The OTTAWA Times

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THE

"OTTAWA TIMES,"

PUBLISHED

EVERY MORNING,

(Sundays Excepted.)

OFFICE—Cor. of York and Sussex Streets.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION:—Daily, if paid in advance, **$5.00** per Annum; if not paid in advance, **$6.00.**

THE "WEEKLY TIMES."

A Weekly Edition of the TIMES will be published every FRIDAY Morning, and Mailed to Subscribers for **$1** per Annum, *if paid in advance;* if not paid in advance, **$1.50.**

☞ The Weekly will contain a large amount of Foreign and Home News, latest Telegraph Despatches, Local and Foreign Markets, and will be a most valuable paper for Farmers and others residing in the country.

Any person sending the names of Ten Subscribers, *Cash Accompanying the Order*, will receive a copy Free for One Year.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

As the first number of the TIMES *is published on the 18th of December, persons Subscribing for either Daily or Weekly will receive them from date of publication until January 1st, 1867, for One Year's Subscription at the above rates.*

PRINTING.

*** Every description of Printing, from a Mammoth Poster to the Smallest Card, executed in the neatest style, and at *Prices that will Defy Competition.*

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PROFESSIONAL OR BUSINESS CARDS, of not more than 10 lines, $10 a year.

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PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

BUCKLEY & SCOTT,
Barristers & Attorneys-at-Law,
Solicitors in Chancery, Conveyancers,
NOTARIES PUBLIC, &c., &c.
☞ Office—Over Mr. A. Campbell's Store, Sussex Street, Ottawa.
P. J. BUCKLEY, L.L.B. W. J. SCOTT, JR.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

W. MARSHALL MATHESON,
Barrister, Attorney, Solicitor, &c.
Office—Horne's Building, Corner of Sparks and Elgin Streets, OTTAWA.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865 1-1

GEO. H. PERRY,
CIVIL ENGINEER,
UNION BUILDINGS,
☞ Corner of Sussex and York Streets.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-

Dr. WOLFF,
(LATE OF QUEBEC.)
☞ RESIDENCE — RUSSELL HOUSE.
Ottawa, Dec. 18th, 1865. 1-y

A. F. BOUCHETTE,
ADVOCATE,
Office—No. 17, St. Peter Street,
QUEBEC.
MR. BOUCHETTE will always be prepared to attend promptly to any business the Government employees and the public generally, may entrust him.
Mr. B. attends regularly the circuit in and for the district of Quebec.
Dec. 28, 1865. 9-y

Messrs. Thistle & Baldwin,
PROVINCIAL LAND SURVEYORS.
CANADA EAST AND WEST,
Real Estate Agents, &c.
PARTICULAR attention devoted to the sale and protection of the Lands of Absentees.
Applications to the Crown Lands Department for Mining Lands, &c., promptly attended to.
They have now on hand and for sale some well situated City and Villa Lots, in Upper and Lower Canada; and an immense quantity of Farming Lands in the Townships on the Ottawa.
OFFICE:—*Corner of Sparks and Metcalfe Sts.*
W. R. THISTLE, P. L. S.
F. A. BALDWIN, P. L. S.
Ottawa, Dec. 28, 1865. 9-y

J. H. KELLY,
Land and Parliamentary Agent!
OFFICE:—No. 5, RUSSELL HOUSE BLOCK,
OTTAWA.
DEEDS FOR LANDS AND PATENTS for Inventions procured.
Takes charge of Private Bills during their passage through the Assembly, and transacts all business with the Government departments.
REFERENCES:
Hon. J. A. Macdonald, Hon. J. H. Cameron,
Hon. Geo. Crawford, Hon. M. Cameron,
F. Jones, Esq., M.P.P. R. Bell, Esq., M.P.P.
W. Powell, Esq., M.P.P. J. S. Ross, Esq, M.P.P
R. Cooper, Esq., Judge Co. Huron.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-tf

BUSINESS CARDS.

JOHN H. BARBER,
Book-Binder and Manufacturing Stationer!
MACHINE RULER.
☞ Over Taylor & Wilkinson's Flour Store, corner of York and Sussex Streets.—Entrance on Sussex Street.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-tf

MACDONALD & BRO.
Auctioneers, & General Commission
Exchange and Real Estate Agents.
No. 40, Sussex Street.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

H. McLEAN'S
AUCTION ROOMS
No. 19, Sparks Street,
☞ *Centre Town,* ..... *OTTAWA,*
Opposite Hope's Stationery Store.
THE SALE OF REAL ESTATE AT Auction or Private Sale punctually attended to. Consignments received for positive sale. Parties wishing to purchase Real Estate will receive all information *free of charge* by calling at the office.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

E. MILES,
PROPRIETOR OF THE
Parliament Hair Dressing Saloon!
RIDEAU STREET,
BEGS MOST RESPECTFULLY TO INVITE the gentlemen of Ottawa and vicinity to visit his New Establishment, No. 9 *Angus Block*, which has been fitted up in a most *recherche* style, at very considerable expense.
E. Miles has the *Patent Rotary Hair Brush*, (the only one on this continent,) in use. For information as to the efficiency of this apparatus, *vide* opinions of the Press.
☞ A choice lot of Musical Instruments always kept on hand for sale.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-tf

HOTELS & SALOONS.

THE
"RUSSELL HOUSE,"
(Late Campbell's Hotel,)
OTTAWA, C. W.
THE UNDERSIGNED, PROPRIETOR OF the above-named Hotel, begs leave to acquaint his numerous friends and the travelling public, that he has re-painted and newly furnished throughout this commodious Establishment, in the management of which, by strict attention to business and guests, he hopes to deserve encouragement and support.
The House will be ready for the reception of visitors on the 10th instant.
JAMES E. GOUIN,
Lately, and for many years connected with Russell's Hotel, Palace Street, Quebec.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

THE
ALBION HOTEL.
Nicholas St., Court-house Avenue
OTTAWA.
JOHN GRAHAM,.....Proprietor.
THIS House is conveniently situated, and still maintains its character as a FIRST CLASS HOTEL. Considerable additions have recently been made to the premises, and it has been entirely repainted and renovated. No pains will be spared to accommodate and please.
OMNIBUSES to and from the cars and boats free of charge.
☞ There is a FIRST-CLASS LIVERY STABLE attached to the Hotel.
Ottawa, Dec. 18th, 1865. 1-y

JOHN MALTMAN,
(LATE MCADAM'S),
COMMERCIAL HOTEL,
PACKENHAM.
THE ABOVE HOTEL, one of the oldest and best known in Packenham, has been leased by the undersigned, and thoroughly overhauled and refitted for the special comfort of guests.
The Table and Bar
Will at all times be furnished with the very best the market affords.
☞ GOOD STABLING and a careful Hostler always in attendance.
JOHN MALTMAN.
Packenham, Dec. 30th, 1865. 11-y

DUIGNAN'S
PRIVATE HOTEL,
SPARKS STREET,
OTAWA, C. W.
A FEW GENTLEMEN CAN OBTAIN superior apartments.
Ottawa, Dec. 20, 1865. 3-y

HOLT'S HOTEL,
AYLMER, C. E.,
LIVERY AND GENERAL STAGE OFFICE
Alfred Moses Holt, r., Proprietor.
December 21, 1865. 4-y

MORTON HOUSE,
CORNER OF
Water and Division Streets,
OGDENSBURGH, N. Y.
S. SLOSSON, - - - - - - PROPRIETOR.
☞ Omnibuses to and from the House free of charge.
December 20, 1865. 3-y

THE
'QUEEN'
RESTAURANT!
M. KAVANAGH,.....Proprietor.
Corner of Metcalfe and Wellington Sts.,
Opposite the Main Entrance to the Government Buildings.
THE "QUEEN,"
COMPRISES ALL THE REQUISITES for a First-Class Restaurant. The house has been refitted and refurnished throughout.
The Bar contains the choicest Brands in Wines and Liquors, and every Delicacy of the Season will be found on the table.
The Proprietor's best efforts will be directed to the comfort of his guests and patrons.
☞ Oysters, Game, etc., Daily, by Express. ☜
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-tf

P. O'MEARA'S
EMPIRE RESTAURANT!
George near Sussex Street, Ottawa.
OYSTERS! OYSTERS, OYSTERS!
IN SHELL,
ALWAYS ON HAND AT
O'MEARA'S RESTAURANT.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

A. MORTIMER,
BOOK-BINDER
AND
PAPER-RULER,
Corner of Sparks and Metcalfe Streets, over the City Registrar's Office;
ACCOUNT BOOKS MADE TO ORDER for any branch of business, paged and bound in the best style of the art.
RULING DONE TO ANY PATTERN.
Particular attention paid to MAP MOUNTING.
Ottawa, Dec. 19, 1865. 1-y

"LE CANADA,"
A POLITICAL, COMMERCIAL AND ADVERTISING JOURNAL,
PUBLISHED AT OTTAWA.
AS THE FIRST Number of this new Journal will be widely circulated as a specimen number, this is a good opportunity for persons desirous of making known their business in the new Capital, as well as in the District of Ottawa, and in all Lower Canada, to send in, without delay, their advertisements.
The first number will appear within the next fortnight.
Advertisements are to be addressed as follows:
"LE CANADA,"
OTTAWA,
C. W.
DUVERNAY BROS.,
Proprietors.
"LE CANADA," Ottawa, }
Dec. 19, 1865. } 2-*

Ottawa Stationery Warehouse!
SMITH'S BLOCK,
YORK STREET, OTTAWA,
A FEW DOORS FROM THE MARKET,
Lower Town.
THE UNDERSIGNED HAVE THE PLEASURE to announce to the citizens of Ottawa that they have just opened a new Stationery Warehouse in this city, where they will always have on hand an assortment of every kind of
Stationery; also School Books,
ENGLISH AND FRENCH.
DUVERNAY BROS.
Ottawa, Dec. 19, 1865. 2-*

WOOD! WOOD!!
WANTED, IMMEDIATELY, 50 CORDS good sound Beech and Maple, four foot from point to scarf.
Apply at the
TIMES OFFICE.
Ottawa, December 18, 1865 1-tf

MORTIMER'S
Apothecaries Hall!
41 Sussex Street,
Is the Place to Buy Your Medicines!
PROPERLY COMPOUNDED
AND FREE FROM ADULTERATION!
JUST RECEIVED!

FALL IMPORTATIONS OF Pure English & French Drugs and Chemicals; English & French Perfumery, Toilet and Fancy Goods, Soaps, Sponges, &c., unequalled in the city.
I would also call the attention of the public to my incomparable
☞ **Crystalline Compound** ☜
FOR THE HAIR.
Call and see it and judge for yourselves.
Canadian Cough Emulsion, a sure cure for Coughs and Colds—Testimonials from prominent citizens will be shown on application.
Agent for all the popular Patent Medicines of the day.
To Farmers and Gardeners!
Just Received—a consignment of the Canadian Super-Phosphate in Boxes and Barrels.
GEO. MORTIMER.
Chemist and Apothecary, 41 Sussex Street.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

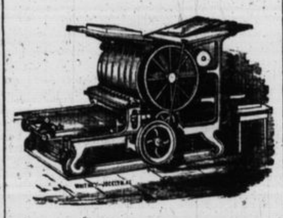
OTTAWA
DRUG WAREHOUSE.
GREAT
Medical Emporium
OF THE CITY.
HAVE JUST RECEIVED A GOOD ASSORTMENT of Photographic and Medical Chemicals, Canadian Hair Dye, Bogle's ditto, Matthews' ditto, and a full assortment of Druggists Sundries.
☞ Family Prescriptions prepared with accuracy.
JOSEPH GARVEY, M. D.
P. S.—Advice to the poor gratis.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

PROPERTY FOR SALE.

LOOK HERE!
VALUABLE PROPERTY for SALE!
FOR SALE 4 BLOCKS WOODEN Houses, 4 Rooms each tenemant. One Block, 4 tenements, Five Rooms and a Kitchen to each. Three Houses, 2 tenements, Five Rooms each; all well plastered and in good condition. Also, 12 Town Lots.
The above Property will be sold on Reasonable Terms.
Four NEW HOUSES to Rent on Sand Hill, On 1st of May next.
Hardware! Hardware!!
Constantly on Hand a Splendid Assortment of
Shelf and Heavy Hardware!
CHEAP.
Sign of the BIG AUGUR, Sussex Street.
FRANCIS McDOUGAL.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-tf

VALUABLE
FARMS FOR SALE!
No. 1.
100 ACRES OF THE PROPERTY known as the OSSIAN HALL FARM, situated in the Township of Gloucester, County of Carleton, being the East Half of Lot No. 3, in the 2nd Concession, Rideau Front. There is an extensive clearing on the lot of at least 50 acres, and the remainder is covered with a fine Hardwood Bush. The Farm is within *five miles* of the City, and is beautifully situated on the banks of the Rideau River, thus having an approach to the City either by land or by water. The land is of a superior quality and yields excellent crops.
No. 2.
200 ACRES OF LAND, SITUATED in the Township of Gloucester, County of Carleton, being Lot No. 12, in the 7th Concession. There is about 20 acres of this Farm cleared, the remainder is covered with wood.
No. 3.
200 ACRES OF LAND, SITUATED in the Township of Osgoode, County of Carleton; Rideau Front, being Lot No. 20, in the 4th Concession. There is about 25 acres of this Farm cleared, the remainder is covered with a good Hardwood bush. This is a good Farm and will be sold at a reasonable rate.
No. 4.
100 ACRES OF LAND, IN THE Township of Osgoode, County of Carleton. This Farm is situated within Two miles of the *Gloucester Church*, and within ELEVEN miles of Ottawa City. There is about 40 acres of this Farm cleared and under cultivation.
No. 5.
100 ACRES OF LAND, IN THE Township of Gloucester, County of Carleton, being the East Half of Lot No. 21, in the 2nd Concession. This is a good Farm, and will be Sold cheap.
—ALSO—
A 2½ STORY STONE HOUSE, SITUATED on Lot No. 6, north side of Cathcart Street. The building is nearly new, and finished—30 × 36. There is also a good Frame Dwelling on the Lot—24 × 24, which rents at $100 per annum. It is situated in the immediate vicinity of the Railway Terminus, and is a very desirable place for a private residence.
—ALSO—
LOTS NOS. 2 AND 3, ON THE NORTH side of Wilbrod Street. These Lots are situated opposite St. Joseph's College, [Sandy Hill,] and are well suited for the erection of private dwellings.
—ALSO—
A NUMBER OF LOTS SITUATED IN different parts of the city, well adapted either for private residences or business purposes.
For further particulars and terms of Sale.
APPLY TO H. J. FRIEL & CO.,
Or to H. McLEAN,
Land Agent.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-tf

COAL OIL
—AND—
LAMPS!
At 62 Sparks Street.
PARSON'S No. 1 PENNSYLVANIA ROCK Oil. ☞ The Best Burning Oil in the Market. It is *Free from all Offensive Odour!* and burns with a clearness almost equal to Gass. Does not Crust the Wick,
And is NON-EXPLOSIVE!
☞ Parties using Coal Oil should be sure to ask for
PARSON'S No. 1
PENNSYLVANIA ROCK OIL!
As it is the only Oil made in Canada exclusively from the product obtained in Pennsylvania.
In Lots of 5 Gallons a Reduction will be made.
A large assortment of Lamps and Chimneys constantly on hand, and for sale at Low Prices.
☞ Goods *Delivered Free* to all parts of the city.
A. C. BEACH & Co.
Nearly opposite the Queen's Printing Office.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-tf

THE
"OTTAWA TIMES"
STEAM

Printing Works!
OFFICE:
Corner of York & Sussex Sts.
THE "TIMES"
WILL AFFORD A SUPERIOR MEDIUM
TO BUSINESS MEN IN THE
LINE OF
ADVERTISING
IT HAS BEEN TRULY SAID THAT *"A JUDICIOUS APPLICATION OF THE PRINTERS INK IS ONE OF THE LEADING AVENUES TO WEALTH."*
IF YOU HAVE
Dry Goods,
Groceries,
Crockery,
Glassware,
Or Hardware
TO SELL,
ADVERTISE!
Let the World Know It.
IF YOU HAVE
PROPETY to SELL
ADVERTISE!
Do You want to Buy?
ADVERTISE!!
No Matter what your Business
ADVERTISE!
ADVERTISE.
This is the Motto of every Real
BUSINESS MAN.
ADVERTISE!
NOW is the TIME
—AND—
The 'OTTAWA TIMES'
IS THE MEDIUM
Through Which it Will Reach
THE PUBLIC.

ESTABLISHED 1844.
Extensive Fall and Winter Stock!
O'MEARA & CO.,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL
Dealers in Dry Goods
READY-MADE CLOTHING, &c.,
50 Sparks Street, - - Central Town,
OTTAWA,
BEG TO INFORM THEIR FRIENDS AND THE PUBLIC GENERALLY, THAT THEY have AN IMMENSE STOCK OF
CANADIAN, SCOTCH and FANCY TWEEDS,
BROADCLOTH, BEAVERS, PILOTS, WHITNEYS,
BEDFORD CORDS, IRISH FRIEZES, CANADIAN FRIZES,
FANCY AND PLAIN FLANNELS, KERSEYS,
KNITTED DRAWERS AND SHIRTS,
READY-MADE CLOTHING of Every Description,
COBOURGS, ORLEANS, PRINTS, FACTORY COTTON,
BLEACHED COTTON, SHIRTINGS, BLANKETS,
SHAWLS, and Every Description of DRY GOODS
That can possibly be procured at a *First Class Establishment*, combining all the qualities essential to please the whole of the community. Having purchased for Cash in the best Markets, they secured the *Latest Fashions*, manufactured on the best principles, and of the best material the Continent can produce. Offering these great advantages, they solicit a share of public patronage, feeling assured that the general satisfaction given in the past guarantees to them a still larger share of that business which it has always been their desire and aim to merit.
All GOODS MARKED in Plain Figures!
☞ **NO ABATEMENT.** ☜
Any Goods purchased at this Establishment, not approved, will be exchanged within a reasonable time if not soiled or worn.
Experienced Cutters Kept on the Premises.
☞ Prompt and Particular Attention given to orders.
O'MEARA & Co.
ALEXR. DUFF,
Ottawa, December 18, 1865. 1-y

BROUGH & CO.,
HAVE RECEIVED THIS DAY, *DIRECT FROM THE MANUFACTURERS*, A LARGE ASSEREMENT OF THE VERY
NEWEST DESIGNS IN
CARPETINGS!
KIDDERMINSTER, TAPESTRY, DUTCH, HEMP and STAIR CARPETS,
PRINTED DRUGGETS and FELTS, MANILLA MATTINGS, HEARTH RUGS, HOSSOCKS, and DOOR MATS.
Also: FOUR CASES
Floor Oil Carpeting!
OF VARIOUS WIDTHS AND ENTIRELY NEW PATTERNS.
American & Canadian Cotton Yarn,
FOR SALE BY THE BALE OR BUNDLE.
JAMES BROUGH & CO.,
9 and 11 Sussex Street.
Ottawa, December 18, 1865. 1-tf

J. C. LANG & CO.,
Fresco Painters!
—AND—
GENERAL INTERIOR DECORATORS,
OTTAWA, C. W.

REMOVAL!
KEARNS & RYAN,
BEG LEAVE TO INFORM THEIR CUSTOMERS, AND THE PUBLIC IN GENERAL, THAT THEY HAVE
Removed to the Corner Store
OF THE UNION BLOCK, SUSSEX STREET,
Lately Occupied by J. G. ROBINSON & Co.,
PROPRIETORS OF "THE TEA POT,"
☞ **Where they will Keep Constantly on Hand a Good** ☜
SELECTION OF
FANCY & STAPLE DRY GOODS!
AT AS LOW A FIGURE AS CAN BE HAD IN THE MARKET.
Ottawa, December 18, 1865. 1-y

BOOKS & STATIONERY
FOR THE
HOLIDAYS!
Christmas & New Year's Note Paper,
Envelopes and Cards.
Illustrated Gift Books.
Illustrated Editions of the Poets.
Christmas Albums.
Juvenile Books in great variety.
Illustrated Family Bibles.
Prayer Books, Church Services.
A FINE COLLECTION OF THE ABOVE.
For sale by
JOHN DURIE & SON,
10 SPARKS STREET.
Ottawa, Dec. 20, 1865. 3-y

REGISTRY OFFICE
YORK STREET.
Third Door West of By-Ward Market,
LOWER TOWN.
THE UNDERSIGNED RESPECTFULLY announces to the citizens of Ottawa and vicinity, that she has opened a REGISTRY OFFICE for FEMALE SERVANTS, as above.
☞ Servants requiring places, and Ladies requiring Servants, will find it to their advantage to call and book their names.
MRS. JAS. O'BRIAN.
Ottawa, Dec. 20, 1865. 3-d

SPECIAL NOTICE
WOOD'S
Celebrated Good Samaritan Balm!
AN INTERNAL AND EXTERNAL Remedy for curing all Pains—Toothache, Rheumatism, Coughs, Headache, Neuralgia, Cuts, Sprains, Burns, Bruises, Spinal Affections, Earache, Sore Throat, Croup, Colic, &c. For general directions see wrapper round each Bottle.
Wholesale Agent,
GEORGE MORTIMER,
41 Sussex Street, Ottawa.
Or to
MR. WOODS,
Albion Hotel, Ottawa.
December 19, 1865. 2-y

PHOTOGRAPHS by NOTMAN.
FOR SALE AT THE
OTTAWA STATIONERY WAREHOUSE,
York Street, Ottawa.
Ottawa, Dec. 20, 1865. 3-tf

PRAYER BOOKS,
(ENGLISH AND FRENCH,)
OF EVERY KIND.
WE CALL THE ATTENTION OF THE Ladies of Ottawa to our assortment.
DUVERNAY, BROTHERS.
Ottawa, Dec. 20, 1865. 3-tf

A BIT OF "STILL LIFE" AMONG THE HILLS OF CONNEMARA.

On a bright September morning, some ten years since, with my trusting Manton in my hand, and accompanied by a favorite setter, I strolled up the mountain, which overhung a friend's shooting lodge in Connemara. For some time, I was tolerably successful in my sport; bird after bird sprung up from the heather, only to find its way into my capacious pockets; and by twelve o'clock I found I had secured more than I could well stow away. Cursing my want of forethought, which had prevented me from accepting the services of at least one of the dozen lazy hangers-on at the lodge, I determined on retracing my footsteps, with what feelings I leave it to my brother sportsmen to decide.

Fortune however, had better luck in store for me. I had not moved ten yards from the spot where I had been standing, when a thin blue wreath of smoke, curling over the shoulder of a mountain far away to the right, attracted my attention. Certain, now, of discovering some house where I might deposit my spoil, and obtain shelter from the heat which was becoming intense, I drew my shot belt tightly around me, and shouldering my gun, pushed briskly forward—now plunging to the hips in the tall heather, now threading my way through a morass—till, after half an hour's hard work, I reached a small low cabin at the top of a narrow glen, and out of the chimney of which the smoke was pouring in considerable volumes.

I had been long enough in Connemara to more than half suspect I had come unawares on an illicit Still; indeed, the day before, I had heard there was one in full operation somewhere in these mountains, so, without further ceremony than the usual Irish benediction of "God save all here," to which the over scrupulous add, "except the cat," I pushed open the door and entered the cabin. A tall, fine looking girl, whom I immediately recognised as an old acquaintance, having frequently seen her at the lodge, was seated on a low stool in the centre of the apartment while a stout, middle-aged countryman, dressed in a long frieze coat and knee breeches, but without shoes and stockings, was on his knees in a corner blowing a way with a pair of old bellows at a turf fire, on which hung what appeared to my uninitiated eyes an immense pot. My sudden entrance evidently startled him, not a little, for, springing to his feet, he grasped a stout blackthorn stick that lay beside him, and stared at me for a moment with a countenance in which rage and fear were curiously blended. Not so the girl. She rose from her seat and welcomed me to the cabin, with that gay, frank and peculiar Irish hospitality, which I'll be sworn, has gladdened the heart of many a weary sportsman like myself.

Ah, thin, bud yer honor's welcome. It's happy and proud we are to see you. Tim, you unmannerly thief, what are you starin' for, as if ye seen the gauger? Don't ye see the master's frind standin' forninst you? and yer cuubeen on your head, ye amathaun!

Tim doffed his hat with much reverence. He axed my honor's pardon; but the thieven gaugers war gettin' so plenty that a poor boy could hardly get done a hand's turn without havin' them on his tracks.

I looked at the fellow as he spoke.—There was none of that brutal, debauched look about him which distinguishes the English law-breaker. On the contrary he was a very fair specimen of an Irish peasant; and, as I examined his honest, manly countenance, I could not help feeling strong misgivings as to the righteousness of the excise laws. Whether this feeling was caused by the delicious smell of the potheen that pervaded the room, I leave it to the charitably disposed reader to decide.

Meanwhile, a bottle filled with the aforesaid potheen was placed on the table by the girl, and consigning my Manton to a corner, and emptying my pockets on the dresser, I speedily came to the conclusion that there are worse places than an Irish Still-house for a tired sportsman to rest in.

I had hardly drained the first glass to the health of my fair hostess, when a little, ragged, sunburnt gosson rushed into the cabin, and, clasping his hands above his head, he broke out in the most unearthly yell I ever heard.

Och! wirrasthru, murder?—och hone! och hone! Save yourselves for the sake of the blessed Vargin! We're sowld!—the peelers is on us!

Tim jumped from his seat as he spoke, and seizing him by the collar, shook him violently—Who? what?—How many is in it? Spake you young reprobate, or, by Jabers, I'll make short work av you!

There's two!—bad luck to them! sold out the poor boy. They kem round the priest's pass, and were an me afore I could bless myself.

Then, the devil resave the drop of sperrits they'll seize here to-day! said Tim, as his eye fell on my double-barrell that was leaning against the wall beside me.

Come, my fine fellow, I cried, that won't do. I'll do what I can for you—But you had better not try that.

We had no time for further parley, for the next moment the tramp of footsteps was heard without, and two revenue policemen with fixed bayonets, entered the cabin.

A purty morning's work you have made of it, Mishter Connolly, said the foremost of the pair, but a mighty expensive one, I'm thinkin'. Long threatening comes at last. I told you I'd be on your thrack afore long, and I've kept my word. Guard the door, Jim, and let no one pass out.

An' I told you, said Tim, his face darkening as he spoke—I towld you I'd be even wid you for what ye did to poor Hugh Connor. So pass on your way and leave me and mine alone, or it'll be the worst job ever you'd a hand in.

I must first see what you have on the fire, my good lad, said the man; so make way in the Queen's name.

It ill becomes the like of ye to have the Queen's name in yer mouth, ye dirty informer, said Tim. So pass on yer way—I say agin—or the devil a bit ov the world's bread ever you'll eat.

We'll try that presently, said the policeman coolly; Jim keep an eye on the girl that she doesn't bolt on ye—she's as cunnin' as a fox.

So saying, and lowering his carbine, he attempted to pass Tim, but in doing so, he evidently reckoned without his host, for, with a shout, like a Delaware Indian, Tim sprang within his guard, and seizing him by the collar, in a second both men were rolling over on the ground, grappling one another like two bull dogs.

My hostess, like myself, had hitherto remained an inactive spectator; but she now evidently determined not to let them have all the fun to themselves, for, taking up a pair of heavy iron tongs, she would soon, no doubt, have made a considerable diversion in Tim's favor, had not the other policeman jumped forward and caught her by the wrist.

So that's yer game, is it, my lady? then I'll take the liberty of fittin' you wid a pair of bracelets, producing at the same time a pair of handcuffs which he attempted to force on her wrists; but the girl struggled desperately, and, in doing so, must have irritated him greatly, for the ruffian struck her a heavy blow with his fist.

My blood was now fairly up, and grasping my gun I inserted the butt end under the fellow's ribs, and dashed him into a corner, his head striking heavily against the sharp edge of a table, he lay apparently insensible.

Run for it, Master Harry—never mind Tim—run or you'll be cotched! shouted Mary as she vanished out of the back door, while I bolted out of the front. The ringing sound of a stick against the policeman's shako telling me, as I went, that Tim's blackthorn was doing its office.

I had got about fifty yards up the mountain, when I turned and witnessed a sight I shall not easily forget. I have mentioned before that the cabin was built at the top of a glen, between two mountains. Down this glen bounded Tim with the speed of a hunted stag, his long frieze coat streaming in the wind behind him, while the warm (the only valuable part of the apparatus) was bobbing up and down over his shoulder, keeping time to the motion of his bare legs, which were taking the ground along with them at a fearful pace. In the front of the cabin was his antagonist ramming a cartridge down his carbine with unmistakable energy, which the moment he had accomplished he fired slap after the cauheen, but the ball only tore up the ground some yards to his right, and with a yell of triumph I saw Tim disappear around the corner of the glen.

It was late in the evening when, tired and travel-stained, I entered the dining-room at the lodge, where I found a large party assembled.

Harry, my boy, said my friend, we had given you up in despair. Ellen insisted you had fallen over a precipice, or were drowned in a bog-hole, or something of the kind. You look tired, to, filling me a tumbler of claret as he spoke; there, now, take off that.

I never was remarkable for setting the table in a roar; but, on this occasion, if Theodore Hood himself had been relating my adventure I doubt whether he could have succeeded better than I did myself, and the old ceiling rang again, as my friend starting up and pointing to a short, punchy, red-faced little man, said:—

Let me introduce you to Lieutenant Cassidy, late of H. M's. 88th regiment, and now commander of the Clifden revenue police.

And an officer, said the Lieutenant, bowing, who would be sorry to interfere with any gentleman's diversion, even if he chose to break the heads of every scoundrel in the squad. The only thing I would recommend, he added, lowering his voice as he spoke, is change of air; after your praiseworthy exertions this morning, I am sure it would be of service.

MISCELLANEOUS.

VERY MEAN.—The man who dosen't take a paper because he can borrow one, has invented a machine by which he can cook his dinner by the smoke from his neighbor's chimney.

"I can never subscribe to the doctrine of that sermon," as a sleepy headed parishoner, who was won't to doze in church every Sunday, said to a neighbour, as they were leaving. 'Can't subscribe?' was the reply; "why, I saw you *nodding assent* to every assertion."

AUCTION OF STEPHEN'S FURNITURE.—The furniture and effects of the house in which James Stephens resided at the time of his arrest were disposed of by public auction on Thursday, at Mr. Bennett's sale-rooms, Ormond quay, Dublin, and fully justified the statement made respecting their style and magnificence.

A Paris paper relates a story of cruel treatment of children by a nun who had charge of a school in that city. Some of the pupils having incurred her displeasure, she heated a pair of tongs red hot and pinched their noses with them. As many as a dozen children were served in this way, and most of them had scraps of the flesh of their noses burnt off by the tongs.

WOMAN'S MISSION.—The momentous question. "What is woman's mission?" being asked the other evening. Spooney said, "As woman was the—aw—infewiaw animal he thought her mission was to—aw—wait on the supewiaw—to be—aw——a sawt of uppaw servant, and see about one's dinnaws, and one's—aw—furnichaw, and things.'—'In fact,' said Mrs. Snorter, 'woman's mission is simply to *polish the spoons.*"

Beauregard writes in a French newspaper as follows: At one time in order to escape the hatred of northern fanatics I thought of seeking a refuge in Brazil, but the generous sentiments expressed by president Johnston toward the Southern States have persuaded me, together with a great many other Confederate officers and soldiers, to remain in Lousiana. I perfer to live in her, poor and forgotton, than to be endowed with honor and riches in a foreign country.

A western exchange says that:—As Captain Sheppard, of the Burritt's Rapids Infantry Company, was passing along, on Monday evening last, between Col. Burrit's and Mr. Adams, on his way home from the Post Office, he was fired at by some wretch, who lay concealed behind the fence, but fortunately the shot did not take effect. The individual must possess but little skill with fire-arms or he would have been more successful, as the manly proportions of the Captain present rather a broad surface for the marksman. We are informed that a high state of excitement exists in the "Rapids," and we trust no pains will be spared to bring the miscreant to justice.—*Chronicle.*

THE STONEWALL.—Is is somewhat curious to notice says the *Army and Navy Journal*, that the four-inch plate iron, 27 inches wide by seven feet long, with which the casemates of the rebel ram *Stonewall* are plated, has the French trade mark of a rolling mill at Tours. Her guns and mahogany gun-carriages are marked Sir Wm. Armstrong & Co., Newcastle-upon-Tyne, England; and the dials or indicas on the casemates, by which the motion of her machinery are regulated whilst the vessel is in action, are marked in Danish. Although built in France, she also has a pair of patent English anchor-bits, which appear to be a very good pattern.

FLOODS IN THE NORTH OF IRELAND.—In Belfast the recent floods caused an overflow of the Lagan. In consequence of which an extensive district of the town was laid under water, to the depth of several feet inside the houses. It is stated that upwards of 1,200 houses, occupied chiefly by the poorer classes, have been rendered uninhabitable as the result of that calamity. In Derry, at the waterside, on the Stratane-road, beyond the new Bridge, a considerable portion of the side path has fallen into the low ground underneath, carrying the hedge with it, and leaving a large chasm, dangerous to passengers going that way after dark. The Porthall bridge, on the Derry and Stralane line of railway, has been broken down by the late floods. The news from Omagh was to the effect that on Tuesday the town presented more the appearance of a maritime than an inland town. All the low-lying parts of the town were completely inundated.

SPAIN UNDER THE SARACENS.—Cordova, under the Saracens boasted of more than two hundred thousand houses, and more than a million inhabitants. After sunset a man might walk through it, in a straight line, for ten miles by the light of the public lamps; seven hundred years after this time there was not so much as one public lamp in London. The streets of Cordova were solidly paved; while in Paris, centuries subsequent, whoever stepped over his threshold on a rainy day, stepped up to his ankles in mud. The Spanish Mahometans had brought with them all the luxuries of Asia. Their residences stood forth against the clear blue sky, or were embosomed in woods. The had polished marble balconies overhanging orange gardens; courts with cascades of water; retiring rooms, vaulted with stained glass, speckled with gold; the floors and walls were of exquisite mosaics. Here a fountain of a quicksilver shot up in glistening spray, the glittering particles falling with a tranquil sound like fairy bells; there apartments into which cool air was drawn, in summer, from flower gardens. Clusters of frail marble columns surprised the beholder with the vast weights they bore. In the *boudoirs* of the Sultans they were sometimes of verd antique, and encrusted with *lapis-luzuli*. Through pipes of metal, water, both warm and cold, to suit the season of the year, ran into baths of marble; in niches where the current of air could be artificially directed, hung dripping alcarazras. There were whispering-galleries for the amusement of the women; labyrinths and marble play-courts for the children, and for the master himself grand libraries. At this brilliant focus barbarian Europe lighted its lamp of civilization.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

On no occasion will the names of Old Advertisements be inserted here.

James Hope—Juvenile Colors, Journals, and Stationery.
Maria Griffin—Ottawa Orphan's Home.
Ottawa Classical and Commercial School.
R. S. M. Bouchette—American Invoices.
Wm. H. Lee—Government House, Ottawa.
Chas. Austin—Rideau Apothecaries' Hall.

TRAVELLERS' DIRECTORY.

DEPARTURE AND ARRIVAL OF TRAINS.

Mail Train leaves Ottawa at........ 8.00, a. m.
Do. arrives .... 5.45, p. m.
Accommodation Train leaves at........ 1.30, p. m.
Do. do arrives at........ 11.45, a. m.

☞ These Trains connect at Prescott Junction with Trains on Grand Trunk Railway for the East and West, and at Prescott with Ferry for Ogdensburgh—again connecting with Railroads for all parts of the U. S.

THE POST OFFICE—OTTAWA.

DELIVERING AND CLOSING OF MAILS.

MAILS.	DELIV'RD.	CLOSED.
East and West, by Rail, Daily,	12.30 p. m. and 5.30 p. m.	7.30 p. m. and 1.00 p. m.
Pakenham and North Shore of the Ottawa,........Daily,	8.00 a. m.	9.30 a. m.
Aylmer & N. Shore of Ottawa *	8.00 a. m.	12.00 M.
Do. do do **	12.00 M.	5.00 p. m.
Bell's Corners, Richmond, Perth, &c.	5.30 p. m.	8.00 p. m.
Buckingham, Grenville and Lower Ottawa, *	8.00 a. m.	6.00 a. m.
Kemptville, Osgoode, &c., Daily	5.30 p. m.	7.30 a. m.
Chelsea and Wakefield,......	5.30 p. m.	8.00 p. m.
Templeton & E'st Templeton, †	12.00 M.	12.00 M.

*Mails Daily, except on Saturdays and Sundays.
†Mails every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday.

RATES OF POSTAGE.

To all parts of Canada, if pre-paid by Stamps, 5 cts. If unpaid, 7 cts. To British Columbia, 10 cts. Letters for British Columbia, Germany and Foreign Countries generally, MUST BE PRE-PAID.

To the United States, 10 cts—pre-payment optional.

English Mails, per H. & A. Allan's Canadian Steamships, via Portland, close at Noon every Friday—postage 12½ cts.; per Cunard Steamers, Noon, Mondays and Saturdays, (alternate weeks,) postage 17 cts.

REGISTERED LETTERS must be pre-paid, and posted thirty minutes prior to the closing of mail.

☞ Office hours—8 a. m. to 7 p. m.

G. P. BAKER, Postmaster.

The Ottawa Times

OTTAWA, JANUARY 1, 1866.

☞ *FOR INTERESTING READING MATTER—SEE FIRST and FOURTH Pages.*

OUR INAUGURAL.

We have made our bow: And it now becomes our duty to state the grounds upon which we lay claim to public favor.

It is not our intention to follow the hackneyed custom of apologising for the introduction of a new journal, and thus arrogating to ourselves a special mission for which we have some heaven-born inspiration. Were we so disposed we think the opportunity is not wanting to find sufficient reasons for the assumption of the office we propose to fill.

In offering to the notice and for the patronage of the citizens of Ottawa and the public generally a new daily paper under the designation of the OTTAWA TIMES, the proprietors venture to take the high ground of thorough independence. They launch their sheet upon the capricious waters of public opinion as the merchant his vessel upon the stormy billows of the ocean. Like him they rely upon the structure they have raised, and place their confidence of meriting a successful voyage in the ability of their pilotage and the able-seamanship they have at their command.

The TIMES is simply and distinctly a commercial enterprise. But, as our new craft is bound to show its colors, it hoists the Constitution at the peak, places the British Lion at its prow, and carries at its main the Maple-Leaf and Beaver.

The conditions under which the city of Ottawa has risen to opulence and consideration are about to be greatly enhanced by its having become the metropolis of Canada; and, albeit there is no lack of respectable journals, there is manifestly room for one which proposes to extend the field of enterprise without a desire to poach upon the ground already occupied.

The TIMES will be neither sectarian nor sectional, but confessedly the exponent and unflinching advocate of those principles to which by party affinity it is attached, and by which the Constitution of the British empire is most securely upheld.

The political faith of the TIMES will be uncompromising Conservatism. But while resisting crude innovations and ill-considered changes, it will be foremost in the advocacy of all necessary reform, of every species of intellectual progress, and every scheme for the advancement of national prosperity.

The basis upon which it is established enables it to be thoroughly independent. It is indebted to none for favors or assistance, and represents no other interest but that of the country.

The leading topics of the day will be dealt with in a liberal and enlightened spirit; the current news will be gleaned from the most active and reliable sources, and neither energy nor expense will be spared to make the OTTAWA TIMES in character and position second to no newspaper in the Province.

We are convinced that, both in the city of Ottawa and the surrounding district, there is ample intelligence and patriotism to appreciate the labors of the journalist who shall conduct his sheet in the maintenance of the glorious constitution under which we live, in the bold advocacy of Canadian rights, and with the distinctive and defined character of that honest party allegiance which permits of no trimming or truckling expediency when private gain conflicts with public duty.

If these principles are such as may command the approval and support of the citizens of Ottawa and the general public the success of the TIMES is secured; for they are those upon which its career and policy will be based.

The TIMES will not be published to-morrow, as New Years is one of the only three holidays which are conceded to the ever-drudging *typo*.

We understand that Hon. Fergusson Blair has accepted the seat in the Cabinet vacated by the Hon. George Brown. We are well pleased with this selection. The unquestionable respectability of private character as well as that of a politician of Mr. Blair cannot fail to carry with the appointment a moral influence which the introduction of no other member of the reform party could have exceeded if equaled. It may be considered a drawback that the honorable gentleman has not a seat in the Lower House, but as the Post-master General and the Provincial Secretary both sit in the Assembly this can hardly be an inconvenience—there may, indeed, be occasions when it would become an advantage. It is stated that there will be no change in the policy of the Government.

It is with pleasure that we wish our friends a HAPPY NEW YEAR.

The past year has been one of the most gratifying results as far as the commercial and agricultural interests of the Province have been concerned. At no time, since 1856 have these interests experienced a better season than has just past, and never did year open with brighter prospects for the future than that which this day commences. We may, therefore, congratulate our readers upon the material and prospective position of the country. It is quite true that there looms a little cloud in the case of reciprocity, but the abrogation of the treaty is not of such vital importance that we need despair. Should our neighbors determine to kill off a trade which now reaches fifty millions annually, and of which they have the most profitable share, we can find other markets for our produce, and make other fiscal arrangements which will not be likely to suit their book. If they were to abolish free trade for one year, we should have them asking for it the second. We have nothing to fear from such a suicidal policy on their parts, whilst they have much to lose.

We cannot offer to our friends the compliments of the season without at the same time returning our most heartfelt thanks for the liberal patronage which has been accorded to the TIMES. During the short period of eleven issues of the paper our edition has twice run out, and we have been unable to answer the demand. We can fearlessly assert that no paper published in Canada has ever before met so decided and extensive a patronage at its early appearance. For this we are truly grateful, and will lend our utmost endeavor to deserve a continuance of a patronage so generously bestowed. It is not usual in newspaper speculations to find so ready a solution of the great problem which decides their future. In our own case it has been different, and we are proud and thankful to say that the TIMES, in the second week of its publication, is a self-sustaining journal. What other paper in the Province could have said as much at the same age?

Time has rolled over another year to be added to the cycle of ages, and the events of eighteen hundred and sixty-five are now chronicled in the history of the past. Into what a labyrinth of thought is the contemplation of the passing away of the old year with all its incidents, its hopes, its fears, its realizations and disappointments calculated to lead! But as yesterday we hailed its birth; to-day we perform its funeral obsequies; and looking back upon the space it fills in recorded time are ready to exclaim with the philosopher and poet of old:

"Eheu! fugaces, Posthume, Posthume,
"Labuntur anni."—

The Journalist, however, has little time to spare to philosophic reveries. He is simply the registrar of events, not the æsthetic monitor, the guide to speculative deductions. It is his province to deal with the actual, and to leave to others, whose more immediate duty it is, "to point the moral" and to extract the higher precepts of virtue and excellence. It is his to treat of the practical, of those things of our every day life which crowd themselves into the short space marked by the annual revolution, the completion of which we now record. "The King is dead; long live the King." So may we say of the old and new year—the period we mark off for its duration causes no halt in the march of time, and there is no interval between the death of the old year and the birth of its successor. Thus we go round the great circle and the world's history is made of the events which transpire and affect the welfare of man.

The past year has not been fruitful of startling, though of some important incidents, not least of which is the cessation of the murderous strife so rampant in the American civil war. History has no parallel to this great rebellion. Never was there such a wanton and determined destruction of life and property—never did people undergo, on the one hand, such fearful sufferings and privations; never did a government, on the other, demand and so lavishly expend the resources of the people. Stern resolve possessed alike the North and South, and nothing, perhaps, averted mutual ruin but the apparently doubtful means to which the North resorted, and which the result has so fully justified. If there were no other cause upon which the New Year could be hailed with joy and thanksgiving to the Almighty disposer of all things the termination of the civil war amongst our neighbors should make every creature in North America bow down his soul in humble gratitude in that the world is no longer afflicted with the horrors of a fratricidal and ruthless war—that humanity no longer violates its nature, and civilization re-ascends the throne from which the madness of the nation had deposed her.

In Europe, too, if strife has not been active; usurpation has been perpetrated with an immunity which has no apologist out of Germany. Prussia and Austria have despoiled their weaker neighbor; might has been right, and unhappy Denmark has been cruelly, shamefully dismembered. Princes and potentates have decreed injustice and the weaker state becomes the victim of their iniquity. England has lost one of her foremost statesmen, a man of exceeding mark, and a minister possessing an unusual popularity. Lord Palmerston's social qualities were, perhaps, the truer origin of his success than the great abilities which he undoubtedly possessed, in addition to the experience of half a century of public life. The obituary of the year contains also the name of the revered Leopold, whose life was one of peace and usefulness. The King of Belgium's early prospects were indeed blighted, but the current of his after life was undisturbed by political troubles, and he descended to his grave in a ripe old age beloved and respected by all the world. Though last not least in the remarkable deaths which the past year has witnessed is the cruel assassination of the President of the United States. The murder of Mr. Lincoln was the act of a fanatic and a fool. It was impossible to have served any other purpose than bringing down upon the heads of innocent men the obloquy which should have fallen only upon the murderer and his accomplice.

It may not, however, be uninteresting to notice some of the minor events of the by-gone year, and we borrow from a contemporary the following epitome:—

JANUARY.

Wreck of the *Racehorse* on her voyage to Shanghai, with loss of nearly all on board. Death of Lady Brougham.—Theatre Royal, Edinburgh, burned, with loss of life. Burning of Her Majesty's ship *Bombay* at Montevideo. War declared between Paraguay and Brazil. Address to the Emperor of Russia by the nobles requesting him to establish two Houses of Representatives—adopted by 270 to 36 votes. Wreck of the *Armenian* mail steamer from Liverpool to Africa, on Arklow Bank. Surrey Theatre burned.

FEBRUARY.

News of the resignation of the Ministry in New Zealand, and unsettled state of the country. Death of the Duke of Northumberland at Alnwick Castle. Failure of the peace negotiations between the North and South. Announcement of the consent of Austria to deliver up General Langiewicz, leader of the late movement in Poland, to the authorities of Switzerland. News received of the return of Sir Rutherford Alcock from Japan, bearing a convention with the Tycoon, guaranteeing free navigation. Catastrophe on the Grand Trunk—Train thrown down a steep embankment, N. C. Gowan and others fatally injured.

MARCH.

Passport system rescinded. Cobb Kennedy executed for attempting to burn New York. Delegation of Canada Ministers to England. Death in Paris of the Duke de Morny. Issue of a decree by the King of Italy, granting a full amnesty for political offences. Trial of several persons in Dublin for participation in the riots at Belfast, in August last. Judgment delivered by the Judicial Committee of the Privy Council in the case of Bishop Colenso, annulling all previous proceedings. Destruction by fire of the Surry Theatre at Sheffield.

APRIL.

Lincoln assassinated. Attempt to assassinate Secretary Seward and his son the assistant Secretary. The would-be murderer of the Sewards captured. Booth shot. Terrible steamboat disaster on the Mississippi. *Sultana* blown up, causing the death of over 1400 persons. Surrender of Johnson, and virtual end of the insurrection. Great pestilence raging in St. Petersburg—10,000 cases and 2,000 deaths reported. Intelligence of the re-commencement of hostilities in New Zealand. News received from India of the suppression of insurrection in Bhootan. Death, at Nice, of the Czarewitch, heir to the throne of Russia. Surrender and voluntarily confession by Constance Kent of the Road Murder. Departure of the Emperor Nepoleon III for Algeria. Death of John Cassell the popular educator.

MAY.

Rewards offered for Jeff. Davis and others. Jeff. Davis and family captured. True bill of treason found against him by the Grand Jury. Idaho city burned. The Grand Duke Alexander formally proclaimed heir to the Russian Crown. Opening of the Dublin International Exhibition by his Royal Highness the Prince of Wales. Inauguration of the monument to Napoleon I in Ajaccio—remarkable speech delivered by Prince Napoleon. Resignation, by Prince Napoleon, of his position in the French Government, in consequence of the Emperor's strong disapproval of the speech at Ajaccio.

JUNE.

The Laprairie murderer arrested; death of Mrs. L. H. Sigourney; Accouchment of Her Royal Highness the Princess of Wales; Birth of a Prince; Publication of a Proclamation by President Johnson, throwing open the ports of the United States to foreign commerce, from the 1st of July; Consecration of Dr. Manning, successor to Cardinal Wiseman, as R. C. Archbishop of Westminister; Great Banquet to His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales at Fishmongers' Hall; Announcement of the signature of a commercial treaty between France and Spain; Sir Joseph Paxton died.

JULY.

Mrs. Surat, Payne, Harold, and Atzerot executed for being concerned in the murder of President Lincoln; Emigrant ship *William Wilson* burned on the banks of Newfoundland, and nearly 400 lives lost; Great international trade convention at Detroit; Miss Harris tried for the murder of Burroughs—verdict, not guilty; Death of the Premier, Sir E. P. Tache; Maitland Distillery seized; Attempted abduction of Geo. N. Saunders from Montreal; In the House of Commons, a vote of censure passed against the Lord Chancellor for his conduct in connection with the Edmunds' case, and the appointments in the Leeds Bankruptcy case; Lord Palmerston's motion for the adjournment of the debate; Announcement in the House of Parliament of the resignation of the Lord Chancellor, Lord Westbury; Termination, at Edinburgh, of the trial of Dr. Pritchard for the murder of his wife and mother in law—the prisoner found guilty and sentenced to be executed; Intelligence from New Zealand of General Cameron's demand for 5,000 additional troops to suppress the insurrection; Departure from Sheerness of the *Great Eastern* with the Atlantic Cable on board; Trial of Constance Kent on her own confession of the Road murder—sentence of death passed, afterwards committed to imprisonment for life; Departure of the *Great Eastern* from Valentia to lay the Atlantic Cable; Visit of their Royal Highnesses the Prince and Princess of Wales to Cornwall; Great Battles in South America, between the forces of Brazil and Paraguay, and total defeat of the latter in a naval conflict.

AUGUST:

Funeral of Sir E. P. Tache; N. F. Belleau appointed in his place; Collision of the Meteor and Pewabic on Lake Huron—about one hundred lives lost; The celebrated Ketchum forgeries committed; Death of Professor Aytoun; Death of Judge Haliburton; Meeting of the National Association in England to consider the best means of stopping the spread of the fearful epidemic among the cattle; Communication with the *Great Eastern* ceases, and the renewed attempt to lay the Atlantic Telegraph is apparently a failure. Majority of H. R. H. Prince Alfred, and formal recognition of the Prince as heir to the Duchy of Saxe-Cobourg; Departure of Her Majesty the Queen for Germany; Arrival of Her Majesty the Queen at Rosenau, on a visit to the Duke of Saxe-Cobourg Gotha; Visit of the English fleet of Ironclads, &c., to Cherbourg; Return of the *Great Eastern*, reporting the failure, for the present, of the attempt to lay the Atlantic cable; Settlement of the question of the Duchies between Prussia and Austria; the former to retain Lauenburg, and to occupy Schleswig; the latter to occupy Holstein; Inauguration by Her Majesty the Queen of a memorial to the late Prince Consort, at Cobourg; Visit of the French fleet of ironclads &c., to Portsmouth.

SEPTEMBER.

Appalling accounts of cholera in the East. Shocking fratricide in Nissour; Death of Mr. Notman, member for North Wentworth; Cattle plague still increasing; Death of the Hon. James Morris; Barreau found guilty and sentenced to be hung; Death of the widow of the poet Moore; Capt. Speke, the explorer of the Nile, killed by the accidental discharge of his own gun.

OCTOBER.

Death of the Rev. Dr. Wayland; Nest of counterfeiters discovered in Belleville; Earthquake in California; Removal of the Government to Ottawa; Death of Dr. Worcester; Death of Lord Palmerston; Riots in Jamaica—wholesale executions by the authorities of the island; Death of John Leech; Death of the Duke of Newcastle.

NOVEMBER.

Severe storm on the Lakes—a number of vessels wrecked; Ogle R. Gowan's foolish manifesto to Orangemen; Wirtz the keeper of the Andersonville prison hung; Barreau executed; Earl Russell succeeded in re-constructing the British Cabinet; O'Leary the dective fell down stairs in a hotel in Brockville, sustaining injuries causing his death; Surrender of the privateer Shenandoah to the to the British authorities; Stephens the Fenian leader arrested in Ireland—he escapes; Death of Tom Sayers.

DECEMBER.

President Johnson's message at the opening of Congress; Death of the King of the Belgians; Rupture among the Fenians—still quarreling; Galt in Wasington making soundings about Reciprocity; Hon. Geo. Brown resigns his seat in the Cabinet—resignation accepted.

Such, kind readers, are the most important events of 1865. Let us hope that the year about to be ushered in will be characterized with greater progress, less suffering, and crime, and that peace and goodwill may abound throughout the earth.

LOCAL NEWS.

THE WEATHER.—This variable institution assumed the cold phase on Saturday, and was particularly severe on the tips of the ears and noses. The indications were that we should have good weather on New Years day.

MUNICIPAL ELECTIONS.—The elections of the representatives for the various wards commence to-day at 10 a.m. Notwithstanding the holidays the municipal law fixes this time for the elections, which is objectionable on several grounds.

LECTURE.—The Rev. Mr. Gasin delivered the eight and last lecture of his course in the Hall of the Mchanics' Institute, last Saturday evening, on Pompei. The lecture was an able and eloquent effort, replete with interest and information and elicited frequent applause.

MILITIA.—We learn that Lieut. Alex. Workman, of the Ottawa Field Battery, received on Saturday, through the Post Office, a cheque for one hundred and fifty dollars, as a mark of appreciation on the part of the Adjutant General's Department of the efficiency of the Battery.

DEPARTMENTAL BUILDINGS.—The work of furnishing the various rooms and offices of those buildings progresses favorably. On Saturday the passages and corridors of the Eastern Block were laid with cover matting. The suite of rooms reserved for the Governor General will shortly be furnished in appropriate style.

COUNTY OF OTTAWA AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.—At the annual meeting, held on the 22d Dec., inst, the following gentlemen were elected officers for the ensuing year:—Richard McConnell, Esq., President; Harvey Parker, Esq., Vice-President; Tiberius Wright Symmes Secretary and Treasurer; Robert Kennedy, Richard Chamberlin, John Gordon, James Klock, Robert Conroy, Seth Cates, and Wm. McK. Wright, Esquires, Directors.

NEW OIL LAMPS.—Messrs. Solis & Leavens have introduced an excellent invention in regard to Coal Oil Lamps. It is called "The Patent Flame Regulator," and is fixed in the brass socket which holds the chimney. The invention enables one to turn the flame round in any direction without moving the lamp, and being both a cheap and convenient contrivance will doubtless come into very general use. The firm deserve encouragement as they sell lamp and all for 75c.

RUNAWAY.—About twelve o'clock on Friday night a span of horses, with cutter attached, broke loose somewhere up the Richmond road, and came galloping down Wellington street at a furious rate, and on turning the corner near the Post Office, came in contact with a flag-staff, breaking the tongue of the sleigh, and causing some buckles of the harness to snap asunder. The team proved to belong to M. K. Dickinson, Esq., and was taken in charge by Constable Richie.

POLICE COURT.—On Saturday three members of the erring sisterhood solicited a month's imprisonment for food and shelter. His Worship could not comply with their request and they had to return to the streets. Another destitute woman, of sickly appearance, named Elizabeth Goulton, who carried a child in her arms, and had two at her side, was also brought up for vagrancy. She and her children were charitably committed for two weeks. One Charles Gibbs was fined $2 and costs, or in default two weeks imprisonment, for being drunk.

EDUCATIONAL.—We direct attention to the advertisement of the Rev. Mr. Phillipp's School, ("Ottawa Classical and Commercial School") in another column. It is but fair to say that the institution is one of the best in a Province famed for good educational establishments. The school is under the patronage of the Bishop of Ontario, and has the advantage of a good staff of assistants, in addition to the Principal, a capital gymnasium, where boys have the benefit of instruction in drill twice a week; there is also a first rate school-library for the use of the pupils. The name of the Principal is a sufficient guarantee that while a good secular education will be imparted, the moral and intellectual training of the scholars will receive the fullest attention. Provision has been made for physical education, too much neglected in former times. The above institution has already attained great success and a high standing in the community, and at present forty children of the Civil Service officials are in attendance. The Rev. Mr. Phillipps possesses some forty highly flattering testimonials as a teacher,—many of them from St. Catharines and its neighborhood, where he had been Principal of the Grammar School—including one from the Rev. Dr. Ormiston, Inspector of Grammar Schools, C. W.

ANGLICAN CHURCH.—We stated some days ago that a scheme was on foot to procure increased church accommodation for our citizens of the Anglican faith. Among the projects contemplated is the erection, in the St. Georges Ward, on a fine site in Court House Avenue, of an edifice to be called "St. Alban's Church," and which will be free to all. The *free* seat principle has been tried and found successful in other cities, and will, no doubt, meet a want felt here, and receive a liberal measure of support from members of the Episcopal Church and other people of other Protestant denominations. A circular or prospectus has been issued, from which we gather the following information:—

The building is to be dedictated to St. Alban, the first Englishman martyred for Christ, A.D. 303. The estimated cost is $3,000, barely sufficient to provide a plain church, with accomodation for 600 persons. It is to be a free church, ever open to Christian Worshippers, and its Ministers and Services are to be wholly maintained (if possible) by the weekly offerings of grateful hearts. It is to be a church in which Daily Prayer and Praise shall ascend to the Throne of Grace, and in which the Reformed Ritual of our ancient Anglican Faith shall be conducted in full and strict accordance with the sanctions of the book of common prayer—nothing more, but nothing less. A new church in Ottawa is a matter of imperative necessity. Before the transference of some two hundred families of professed church members with the seat of Government from Quebec there was not sufficiet accomodation for the local residents. To meet the increased spiritual wants of the people in this emergency, the Lord Bishop of the Diocese commissioned a clergyman of long experience in the old country to take charge of a large district in the eastern and poorer part of the city, and entrusted him with the onerous responsibility of organizing a parish and building a free church. By the courtesy of the Warden and council of the county, the Court House has been temporarily placed at the disposal of the clergyman, for Sunday services. At these, already, there is an attendance of nearly 300 persons—all the place can hold—the arrangements being necessarily most inconvenient; and there is no doubt that, when the church is built, there will at once, be a congregation double that number. It is proposed to collect funds for the erection of St. Alban's Church in three ways:—1. By donations. 2. By promised annual subscription for any term of years,—say from two to five,—this being the most convenient mode of giving for a large number of friends. 3. By weekly subscriptions of small sums from a dollar to a dime, or less; to be collected by a band of young Christian volunteers, from house to house. All who wish to render assistance by any of these three methods will be kind enough to communicate with any members of the Committee, whose names are subjoined, or send cheques directly to the Quebec Bank, Ottawa, where an account has been opened, entitled "St. Alban's Church Building Fund." The following are the names of the St. Alban's Church Building Committee:—Hon. John Hamilton, M. L. C., Hawesbury, C. W., Wm. F. Powell, Esq., M.P.P., Ottawa, Frank Badgely, Esq., B.C.L. Civil Service, do., Lt.-Col. Bernard, A.D.C., Civil Service, do., James S. Cartwright, Esq., Kingston, C. W., Thomas Cross, Esq., Civil Service, Ottawa, J. P. Featherstone, Esq., do., T. B. Fuller, Esq., Architect, do., Capt. F. Broughton Glover, Staff Officer, John Graham, Esq., Ottawa, W. A. McAgy, Esq., do., Thomas Ross, Esq., do., William White, Esq., do., do., H. A. Wicksteed, Esq., do., do., Wm. J. Will, Esq., do., do. The Church Wardens are Norris Godard, Esq., Civil Service, do., Thomas Starmer, Esq., City Councillor. The Incumbent is the Rev. T. Bedford Jones, M. A., L.L.D. Treasurer, the Quebec Bank. The Committee will begin collecting for the above object immediately, and we wish them the tullest success in their desirable and laudable work.

BURGLAR'S AROUND.—Last night the residence of Mr. S. C. Fields, on King street east, was entered by burglars. They appear to have been in search of money only, which they did not find, as nothing has been missed from the house, though they might easily enough have carried many articles away. The window sashes were removed, and one large light of class cut out with a diamond. Mr. Fields remembers nothing more than hearing a slight noisew hich he thought atthe time was being made by a cat. The fellows, who came in from the back way, went through no less than three windows in their progress. People who have anything to lose would almost require to sleep with one eye open these nights.—*Hamilton Times.*

MILITIA ORDERS AND APPOINTMENTS.

The official *Gazette* of to-day contains the following General Order and Appointments:

HEAD QUARTERS,
Ottawa, December 29, 1865.

His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief has been pleased to approve of the following Scale of Mileage allowance and Hotel charges in lieu of travelling expenses heretofore allowed to Brigade Majors and all other Officers of the Militia, when travelling on the Public Service under orders from this Department; to take effect from the 1st January next:

BY RAILROADS AND STEAMBOATS:—Three cents a mile from 1st May to 31st October, and four cents a mile from 1st November to 30th April.

LAND CARRIAGE:—Ten cents for each mile actually and necessarily travelled, where Railroads and Steamboats could not be available.

These rates to cover all expenses of meals, cab-hire and all other incidental expenses incurred while *actually* proceeding to and returning from duty.

HOTELS:—Two dollars and fifty cents per diem will be the utmost charge allowed for Hotel expenses in the cities of Quebec, Montreal, Ottawa, Kingston, Toronto, Hamilton or London; and one dollar and fifty cents per diem at all other places in the province: Hotel Charges will be confined to the number of days the claiment was *actually* and *necessarily* detained at the Station on the Public Service.

The account of each claimant will be made up, in duplicate, on forms to be supplied by the Militia Department.

By Command of His Excellency the Administrator of the Government and Commander-in-Chief.

VOLUNTEER MILITIA.

2nd Troop Cavalry, Quebec.

To be Lieutenant and Adjutant to the Quebec Squadron:—Lieutenant F. Wood Gray, from the 3rd Battalion "Stadacona Rifles," Quebec, vice Ford, left the limits.

Provisional Batallion Garrison Artillery, Quebec. No. 2 Battery.

To be 2nd Lieutenant (temporary): John Fraser, Gentlemen, Military School, vice Fitzpatrick, removed.

Garrison Battery Artillery, Prescott.

The resignation of Captain Roebuck is hereby accepted, he being allowed to retire, retaining his rank.

8th Battalion "Stadacona Rifles," Quebec. No. 2 Company.

To be Lieutenant: Joseph Reynar, Gentleman, vice Gray, transferred to Quebec Cavalry.

9th Battalion "Voltigeurs de Quebec." No. 4 Company.

To be Lieutenant (temporary:) Alphonse Tetu, Gentleman, Military School, vice Burcau, whose resignation is hereby accepted.

To be Ensign (temporary:) Hercules Huot Gentleman, Military School, vice Morel, whose resignation is hereby accepted.

13th Battalion Infantry, Hamilton, No. 9 Company.

To be Ensign (temporary:) Charles Armstrong, Gentleman, Military School, vice Inkson, whose resignation is hereby accepted.

The above Company will be hereafter known as No. 3 Company of this Battalion.

14th Battalion Rifles, Kingston.

To be Major: Captain John Kerr, from No. 4 Company, vice Paton, promoted.

17th Battalion Infantry, Levis, No. 2 Company.

To be Lieutenant, (temporary:) Cyrille Roy, Gentleman, Military School, vice Lemoine, removed.

To be Ensign, (temporary,) Leon C. Hamel, Gentleman, Military School, vice Trudelle, removed.

19th *Battalion Infantry, St. Catherines, No. 2 Company, Clifton.*

To be Lieutenant, (temporary:) John N. Sutherland, Gentleman, Military School, vice Gardner, resigned.

By Command of His Excellency the Administrator of the Government and Commander-in-Chief.

LIST OF INSOLVENTS.—The official *Gazette* of Saturday contains the following list of Insolvents:—

Bernherd Werner, Rainham; Wm. Warren, Jr., Whitby; Win. Hall, Port Hope; A. Smith, Manilla; Ira Price, Darling; George Widerick, South Cayuga; J. Street, Guelph; C. Dermis, Thorold Township; Wm. Patterson, Paisley; Harrison Corey, Stratford; J. McRae, Omemee; Irwin Moore, Wawanock; A. Pratt, Montreal; F. & M. Prefontaine & Dyer, St. Hyacinthe; David Boyd, Kemptville; J. C. Booth, Chambly, C. E.; J. Gallinger, Lanark; E. Dorion, Montreal; J. Scott, Montreal; John Stratton, Napanee; Huntingdon & White and S. A. Huntingdon, Montreal; W. Williams and W. Wood, West Shefford, C. E.; F. W. Ellis, Port Dover; F. Monroe, St. Catharines; Abraham Foster, Kingston; R. P. Tait, Seaforth; T. Little, Toronto; John Steel, Toronto; H. Byrns, Gore, C.C.

CANADIAN NEWS.

It is reported in Halifax that the 2nd battalion 16th Regiment is about to proceed overland to Canada to reinforce the garrison here.

The Montreal *Moniteur* has received a letter from Ste. Anne, Kankakee, Illinois, stating that a priest from Quebec, of the name of Larontaine, has recently arrived at the Rev. Mr. Chiniquy's house, and left the Roman Catholic Church.

A correspondent of *Le Journal de Quebec*, writing from Ste. Anne de la Pocatiere, complains that the twenty-two prisoners arrested about a week ago for robbing barns and other farm buildings, have succeeded in obtaining bail and have thus been thrown upon the country for three months.

The Rev. James McAlister, of the township of Townsend, was agreeably suprised the other night by the appearance at his door of fourteen wagons heavily laden with "Christmas cheer" presented by his parishioners. The procession was wound up with a huge load of hay for his horse.

The Grammar Schools in the cities of Upper Canada are to be placed under the responsible management of trustees, appointed by the Municipal Councils, and holding office only for the term of three years. This ought to make a great improvement.

There was a further access of Grit members in the city yesterday. Mr. White of Halton, and Mr. McGill of Hamilton being added to the number who had previously come. There seems to be no doubt that their business was a consultation with Mr. Howland.—*Leader*, Friday.

A member of the Uxbridge Council being asked by a fellow member to move "that the Council do now adjourn, *sine die*," wrote the following resolution, and placed it in the hands of the reeve, viz:—"Mr. ——, seconded by Mr. ——, moves that this Council do now rejourn, resine, or die." Ed. Fact.—*Whitby Chronicle.*

ALL THE TORONTO POLICE ARMED WITH REVOLVERS.—A few days ago each of our city policemen was supplied by the Commissioners with a first-class Colt's revolver and belt. So many assaults have lately been committed upon the constables, some of whom have been severely beaten by the roughs now infesting our city, that the step seems especially well-timed. It will serve to intimidate ruffians from committing attacks of that sort, whenever they choose to get a little worse of liquor, and will prove a sure friend to the man who has to tramp his lonely beat, far from the help of his comrades.—*Globe.*

At the Recorder's Court, Kingston, on Wednesday, two men who had been in durance for several months for enlisting men to serve in the Federal army were discharged, the county Crown Attorney declining to prosecute. He said that as the American war was over the government did not intend to press these particular cases.

A man who gave his name as Capt. Melville White, of the British navy, and who attempted to "raise the wind" from Mr. Isaacson, city councillor of Montreal, was arrested in that city last week. When brought before the magistrate it turned out that the prisoner was an immigration agent from British Honduras, and he was discharged.

Two unknown men attempted to mob Mr. John L. Clark, of Waterford, county of Norfolk, while he was returning home in his wagon the other night with a considerable sum of money in his possession. They hailed him on the road, and when he stopped, one of them mounted his wagon and seized him by the throat. Mr. Clark applied the whip to his horses and they started so suddenly and ran aff so rapidly that the highwaymen were cheated of their prey.

Halifax papers are rejoicing over the re-opening of trade with the Southern States. The bark *McNutt* recently cleared for Charleston with the following cargo:—2,160 bushels oats, 250 tons coals, 200 barrels herrings, 100 boxes smoked do., 227 kits pickled fish, 230 tierces potatoes, 30 barrels onions, 70 barrels pork, 70 cases brandy, 25 cases claret, 21 baskets champagne, 13 quarter casks wine, 5 hogsheads porter, and various other merchandize.

BY TELEGRAPH.

LATE AND IMPORTANT NEWS FROM MEXICO.

THE TREATY OF WESTERN POWERS WITH MAXIMILIAN TO BE PUBLISHED.

NO FEARS ENTERTAINED FOR THE STABILITY OF HIS EMPIRE.

ENGLISH AND FRENCH CAPITAL LARGELY INVESTED.

PRESIDENT JOHNSTON'S REASONS FOR NOT TRYING JFFF. DAVIS TO BE PUBLISHED.

THE TRIAL TO BE HELD IN RICHMOND.

THE FRENCH MINISTER DENIES THAT MAXIMILIAN IS GOING TO LEAVE MEXICO.

MORE FENIAN SQUABBLES, ROBERTS vs. O'MAHONEY.

DESTRUCTIVE FIRE IN NEW YORK.

LOSS OVER $35,000

NEW YORK, Dec. 30.—The *World's* Washington special says advices from the city of Mexico contain some very interesting statements with reference to the treaty entered into by France, Austria, Italy, Spain, and England, to guarantee Maximilian's throne. It is now alleged that this treaty was signed some sixteen months since, before the war for the Union was closed, and when the opinion was universally held abroad that the rebellion would be successful. The guarantee of the integrity of Maximillian's empire has not been deemed prudent to make it known up to this time, but recent events, especially the diplomatic correspondence since the close of the war, has made it in the opinion of the upholders of Maximillian's authority, desirable that the text of the treaty should be given to the world.

It is understood that the next mail from the City of Mexico will bring the text of this treaty, which will be published in the *Diaro*, the official organ of Maximillian at the Mexican capital.

The advices from that quarter also state that Maximillian and his friends entertain no apprehension respecting the permanence of his Empire. In addition to the guarantee of the western powers there are large material interests at stake.

One company, a French one, is building a road from the City of Mexico to the Pacific coast. Another company, an English one, is building a road from Vera Cruz to the City of Mexico.

Maximilian's supporters boast that these two roads will be completed before our Pacific road, and that it will secure a good deal of the traffic of the East Indies and Eastern Asia, and which we hope to monopolize by the building of the railroad to the Pacific.

There are mining companies, manufacturing associations, and other large enterprizes on foot, both in England and France, who will have claims on their respective Governments, which will induce them to insure the permanence of the Mexican Empire.

The President will send in a message on the assembling of Congress, in reply to a resolution of the House, stating the reasons why Jeff. Davis had not been tried.

In substance it will be the same as contained in his last Message. He elaborates upon the matter somewhat by showing that he has already opposed his trial by Military Commission, and gives his reasons therefor. As soon as the necessary legislation is completed by Congress for the holding of an U. S. Court in Richmond the trial will be proceeded with.

The French Minister flatly contradicts the report that Maximillian is going to leave Mexico. He has advices of a recent date indicating that Maximillian is stronger than ever in Mexico, and that in a short time everything will be in a most satisfactory condition for the stability of the pretended empire.

The *Times* special states the President is so well satisfied with the condition of the South and our foreign relations, that he has determined upon a further reduction of the army.

The *Herald* says:—Secretary Seward and family go first to Havana, and from thence probably to the Rio Grande.

NEW YORK, 30th.—The *Times* says both of the Fenian leaders in New York are still busy receiving letters from their respective adherents, and writing voluminous replies thereto.

The Robert's men entertain no doubt that there will be a conference of delegates at the Union Hall next week; but they allege that notwithstanding many honest Fenians may attend to ascertain precisely what O'Mahoney proposes to do, the covention will be substantially fraud.

Letters have been received from Boston and elsewhere, which allege that the O'Mahony men have procured the publication of spurious reports, representing certain circles to have declared for the Union Square Republic, that have actually declared for the Senate, and denounced President O'Mahony as a stumbling-block in the way of Fenianism.

A fire broke out at No. 700 and 704, Third Avenue, which destroyed Sabastian & Salas' carriage manufactory, yesterday. Loss estimated at over $35,000.

LATEST AMERICAN DESPATCHES.

SATURDAY NIGHT'S DESPATCHES.

THE HON. F. BLAIN ACCEPTS THE SEAT VACATED BY THE HON. G. BROWN.

CANARD—THE DEATH OF A. WARD AND BETSY JANE.

WRECK OF THE STEAMER CONSTITUTION.

VESSEL A TOTAL LOSS AND OVER FORTY PERSONS DROWNED.

THE HEALTH OF JEFF. DAVIS STILL CONTINUES GOOD.

SEMMES TO BE TRIED BY COURT MARTIAL.

KETCHUM THE FORGER GETS FOUR YEARS AND SIX MONTHS.

OSWEGO, 30.—The Oswego and Rome Railroad is completed, and passenger and freight trains will commence to run on Monday next.

TORONTO, 30.—The Hon. Ferguson Blair has accepted the vacant seat in the Cabinet, which the Hon. George Brown resigned. It is understood there will be no change in the policy of the Government on the Confederation question.

WORCESTER, MASS., 30th.—An inquest on the bodies of Artemus Ward and wife, who were found dead at their residence on Friday, has resulted in a verdict of "Died from inhaling coal gas."

NEWBERN, N. C.—The *Times'* has a private telegram which says the steamer *Constitution*, Capt. Greenman, from Savannah to New York, struck Cape Lookout shoals on the night of 27th inst, and went to pieces. She had 54 persons on board, including two ladies and one child. The Captain and thirteen men were saved; the rest were lost.

The New York *Herald's* Fort Monroe correspondent says Clement C. Clay has recently been permitted by the Presidsnt to receive a visit from his wife. She was surprised to find Mr. Clay in very good health, his confinement not appearing to have injuriously affected him.

The health of Jeff Davis is also said to continue good.

NEW YORK 30th.—The *Commercial's* Washington special says, Commidore Shubrick will be President of the Court Martial for the trial of Raphael Semmes.

Gen. Grant will attend the wedding of Gen. Wilson the captor of Jeff Davis next Tuesday.

NEW YORK 30th.—Edward B. Ketchum, formerly of the firm of Morris Ketchum, Son & Co., was to day arrainged in the Court of General Sessions, and sentenced by Recorder Hoffman to be confined in the state prison for the period of 4 years and 6 months. The Recorder then passed the sentence.

The *Post's* Washington special despatch says a strong military force has been sent to Alexandria to prevent any outbreak on New Years Day.

The *Commercial* says the stock market shows considerable activity on certain speculations apparently in anticipation of an active speculation next week for a rise.

FATAL ACCIDENT.—We regret to state that a child a son of Mr. James McFadden of this place, got killed by the upsetting of a sleigh laden with wood. The child a bright little boy of five years was clinging to the side of the sleigh, when it upset, and the entire load of wood fell upon him. Before the wood could be removed the child was dead. A Coroners inquest was held at 4 o'clock, p.m., yesterday, when a verdict was returned in accordance with the facts.—*Aylmer Times.*

From the Hamilton *Times* we learn that the Baptist church in Beamsville has extended a cordial and unanimous call to the Rev. James Mackie, of Boston C. W., to become their pastor, which he has accepted. He entered upon the duties of his office on the 24th inst. The church in Beamsville occupies a prominent place in the history of the Baptists of Canada, and although heavy trials nave been experienced by it, we are happy to know that a desirable union and co-operation exists among them.

The St. Catharines *Journal* says it is mean and low for Toronto to ask the assistance of the government in getting rid of its debts. If its people cannot pay their honest debts, it advises them to repudiate and compromise; "St. Catherines owes some money, and it is able to owe it, but we will never beg, we are too independent for that. If we can't pay our debts our creditors can. Let Toronto take a similar course, and be independent, if not honest. That's just like St. Catharines!

QUEBEC SHIPPING.

We have much pleasure in laying before our readers, especially those connected with the timber trade, the subjoined statement of ships built at Quebec during the year 1865, as also a complete list of those now in progress of building for 1866. The statement will be found concise and correct in every particular, having been compiled expressly for the TIMES by Charles R. Coker, Esq., Lloyd's resident agent at Quebec for British North America. The tonnage of Quebec for the year 1865 is 34,231.17; of Montreal, 400; of Kingston, 7,658.11. The largest tonnage vessels built in Quebec were those of the Hon. E. Gingras and H. Dinning, Esq. The greatest amount of tonnage from any one yard is from that of H. Dubord, Esq., being 4046.40; next is that of Hon. E. Gingras, being 3,346.39. The number of vessels built are at Quebec, 42; at Montreal, 1; at Kingston, 7; total 50, making a total tonnage of 42,289.28. In this report there is no mention made of the tonnage or number of tug steamers, which, if added to the above, would undoubtedly swell the figures to over 50,000 tons:

Number of vessels built and launched under the rules of Lloyd's Register of British and foreign shipping in the port of Quebec during the year 1865:

Name of Builders.	Name of Vessel.	Register'd Tonnage.
J. E. Gingras...	Rothesay........	1443.52
do.	Oneida........	1154.61
do.	Strathavon........	637.50
do.	Lady Bird........	110.76
N. Rosa........	Charles Verminck.	643.57
do.	Progress........	398.72
do.	Adelaide........	764.66
do.	Augustina........	297.25
Labbee & Julien	*Pride of Wales..	906.36
do.	Annie Lisle......	347.42
do.	Faith........	292.55
do.	Hope........	287.38
do.	Charity........	297.10
H. Dubord......	Diligence........	1244.94
do.	Lena........	1061.59
do.	Volage........	729.22
do.	Arrogante........	358.76
do.	Elegante........	334.67
do.	Coq du Village....	317.22
W. H. Baldwin.	Her Royal Highness	1244.63
do.	The Royal Family	1199.03
Charland & Co..	Fleetwing........	1281.58
do.	Taradale........	1133.01
H. Dinning & Co	True Briton........	1406.02
do.	Michigan........	1039.00
T. C. Lee......	Moderation........	1284.43
do.	Taranaki........	566.39
McKay & Warner	John Elliott........	1198.41
do.	Truce........	760.22
D. Patton & Co.	Dunedin........	1298.49
do.	Ancilla........	714.53
Richard & Co....	North Wind........	874.30
do.	Ives........	318.70
Valin & Dugal..	Glen Tilt........	1015.46
Geo. T. Davie...	Bonniton........	1064.15
P. Valin........	Mongolian........	1012.65
T.E.Sherwood Co	Tropical........	692.43
C. Russell........	W. G. Russell.....	1263.80
E. W. Sewell....	Henrietta........	444.64
I. & J. Sanson..	Ardenlee........	731.53
A. Gilmour......	Amaranth........	1198.94
T. H. Oliver....	Annie Fleming.....	910.93
Tate & Power....	†Tina Forbes......	400.00
E. Berry........	‡Kenilworth........	860.11
do.	‡Knighton........	1048.28
do.	‡Marlborough.....	1010.22
do.	‡Rothley........	1080.88
do.	Sparkenhoe........	1223.67
do.	Quorn........	1228.36
do.	Thurcaston........	1206.63

*Wrecked on the Goodwin Sands, St. George's Channel, on a voyage from Llannelly, Wales, to New Orleans, laden with coal.
†Built at Montreal,
‡Built at Kingston, C. W.

Number of vessels now building under the rules of Lloyd's Register of British and foreign shipping, for the market of 1866:

Name of Builders.	Progress to date.	Tonnage.
John Gilmour..	Planking........	1200.00
do.	Commenced........	1200.00
H. Dinning & Co	Framing........	1100.00
do.	Planking........	500.00
do.	Framing........	700.00
Charland & co..	do.	1300.00
do.	Planked........	1100.00
do.	Planking........	800.00
P. V. Valin......	do.	1150.00
do.	7-8 Finished......	600.00
do.	Framing........	350.00
Gingras & Son..	Planking........	1150.00
do.	Framed........	650.00
do.	Commenced........	1450.00
W. H. Baldwin..	Framing........	1250.00
do.	Finished........	450.00
E. W. Sewell...	Framing........	770.00
do.	Planking........	500.00
N. Rosa........	7-8 Finished......	1200.00
do.	Framing........	800.00
McKay & Warner	Planking........	500.00
T. H. Oliver....	Finished........	500.00
Lachance & co..	Framing........	740.00
Valin & Dugal..	Framed........	550.00
Labbee & Julien	Framing........	200.00
Samson Bros...	do.	1250.00
Dunn, Samson co	do.	1150.00
E. Berry........	‡do.	1200.00
do.	‡Planking........	1200.00
do.	‡Framing........	600.00
H. Dubord......	Commenced......	1300.00

‡Building at Kingston.

COMMERCIAL.

NEW YORK MARKETS.

New York, Dec. 30, 1865.

Gold opened and closed at 145.

Cotton quiet and firm at 50 a 51c.

Flour receipts 4500 barrels. Market dull, drooping, without any decided change in price; $7 40 a 7 80c for superfine State; $8 40 a 8 60c for extra; $8 60 a 8 80c for choice; $7 40 a 7 80c for superfine Western; $8 40 a 8 80c for extra; and $8 85c a 9 15 for common to good shipping brands round hoop Ohio. Canadian dull and drooping, at $8 45c a 8 80c for common, and $8 90c a 11 35c for good to choice extra.

Rye flour quiet.

Wheat receipts 9,000 bushels. Market dull, and unusually lower on common gaades; prime parcels firmly held. Chicago Spring, and Mil. Club, $1 85 a 1 88c; $1 83 a 1 85c for old Amber Milwaukie; $1 95 for choice Amber State; $2 40 a 2 65c for White Western; State receipts dull.

Rye quiet.

Barley quiet and steady.

Corn receipts, 2700 bushels. Market dull and lower, at 90 a 94c for unsound, and 95 a 95½c for sound mixed Western.

Oats quiet and heavy, at 49 a 56c for unsound, and 60 a 62c for sound.

Pork dull and lower, at $29 25c; mess closing at $29, cash.

Beef steady.

Butter dull. Cheese quiet.

Whisky dull at $2 31 a 2 32c.

Petroleum quiet; 41½ a 42c for crude; 67c for refined in bond; and 85 a 86c for refined free.

Lard very firm.

SATURDAY'S MONTREAL MARKETS.

Montreal, Dec. 30, 1865.

Flour—Super Extra, $6 75 a 7 25; Extra, $6 25 a 6 50; Fancy, $5 50 a 5 75; Bag Flour, $2 95 a 3 00.

Wheat—Super No. 1 Canada, $5 30 a 5 60; No. 1 Western, nominal; No. 2, $4 75 a 5 00; Canada Wheat, $1 14 a 1 17; Western, nominal.

Oats—Per 32 lbs—30 a 32c. Barley—Per 48 lbs—60 a 65c.

Butter—Dairy, 19 a 21c; store-packed, 17 a 19c.

Ashes—Pots, $5 00 a 6 00; pearls, $6 75 a 7 25.

Flour receipts moderate and a good local demand for strong supers. Other grades are only taken in broken lots.

Grain quiet and nominal.

Butter, very slight inquiry; tendency a little downwards.

Ashes, receipts heavy. The few sales made are at receding prices.

HOTEL ARRIVALS.

ALBION HOTEL, December 30.—Wilson Blair, Hubbel's Falls; D. M. Kenedy, Bothwell, C.W.; John Kenedy, Mountain; Mrs. Turnbull and son, Russell; James Johnston, jr., Gloucester; Thomas Craig, North Gower; W. Cadie, Russell; A. Trambley, Gloucester; Joshua Hanibal, Winchester; Andrew Tuck and lady, Ogdensburg.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

MONEY MAKES THE MARE GO.—This is an old and true saying, and it is equally true that the "Canadian Pain Destroyer" will make all pains go from the body, and cures Bowel complaints, Tooth Ache, Head Ache, Sprains, Bruises, &c., sooner than any thing else discovered. Price 25 cents a bottle.

CARELESSNESS.

Many persons neglect their horses' health and condition until it is too late, when at a trifling expense and no trouble the horse might have been saved if attended to in time. To all who may have occasion to use an article of the kind we would confidently recommend "Darley's Arabian Heave Remedy and Condition Medicine; it is without doubt the best preparation in used.

Remember the name, and see that the signature of *Hurd & Co.*, is on each package.

Northrop & Lyman, Newcastle, C. W., proprietors for the Canadas. Sold by all Medicine dealers.

Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-d

PRACTICAL STATESMANSHIP.—None can read Mr. Gladstones speeches, especially such as he delivered a short time since before the citizens of Glasgow, without feeling impressed with the eminently practical character which distinguishes the higher order of British statemanship; but every one knows and can appreciate the great benefits derived by the use of "Bryan's Pulmonic wafers." They have been before the public upwards of twenty years, and it is now admitted by all that they are the best preparation ever offered for alleviating and curing coughs, colds, irritation or soreness of the throat, and all Bronchial affections. All medicine dealers keep them—price 25 cents per box.

Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865 1-d

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

THE

Rideau Apothecaries' Hall,

39, RIDEAU STREET.

CHAS. AUSTIN,

BEGS respectfully to inform the inhabitants of Ottawa and its vicinity, that he has commenced business as a

Pharmaceutical Chemist and Druggist.

At the above address, for the sale of

DRUGS, CHEMICALS, DYE-STUFFS, PERFUMERY, FANCY SOAPS,

And all articles for the Toilet, &c., and hopes by strict attention to all the duties connected with it to merit a share of their patronage.

C. Austin begs also to observe that he trusts the fact of his having had upwards of fourteen years' experience in every branch of the business, both in England, Ireland, and Canada, combined with unremitting assiduity and personal attendance, will not fail to obtain confidence and insure satisfaction.

The strictest attention will be paid to the Dispensing Department, which will be conducted entirely by the Principal, who guarantees that every article shall be carefully examined before use, and all prescriptions will be prepared in strict accordance with the formula of the several Pharmacopœias.

Ottawa, Jan. 1, 1866. 12-y

AMERICAN INVOICES—DISCOUNTS.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
Customs, Quebec, 6th March, 1863.

IT IS DIRECTED BY THE HON. THE Finance Minister that hereafter Weekly Notices be published and furnished to Collectors of Customs, as to the rate of discount to be allowed on American Invoices, which is to be in accordance with the price of gold as represented by Exchange, at a rate equal thereto. Such notices to appear every Saturday in the *Canada Gazette.*

R. S. M. BOUCHETTE.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT, CUSTOMS,
Ottawa, 29th December, 1865

IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE ABOVE Order, notice is hereby given that the authorized discount is declared to be 31 per cent, which per centage of deduction is to be continued until next Weekly Notice, and to apply to all purchases made in the United States during that week.

R. S. M. BOUCHETTE.

Ottawa, January 1, 1866. 12-tf

Ottawa Classical and Commercial School,

UNDER THE

Patronage of His Lordship the Bishop of Ontario.

PRINCIPAL..........REV. T. D. PHILLIPPS, M.A.
ASSISTANT..........MR. H. PHILLIPPS.
FRENCH MASTER..........MONS. DORION.
DRAWING..........C. A. NEWELL, Esq.
MUSIC..........H. R. FRIPP, Esq.

The work of this Institution will be resumed, with enlarged rooms, and increased facilities, on TUESDAY next, JANUARY 2d.

Wellington Street,
Jan. 1, 1866. 12-tf

LIFE, GROWTH AND BEAUTY.

Mrs. S. A. Allen's World's Hair Restorer and Dressing invigorate, strengthen and lengthen the hair. They act directly upon the roots of the hair, supplying required nourishment, and natural color and beauty returns. Grey hair disappears, bald spots are covered, hair stops falling, and luxuriant growth is the result. Ladies and Children will appreciate the delightful fragrance and rich, glossy appearance imparted to the hair, and no fear of soiling the skin, scalp, or most elegant head-dress.

Sold by all Druggists.

Depot 198 & 200 Greenwich St. N. Y.

Sold by George Mortimer, John Roberts, W. M. Massey, H. F. McCarthy, and J. Skinner, in Ottawa.

Ottawa, Dec. 29, 1865. 10-y

COAL OIL.

Received this day 1 Car-load Hartford Oil.

SEE OUR NEW

Regulating Flame Burner!

Breaks no Chimnies!

Does not Smoke!

☞ Sole Agents for this place:

COAL OIL DEPOT,

84, SUSSEX STREET,

SOLIS & LEAVENS.

Ottawa, Dec. 29, 1865. 10-a

Central Canada Oil Company.

PERSONS wishing to purchase Scrip of the above Company, and also parties who have engaged to take Stock, can procure it at the Office of M. K. DICKENSON, Canal Basin, Ottawa.

A. M. WOOLLEY,
Manager,
C. C. O. C.

Ottawa, Dec. 30, 1865. 11-tf

JAMES HOPE,

Manufacturing Stationer and Bookbinder,

IMPORTER OF

GENERAL STATIONERY, ARTISTS' MATERIALS, SCHOOL BOOKS, BIBLES, PRAYER BOOKS and CHURCH SERVICES,

Corner of Sparks and Elgin Streets, OTTAWA.

A FULL AND VARIED STOCK OF the following MISCELLANEOUS and COUNTING-HOUSE STATIONERY, always in stock:—

Walking Sticks,
Wafers,
Wedding Stationery,
Writing Inks, (all makers,)
Wax Tapers and Stands,
Wafer Stamps,
Whist Counters,
Writing Pads and Cases,
Writing Desks,
Writing Parchments.
Visiting Cards,
Tin Foil,
Time Books,
Thermometers,
Thumb Tacks,
Tape Lines,
Timber Tables,
Twine Boxes and Twine,
Tin Paper Cutters and Rulers Combined
Tracing Cloths and Paper,
Tourists' Writing Cases,
Tissue Papers,
Tinted Cards,
Tinsel Papers.
Steamer's Wood Books,
Skeleton Books,
Section Paper,
Stamp Act,
Specification Paper,
Sable Brushes,
Stylographic Pencils,
Stumps,
Swartwout's Patent Paper Fasteners,
Silver Pencils and Penholders,
Silk Taste,
Sponge Holders,
Surface-Colored Paper,
Shanty Ledgers,
Stationery Cabinets and Cases
Sketch Books and Blocks,
Slates and Slate Pencils,
Sealing Wax,
Scrap Books.
Receipt Books,
Rifle Registers,
Red Tapes,
Rulers,
Rodger's Knives,
Ready Reference Files,
Reeves' Colors, &c.,
Rowney's Pencils and Colors
Quill Pen Machines,
Quills and Quill Pens,
Patent Finger Dampers,
Papeteries,
Photograph Frames and Albums,
Promissory Notes,
Portable Copying Presses,
Patent Scale Rulers, various sizes,
Paper Ties,
Portfolios,
Pocket Inks,
Pencil Leads,
Propelling Pencils,
Porcelain Slates,
Printers' Cards,
Perforated Boards,
Pencil Sharpeners,
Paper Bags,
Paper Weights,
Paper Bags,
Pen Racks,
Parallel Rulers
Parchments,
Printing Papers,
Purses,
Portemonnaies,
Playing Cards,
Photographic Albums,
Programme Cards and Pencils,
Portable Writing Desks,
Paper Cloth for Working Plans,
Pocket Books, Ledgers and Diaries,
Pens, Gold and Steel, (various makers)
Pencil Cases,
Perry's Pencils,
Penny's Metallic Books,
Penholders,
Penmakers,
Penknives,
Pasteboards,
Papers, (all kinds),
Order Books,
Oil Colors in Tubes,
Oiled Paper,
Ox Gall,
Newspaper Fyles,
Notarial Seals and Wafers,
Music Papers,
Music Books,
Monocromatic Boards,
Mapping Pens,
Mucilage,
Mottoes for Confectioners,
Mounting Boards,
Metal Inkstands,
Metallic Books,
Memorandum Books,
Mathematical Instruments,
Marking Ink,
Marble Papers,
Manuscript Books.
Letter Books and Files,
Ledgers,
Law Forms,
Legal Cap,
Letter Balances,
Lip Glue,
Journals,
Juvenile Colors.

JAMES HOPE,
Corner Sparks and Elgin Streets.

Ottawa, Jan. 1, 1866. 1-d

MACGEE & RUSSELL

HAVE MUCH PLEASURE IN SUBMITTING THE FOLLOWING

FOR INSPECTION:

New Glasgow Wincies,
New Perth Wincies,
New Aberdeen Wincies,
New Chambery Wincies,
New French Twilled Cobourgs,
New French Merinoes,
New All-Wool Plaids,
New Fancy Dresses,
New Balmoral Skirtings,
New Paisley Shawls,
New Tasmanian Shawls
New Reversable Shawls,
New Woollen Shawls,
New Cloth Jackets,
New Whitney Jackets,
New Astrachan Jackets,
New Snow-Flake Jackets,
New Cloth Circular Mantles,
New Trimmed Hats,
New Trimmed Bonnets,

New Astrachan Caps and Setts,
New Cottons and Prints,
New Printed Shirtings,
New Flannels and Blankets,
New Canadian Tweeds,
New Scotch Tweeds,
New English Tweeds,
New Mantle Cloths,
New Overcoatings,
New Fancy Flannel Shirts
New Plush Muffs,
New Hosiery and Gloves,
New Scarfs, Ties, Collars, &c,
New Clouds, in plain and fancy
New Wool Hoods for Ladies,
New Woollen Jackets,
New Lambs'-Wool Underclothing,
New Chest Wrappers,
New Infantees and Bootees,
New Gaiters, &c., &c.

M. & R. being convinced that nothing can ensure public support but

Selling Goods of First-Rate Quality!

They have, in the selection, scrupulously avoided every article of an inferior description. They can, therefore, with confidence,

Warrant the Entire Stock!

To be of sound and unblemished fabrics. The extremely MODERATE PRICES affixed to every article cannot fail to convince purchasers that superior quality and exceeding cheapness are combined to the greatest possible extent.

MAGEE & RUSSELL.

Ottawa, December 28th, 1865. 9-d

GARLAND, MUTCHMOR & Co.'s

IMPORTATIONS

Having been the LARGEST!

AND THEIR STOCK HAVING BEEN REPLENISHED BY IMPORTATIONS EX *S. S. BELGIAN, NORTH AMERICAN and NOVA SCOTIAN,* they now offer the Largest Stock and most Complete Assortment of every description of

DRY GOODS!

IN THE CITY, COMPRISING

Shawls, Dress Goods,
French Merinoes, Cobourgs,
Winceys, Flannels, Blankets,
Cloths and Tweeds,
Gloves, Hosiery, Bonnets,
Hats, Mantles, Nubias, Jackets, Scarfs, &c., &c.

HOUSE FURNISHINGS.

They devote special attention to this branch of their business, having received by late Steamers.

12 Bales New Carpetings,
2 Cases English Floor Cloths,
1 do Hearth Rugs.

THEIR STOCK IS AGAIN

WELL ASSORTED

AND WILL BE KEPT SO BY

Importations by Succeeding Steamers.

Their Buyer being about to leave for Europe, the

WHOLE STOCK will be OFFERED CHEAP

To make Room for Spring Importations.

☞ INSPECTION INVITED. ☜

No. 20 Sparks Street, Central Ottawa.

Ottawa, December 18, 1865. 1-tf

GREAT

Christmas & New Year's Sale

COMMENCING THIS DAY,

Of FIRST CLASS DRY GOODS!

—AT—

Jas. BROUGH & Co.'s

☞ 9 & 11 SUSSEX STREET. ☜

JAS. BROUGH & Co.,

RESPECTFULLY INVITE ATTENTION TO THEIR GREAT CHRISTMAS AND NEW YEAR'S SALE of FANCY GOODS. At no former time has there been offered such inducements to *CASH BUYERS* as at the present, nor a more favorable opportunity for purchasing CHRISTMAS and NEW YEAR'S PRESENTS could not be desired.

TO-DAY

Several EXTRAORDINARY CHEAP LOTS, at and UNDER

HALF PRICE!

WILL BE PLACED ON THE COUNTERS OF THE VARIOUS DEPARTMENTS.

Millinery Department!

THE ARRANGEMENTS IN THE MILLINERY DEPARTMENT ARE SO COMPLETE, under the Superintendence of a *FIRST CLASS MILLINER,* that orders to any extent can be executed with the greatest care and punctuality.

SALES for CASH.

All GOODS MARKED IN PLAIN FIGURES and ONE PRICE.

Ottawa, December 18, 1865. 1-tf

THE

Western INSURANCE Company,

(LIMITED,)

OF ENGLAND.

CAPITAL, - - - - $5,000,000.

Established in connection with the Western, Manchester and London Life Assurance Society, Founded in 1842.

FIRE AND LIFE POLICIES ISSUED, and Losses paid by the Head Office in Canada (Messrs. Scott & DeGrassi, Toronto), without reference to England.

Agent for Ottawa and vicinity,

HENRY GRIST,

OFFICE:—Sussex Street, 3 doors below York.

Ottawa, Dec. 19, 1865. 2-tf

Established in 1850.

HENRY GRIST,

(LATE OF QUEBEC,)

Departmental, Parliamentary, and Patent Right Agent.

PARTIES HAVING BUSINESS TO transact, will save time and trouble by consulting Mr. Grist.

OFFICE:—3 doors below York, on Sussex Street, in the same building with Messrs. Buckley & Scott, Solicitors.

Ottawa, Dec. 19, 1865. 2-tf

HENRY GRIST

HAS FOR SALE BANK, STEAMBOAT Oil, Copper, and Gas Stocks; Debentures, Mortgages, &c.

OFFICE:—On Sussex Street, 3 doors below York, over Campbell & Co.'s Grocery Store.

Ottawa, Dec. 19, 1865. 2-tf

HENRY GRIST,

LAND AGENT, &c

SELLERS AND BUYERS OF REAL Estate may consult Mr. Grist free of charge.

Stocks purchased and sold. ☞ Money for Investment.

FOR EXCHANGE.

Property in the City of Hamilton, C. W., for property in Ottawa.

OFFICE:—Sussex Street, nearly opposite Solis & Co.'s Oil and Lamp Store.

Ottawa, Dec. 19, 1865. 2-tf

New Year's Gifts!

AT THE

SHEFFIELD HOUSE

24, SPARKS STREET

☞ CALL AND INSPECT. ☜

E. K. McGILLIVRAY & CO.,
DIRECT IMPORTERS.

Ottawa, Dec. 27, 1865. 8-y

Ottawa Orphan's Home.

THE OFFICERS and Ladies of the Committee of Management beg leave to inform the public that they will hold a meeting at the House of the Institute, Bank street, on MONDAY next, 8th instant, for the purpose of receiving annual subscriptions for the ensuing year.

A full attendance is earnestly requested.

☞ The annual subscription to the Institution is $4, payable in advance.

By order,

MARIA GRIFFIN,
Secretary *pro tem.*

Ottawa, Jan. 1, 1866. 12-4*

GOVERNMENT HOUSE—OTTAWA,

Saturday, 16th day of December, 1865.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE ADMINISTRATOR OF THE GOVERNMENT IN COUNCIL.

HIS EXCELLENCY was pleased to lay before the Council a Report from the Commissioner of Customs, dated 15th December, 1865, and approved by the Hon. the Minister of Finance, stating that under authority of chapter 17 of the Con. Stat., Can., Sec. 24, an Order in Council was passed on 28th April, 1853, directing "that Goods *bona fide* exported to this Province from any country, but passing in *transitu* through another country and under Bonds shall be, until it shall be otherwise ordered, valued for duty as if such Goods were imported direct from such first mentioned country into this Province," and submitting that it would be desirable to extend said Order in Council to *free* as well as dutiable Goods.

Whereupon His Excellency in Council was pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that free Goods passing through a foreign country consigned directly to Importers in Canada, shall hereafter be put on the same footing as dutiable Goods.

Signed,

WM. H. LEE,
C. E. C.

January 1, 1866. 12-tf

Sealed Tenders,

Addressed to the undersigned,

WILL BE RECEIVED

At this Office, until

Saturday, 13th of January,

Next, at noon, for the construction of

TWO BRIDGES

OVER THE

RIDEAU CANAL,

One near Beckett's Landing, and the other near Mutchmor's Cut, Nepean.

Plans and specifications of the Bridges may be seen at this office, and at the office of the Superintendent of the Rideau Canal, where forms of tender can also be had.

Parties tendering must give the names and address in full, and also the signatures of two responsible persons willing to become sureties for the due performance of the work.

Tenders to be endorsed "Tenders for Bridges near Beckett's Landing and Mutchmor's Cut."

The Department will not be bound to accept the lowest, or any Tender.

By order,

F. BRAUN,
Secretary.

Department Public Works,
Ottawa, Dec. 29th, 1865. 11-j13

Sealed Tenders,

Addressed to the undersigned,

WILL BE RECEIVED

At this Office, until

Monday, the 8th of January,

Next, at noon, for the construction of certain

PIERS AND FLAT DAMS!

For the improvement of the Opeongo Creek, a tributary of the Madawaska.

PLANS AND SPECIFICATIONS may be seen at this office, or at the office of the Superintendent of the Ottawa River Works, where printed forms of tender can also be had.

Parties tendering must give their names, trades or professions, and address in full; also the signatures of two responsible persons, willing to become sureties for the due performance of the work.

Tenders to be endorsed "Tender for improvements on the Upper Madawaska River."

The Department will not be bound to accept the lowest or any tender.

By order,

F. BRAUN
Secretary.

Department of Public Works,
Ottawa, 27th Dec., 1865. 9-j8

Notice to Contractors

Sealed Tenders

Addressed to the undersigned, will be received by the undersigned, at this office, until

Monday, the 8th of January

NEXT, AT NOON,

For the Construction

OF

A BRIDGE

OVER THE

Petite Nation River.

PLANS AND SPECIFICATIONS may be seen at this office, or at the office of the Superintendent of the Ottawa River Works, where printed forms of Tender can also be had.

Parties tendering must give their names and addresses in full; also the signatures of two responsible persons, willing to become sureties for the due performance of the work.

Tenders to be endorsed, "Tenders for the Construction of Bridge over the Petite Nation River."

The Department will not be bound to accept the lowest, or any tender.

By order,

F. BRAUN,
Secretary.

Department Public Works,
Ottawa, 27th Dec., 1865.
Dec. 27, 1865. 8-j6

Ordnance Lands—Ottawa.

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given that a large number of building lots, situated in north Rideau street, north Patrick street, north St. Andrew street, south Boltona street, east Nelson street, east Gloucester street, east Cobourg street, west Cobourg street, east Wrtemburgh street, south Parry street, Franklin street, north and south, south Ottawa street, south Park street, and Rideau street, will be offered for sale on WEDNESDAY, the FIRST day of FEBRUARY, 1866, at the hour of noon, at the Russell House Hotel, Ottawa, by H McLean, Auctioneer.

Lists of the lots and terms of payment may be had on application at the office of the undersigned, in Ottawa.

By Order of
The Honorable the Commissioner of Crown Lands,

WILLIAM F. COFFIN,
Ordn. Lands Agent.
Ordinance Lands Branch,
Crown Lands, Ottawa.

Dec. 14th, 1865. 5-td

OTTAWA

SKATING AND CURLING CLUB

THE RINK

WILL BE

OPENED ON TUESDAY EV'G.,

The 26th Inst., at 7 O'Clock.

PARTIES DESIROUS OF OBTAINING Tickets are requested to make application at the Rink.

DIRECTORS:

J. M. CURRIER, M.P.P., President.
C. T. BATE, Vice-President.
W. WADE, Treasurer.
B. BATSON, Manager of Rinks.
ROBERT LYON; ALFRED PATRICK.
C. H. CARRIERE, Secretary.

Family Tickets, to admit four	$10
Each additional member	2
ons or brothers over 18 years of age shall not be admitted as members of a family.	
Gentlemen's Tickets for the Season	6
Ladies' " " "	3
Children, under 15 years of age,	3
Non-Skater's Season Ticket, admitting a Lady	2
Do. do. do. gentleman,	3
Do. single admission,	10c
To the Curling Rink, season tickets,	5

The Rinks will be open every day (Sundays and special occasions, as provided for by by-laws excepted), during the skating and curling season, from 7 o'clock a.m. to 10 p.m.

☞ Gowan's band will be in attendance.

Ottawa, Dec. 21, 1865. 5-b

Wheeler & Wilson's

HIGHEST PREMIUM

Sewing Machines!

AGAIN SUCCESSFUL AT THE GREAT

DUBLIN EXHIBITION, 1865.

THE BATTLE-FIELDS of Napoleon I. were scarcely more numerous than the contests of the Wheeler & Wilson's Sewing Machines. Paris, 1861, London, 1862, Linzs and Koningsberg, 1863, Dantzic, Agram and Kreins, 1864, DUBLIN, Stettin, Cologne and Wismar, 1865, bear testimony to the superiority of this Machine, and its appreciation abroad. At all these International Exhibitions the best fruits of foreign genius were arrayed against it, backed by national *amour propre,* but there, as here, the star of its destiny is always in the ascendant. Indeed, no human testimony could be stronger than that which has been accorded this Machine for superiority over all others for family use, and general manufacturing purposes. Testimonials similar to those below could be given from all quarters would space permit:

Mr. G. A. Walton: Dear Sir: I have great pleasure in stating that I never regret giving you my Singer letter A machine, and $36 in cash for a Wheeler & Wilson, as it runs so easily and rapidly, and gives such entire satisfaction.

MRS. JAS. THOMPSON,
Sussex street.

I have pleasure in stating to the public that having had a Singer letter A machine, sent to me the noise and hard working of which discouraged me so much that I sent it back and got a Wheeler & Wilson, which I would recommend to all in search of the best sewing maceine.

MRS. SHOULDIS,
York street

Having used sewing machines for the past fifteen years, I can recommend the Wheeler & Wilson as being the simplest in construction, and having less machinery than any other machine. Quality and range of work not equalled by any other.

ALEXANDER MOWAT,
Sussex Street.

The following are a few of the many ladies and gentlemen, that I have sold to, and others using the machines, resident in the city and vicinity, that would be references to intending purchasers:

Mrs. H. Merrill, Mrs. F. G. Crosby, Mrs. Dr. Grant, Mr. Charles Wright, Mrs. T. Patterson, Mrs. L. B. Taylor, Mrs. W. P. Lett, Mrs. I. Traversey, Mrs. J. Cunningham, Mrs. Christy, Mrs. McCormick, Mrs. Mills, Mrs. Grimes, Mrs. Dowler, Mrs. Wager, Mrs. P. A. Eagleson, Mrs. C. H. Pinhey, Mrs. O'Neil, Miss J. & C. Leblanc, Mrs. Fraser, Mrs. Genk, Mrs. Hetherington, Mrs. Sutherland, Mrs. Lees, Mrs. Lauder, Mr. T. C. Clark, Mrs. Williams, Mrs. Bell, Mrs. Monroe, Mrs. Bronston, Mrs. J. Taylor, Mrs. George Hay, Mrs. Wm. Hay, Dr. Hill, GARLANLD, MUTCHMOR & CO., and hosts of others that space will not permit for insertion.

☞ Needles, Oil, etc., for sale. Sewing machines repaired, stitching done, etc.

G. A. WALTON,
AGENT.

OFFICE: 37, Sparks street, Centre Town.

Ottawa, Dec. 23, 1865. 6-y

ELEGANT

HOLIDAY PRESENTS.

A FEW SUPERIOR

MOROCCO TRAVELLING BAGS!

With every Toilet requisite.

BEAUTIFUL PAPIER MACHE WRITING DESKS!

Paper Cases and Inkstands, Elegant
Walnut ditto, ditto,

Russia Leather & Morocco Writing Desks.

MASSINE BRONZE INKSTANDS!

NEW DESIGNS.

GOLD & RUBBER PEN & PENCIL CASES

Silver Mounted Ivory Paper Knives.

New Styles of Portmonnaies.

&c, &c. &c.

ALSO: PENKNIVES, CARD CASES Playing Cards, (Gilt Edged and Plain; and a varied Assortment of Stationery, Book Office, Letter and Note Paper of every description; Inks, Mucilage, Pens, Pencils, Colors, Sable and Camel Hair Brushes, Drawing Paper, Tracing Paper, and Liners, Parchment, Wrapping Paper, Envelopes, &c., &c., &c.

Printing Executed Neatly!

On the shortest notice,

AT MODERATE PRICES.

VISITING CARDS supplied and printed promptly.

☞ Blank Book and other Binding done in every style, with superior finish.

DRAWING ALBUMS, of Tinted Paper, made to order.

GEORGE E. DESBARATS.

Canada Gazette Office, Sparks Street, Ottawa;

December 22, 1865. 5-tJ

NEW STYLE OF

German Leather Work!

AND

WAX FLOWERS.

A PICTURE FRAME, made by Mrs. J. CLIFFORD, in the new style of German Leather Work, is now on exhibition at Mr. Durie's Bookstore.

Mrs. Clifford has always on hand a variety of Wax Flowers, Card Baskets, &c., and she will also teach the new and elegant art of German Leather Work and Wax Flowers to ladies who may favor her with a visit.

Residence: Dalhousie street, Lower Town, next door to Mr. Ganthier, cabinet maker.

Ottawa, Dec. 23, 1865. 6d

Grand Trunk Railway Company

OF CANADA.

WINTER ARRANGEMENTS.

TRAINS WILL LEAVE BONAVENTURE Station as follows:

CENTRAL AND WESTERN DISTRICTS.

Day Express for Ogdensburg, Brockville, Kingtson, Belleville, Toronto, Guelph, London, Brantford, Goderich, Buffallo, Detroit, Chicago, and all points West, at	8.00 A.M.
Night do do do	8.15 P.M.
Accommodation Train for Kingston and Intermediate Stations, at	9.40 A.M.

EASTERN DISTRICT.

Accommodation Train for Island Pond and Intermediate Stations, at	9.00 A.M.
Mail for ditto and Portland, stopping over night at Island Pond,	2.00 P.M.
Night Express for Three Rivers, Quebec, Riviere du Loup, Portland, and Boston, with sleeping cars attached, at	10.10 P.M.
Express Trains to St. John's, connecting with Trains of Vermont Central Railway for Boston, New York, and all places in the Eastern States, at	8.30 A.M.
Ditto ditto and Rouse's Point	3.15 P.M.
Accommodation Train for St. John's and intermediate places	5.00 P.M.
Trains leave for Lachine at	8.00 A.M. 9.30 A.M. *3.00 P.M. 4.30 P.M.

* The 3.00 P.M. Train runs through to Plattsburg.

C. J. BRYDGES,
MANAGING DIRECTOR.

Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

FOR SALE

AT

BELCOURT & Co.'s

NEW ESTABLISHMENT,

86, SUSSEX STREET.

COGNACS, Chaloupin, Jardien, Martel, Hennessey's Brandies, Gin, DeKuper and Hautman, Gin, in flasks and in wood; Wines, Sherries, Ports, Haut-Sauterne, Medoc, St. Julien, Rhine Wine, Hockheimer, Champagne. Sparkling Hock, &c., &c.

ALL KINDS OF

CUT TOBACCO AND CIGARS.

To which they desire to call the attention of their friends of the Civil Service, and the public in general.

Ottawa, Dec. 23, 1865. 6-d

HURRAH!

COOK

Stoves

CHEAPER

Than any in the City.

LAMPS

OIL, &c.,

AT

ESMONDE BROS.,

OPPOSITE ONTARIO BANK.

Ottawa, Dec. 27, 1865. 9-y

REQUISITION

TO

T. H. KIRBY, ESQ.

SIR,—

WE, THE UNDERSIGNED, Ratepayers and residents of By-ward, would most respectfully request that you will allow yourself to be put in nomination for the office of School Trustee for the years 1866-67, and we pledge you our vote and influence to secure your return, should you comply with our wishes:

John P. Featherston, George Mortimer, James Salmon, George May, E. Solis, Henry Dunn, Robert Graham, Wm. Fingland, J. Robinson, B. J. Draper, L. N. Nye, James Thompson, S. Gauldthrut, William O'Connor, Thos. Story, D. R. L. Eavens, W. A. Garlick, G. McEdward, James Harris, H. Porter, Wm. Grahams, Robert Elliott, B. Lille, B. Huckell, H. McLean, J. Smith, R. Easton, W. Swollwell, James Nash, Jonas Barry, W. O'Connor, W. B. McIntosh, G. Russell, H. A. Palmer, Alex. Mowat, H. Meadow, A. Burritt, J. H. Barber, Alex. Campbell, J. G. Johnston, W. Letherland, John Symons, John Geake, L. Winters, G. Coffe, A. Heney, George Geake, E. Geake, Robert Armstrong, Wm. Andrews, Wm. Merifield, S. Braden, J. Smith, G. Brown, Henry Moore, David Moore, J. G. Howe, F. Prodrick, Wm. Cardwell, T. Beatty.

GENTLEMEN,—

In reply to your respectably signed requisition, requesting me to allow myself to be nominated as a School Trustee for By-ward, I accede to it, and if elected will endeavor to discharge the duties pertaining to the office to your satisfaction.

I am, gentlemen,
Your obedt. servant,
THOS. H. KIRBY.

Ottawa, Dec. 28, 1865. 9-tf

Ottawa Grammar School.

THE WINTER TERM

OF THE ABOVE INSTITUTION

WILL COMMENCE

ON

Monday, January 8th, 1866.

TO MEET A WANT long felt, and at the suggestion of many parents, the Trustees of the GRAMMAR SCHOOL have decided to commence a preparatory form for beginners, and such as may not be qualified to join the classes in the Junior Department.

TERMS:

Preparatory form, per quarter,	$5.00
Junior Department, "	5.00
Senior, " "	7.00

TEACHERS:

J. Thorburn, M. A., Principal.
J. McMillan, B. A., 1st Assistant.
A. McLaren, English Tutor.
Mons. Dorion, French master.
Mr. Newell, Drawing master.

Ottawa, Dec. 26, 1865. 8d-td

Ottawa Collegiate School!

ROYAL VICTORIA BLOCK,

O'CONNOR ST., CENTRE TOWN.

THE CLASSES of this school will reassemble after the Christmas recess, on WEDNESDAY, January 4.

H. J. BORTHWICK, A. M.,
Principal.

Ottowa, Dec. 23, 1865. 6-4J

TO THOSE WHO RELISH A CUP OF REALLY FINE COFFEE.—Try BUCHANAN'S unrivalled mixture of Mocha, Java and Jamaica. *Roasted and Ground, Daily, on the Premises, by Steam power;* consequently always to be had in the highest state of perfection.

JAS. BUCHANAN,
Dealer in fine Teas and Coffees,
Sussex and Wellington Streets.

Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-

VERDICT IN FAVOR OF

THE "TEA POT!"

Some dealers in Tea, Sugar, Coffee, and Spices,
From various causes were vieing in prices,
Till rivalry into fierce quarrel was veering,
Which timely was checked by some stranger appearing.
"Fie! fie!" he exclaimed, "let this quarrelling cease,
Yours passions restrain, and disturb not the peace;
'Tis QUALITY, only, that's worth finding out—
Let's frirly and calmly put that to test,
And we shall find out the cheapest and best;
And when 'tis decided, proclaimed let it be,
Who sells the best Coffee and who the best Tea."
The plan was approved of, and judges elected,
Whose honest opinions had ne'er been suspected;
When this Tea, and that Tea, they tasted in turn,
And then tried the Coffees from out a new urn—
And in a few seconds returned to decide;
"Unbiased, and void of all prejudice, we
Unite in asserting that ROBINSON'S TEA
We've put in each possible way to the test,
And find it to be really the CHEAPEST and BEST;
And as for their COFFEES, we also declare,
Such Coffee is not to be met with elsewhere."
Thus calmly was ended a noisy affray,
And Robinson's Teas are the theme of the day.

Very Superior JAPAN TEA, 2s. 9d. per lb.

Very Choice FAMILY COFFEE, 1s. per lb.

☞ Goods delivered by our own Waggons to any part of the City Daily, Free of Charge. ☜

ROBINSON & Co.,

The TEA POT, OTTAWA.

Establishments—Union Block, Sussex Street and Rideau Street.

Ottawa, December 18, 1865. 1-d

500 DOZEN LONDON PORTER, 10s. per Dozen.

ROBINSON & Co.,
Tea Pot,
Rideau St., and Sussex St.

☞ Delivered, Free of Charge, by our own waggons, to any part of the city.

Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-d

500 BARRELS APPLES—ALL CHOICE. Selected for Family use.

THE TEA POT.

Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-d

10,000 BOTTLES GENEVA, 1s. 9d. and 2s. 6d. per bottle.

THE TEA POT.

Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-d

500 CASES FRENCH PICKLES. 7½d. per bottle, or 6s. 6d. per case. (One dozen in each case.)

THE TEA POT.

Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-d

FINE OLD PORT WINE—150 CASES just arrived from France—30s. per case. On sale at

THE TEA POT.

This Wine is strongly recommended. (A sample bottle 2s. 6d.)

Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-d

VERMOUTH WINE.—2 SHILLINGS per Bottle.

WALKER'S GREEN GINGER WINE 2s. per bottle.

THE TEA POT.

SUFFOLK SAUCE!

THIS CELEBRATED SAUCE, PATRONIZED BY THE

Queen and Royal Family of England

Is one of the best relishes out for

COLD MEATS and MADE DISHES

It gained First Prize at late Exhibition, and has extensive sales in

MONTREAL and other CITIES of CANADA

Sold by

J. G. ROBINSON & Co.,
Wholesale Grocers.

Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-d

Oysters! Oysters!!

OYSTERS!!!

At the TEA POT.

1s. 9d. per Can. ☜

Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-d

IT HAS JUST ARRIVED!

OUR USUAL STOCK OF

English ELDER Wine!

—IN TIME—

FOR CHRISTMAS.

The ONLY PURE ELDER WINE in this Country.

ALL GOODS DELIVERED FREE BY OUR OWN WAGGONS.

ROBINSON & CO.,
THE TEA POT.
SUSSEX STREET and RIDEAU STREET.

Ottawa, December 18, 1865. 1-d

At "THE CAPITAL!"

☞ 35 SUSSEX STREET, OTTAWA.

COOKING STOVES,	At "THE CAPITAL,"
BOX STOVES,	At "THE CAPITAL,"
PARLOUR STOVES,	At "THE CAPITAL,"
DOUBLE STOVES,	At "THE CAPITAL,"
DUMB STOVES,	At "THE CAPITAL,"
COAL STOVES,	At "THE CAPITAL."

☞ WINTER STOCK of STOVES JUST ARRIVED

At "THE CAPITAL" Stove Depot,

H. MEADOWS & Co.

ALSO:—Every description of HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS, Stovepipes, Elbows, Gallows Pipes, and everything in the Tin, Sheet Iron, and Copper-ware line.

COAL SCUTTLES!.....COAL SCUTTLES!!.....COAL SCUTTLES!!!

Out-Door Job Work attended to with Punctuality and Despatch.

COAL OIL! COAL OIL! COAL OIL

☞ Pennsylvania and Canadian. ☜

Lamps. Burners. Lamp Chimneys. Chimney Cleaners. Wicks, &c., &c.

A BEAUTIFUL ASSORTMENT OF

BIRD CAGES! BIRD CAGES!!

JUST ARRIVING.

☞ Mind now!—Don't Forget

"THE CAPITAL" STOVE DEPOT.
35, *SUSSEX STREET.*

Ottawa, December 18, 1865. 1-y

BUY YOUR FURNITURE

—AT THE—

Ottawa Cabinet Warehouse!

No. 1, RIDEAU STREET.

A SPLENDID ASSORTMENT OF FIRST-CLASS

Mahogany, Walnut and Oak, Parlor, Chamber

AND DINING-ROOM SETTS.

ALSO: A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF ALL KINDS OF

Domestic Furniture Constantly on Hand!

AND MADE TO ORDER WITH DESPATCH.

☞ Experienced Workmen on the Premises attend to the Jobbing Department.

GEO. SEALE, Agent

Ottawa, December 18, 1865. 1-tf

LOVE, JEALOUSY AND REVENGE.

ATTEMPTED MURDER AND SUICIDE IN BROOKLYN.

A very romantic and at the same time tragical affair took place in Brooklyn, N. Y., on Saturday evening last. It appears that a Mr. W. H. Russ, a celebrated chess player, and a young man of considerable promise, was enamoured with a pretty lady named Dayton, who resided in Brooklyn. Miss Dayton was left an orphan at a very early age, and Mr. Russ, who was acquainted with the family, adopted her. He paid for her instruction at school, and other necessaries. When she became a woman he seems to have conceived the idea of marrying her, and they were engaged to each other. He lately obtained employment for her at the office of the Mexican Loan agency, where he himself was engaged. A quarrel lately took place between the lovers which was made up, but on Saturday last Russ conceived the idea that she had been cheating him, and appears to have made up his mind to be revenged. About half-past five o'clock on Saturday evening he met Miss Dayton on Clinton street, and presenting a revolver fired four shots in rapid succession. Three shots took effect in her head and neck; she fell, apparently lifeless, upon the pavement, and Russ rushed wildly down the street until he reached the dock from which he immediately jumped into the water with the intention of drowning himself. It being low tide he was unable to accomplish his purpose. Extricating himself from the mud, he returned to the shore and coolly reloading his revolver he shot himself twice, being determined, as it appeared, to put an end to his existence by some means or other. Soon afterwards he was taken into custody, when he made the following

STATEMENT.

"I loved the young woman, Miss Dayton; she pretended, once, to love me, but she only made believe, and at length deceived me; I was made the victim of her enchantments—was her dupe; I spent money for her comfort and welfare, she promising to become my wife and settle down here, where we might be happy; I finally found out that she had been cheating me, and we separated; but I was not happy without her; the quarrel was made up, and we became friends again; it was only recently that I learned that she was still filled with only gratitude, there is nothing against the character of Frances Dayton; it was all from her ingratitude; she would at one time consent to a union, and as quickly negative that assent; we had been talking together of this when I did the act, which I intended should end both of our lives at one and the same moment."

THE PRISONER.

is about five feet six inches in height, large features, narrow-chested, and very thin and spare. His weight can hardly be over 100 pounds. His appearance would indicate that he has not been in a healthy condition, and he has been a great sufferer from dyspepsia. As we said before he is one of the best chess players in America. He is also one of the best real men of his age in New York. At the time of his arrest an unworked chess-problem was found in his pocket. He was born at Saratoga, N.Y., and is 31 years of age.

His wounds were examined on Sunday morning, by a medical man, and two bullets were found to have lodged in the base of the skull, without, however, injuring the brain. The bullets were extracted, the prisoner bearing the painful operation with great fortitude.

THE VICTIM.

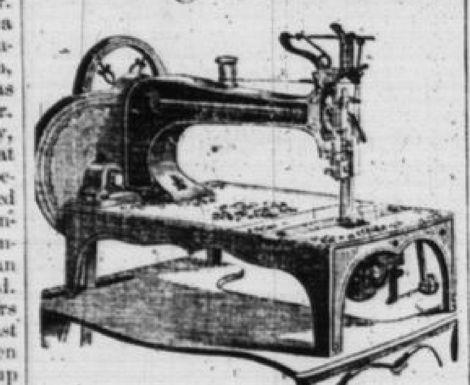
Miss Dayton, was about 22 years of age, very handsome, well-educated, and of unblemished character. She lies in a most critical condition; three bullets have lodged in her skull, and the back of her neck; one of them is embedded in the brain. No opinion can be given as to whether she will recover or not. She is a native of New York city.

The prisoner is likely to recover.

THE QUEEN AND THE HIGHLAND CLANS.—By the Queen's commands Mr. Kenneth Macleay, R.S.A. is at present engaged on a series of cabinet portraits in water-color, which will occupy his attention for several years. The purpose of the series is to illustrate the Highland-clans, by giving three or four specimens of the most notable and stalwart men of each clan, the selection being entirely left to Mr. Macleay. Assuming that there are about 50 clans, and three or four members of each are taken it will be seen at once what an onerous task Mr. Macleay has before him. During the last summer he was much at Balmoral, and he has brought home several portraits which he has already completed, and which in their line we have never seen anything to surpass. Commencing, as in duty bound, with the Queen's own men, we have full length of John Grant, head keeper to Her Majesty at Balmoral, with Arthur and Albert, his two handsome sons; also, Donald Stewart and Charles Duncan, under-keepers to the Queen at Balmoral, and James Morgan, a tall, black-legged, dark man, one of the Queen's gillies. Two tall Strathdon men in the Forbes tartan are most imposing figures—viz., John Michie, gamekeeper, 6 feet 3 inches in height, and Charles M'Hardy, forester, 6 feet 2 inches. These are Sir Charles Forbes of Newe and Edinglassie's men, and most stalwart specimens of humanity they are. Col. Farquharson of Invercauld's men are represented by James Bowen and William Brown, farmers, both in one picture, and in the Farquharson tartan; also by Peter Couts, piper to Col. Farquharson, in full costume—a most striking and effective drawing. The cave of Æolus itself could not be more full of wind. The Earl of Fife's men include James Lamond and William M'Hardy, foresters, together with James M'Intosh—all in the Duff tartan.

MORMON DOMESTIC LIFE.—Mr. Bowles of the Springfield *Republican*, writing from Austin says:—Polygamy introduces many curious cross-relationships, and intertwines the branches of the genealogical tree in a manner greatly to puzzle a mathematician, as well as to disgust the decent-minded. The marrying of two or more sisters is common; one young Mormon merchant in Salt Lake city has three sisters for his three wives. There are several cases of men marrying both mother (widow) and her daughter or daughters; taking the "old woman" for the sake of getting the young ones, but having children by all. Please to cipher out for yourselves how this mixes things. More disgusting associations are known, even to the marrying of a half-sister by one Mormon. Consider, too, how these children of one father and many mothers, the latter often blood relations, are likely to become crossed again in new marriages, in second and third, if not in the first generation, under the operation of this polygamous practice; and it is safe to predict that a few generations of such social practices will breed a physical, moral and mental debasement of the people most frightful to contemplate. Already, indeed, are such indications apparent, foreshadowing the sure and terrible realization. Brigham Young's wives are numberless, at least no one seems to know how many he has, and he has confessed himself to forgetfulness in the matter. The probability is he has from sixteen to twenty genuine or complete wives, and about as many more women "sealed" to him for heaven and glory. The latter are mostly pious old ladies, eager for high seats in the Mormon, and knowing no surer way to get there than to be tacked on to Brigham's angelic procession. Some of these sealed wives are the early wives of other men; but lacking faith in their husband's heavenly glory, seek to make a sure thing for the future, by the grace of gracious Brigham. In many cases the Mormon wives not only support themselves and their children, but help to support their husbands. Thus a clerk, or a man with a similar limited income, who has yielded to the facinations and desires of three or four women, and married them all, makes his home with No. 1; perhaps, and the rest live apart, each by herself, taking in sewing or washing, or engaging in other employment, to keep up her establishment and be no charge to her husband. He comes around, once in a while, to make her a visit, and then she sets out an extra table, and spends all her accumulated earnings to make him as comfortable, and herself as charming as possible, so that her fraction of the dear sainted man may be multiplied as much as possible. So the fellow, if he is lazy and has turned his piety to the good account of getting smart wives, may really board round continually and live in clover, at no possible expense but his own clothing.

SINGER'S Sewing Machines.



(W. G. Beach, General Agent for Canada.)

SOME OF THE SEWING MACHINE Companies seem to be particularly active in trying to get the public to believe that they are the most successful in obtaining premiums at the different State and County Fairs in the United States, and also at the Agricultural Exhibitions in the British Provinces. In the beginning of our career, we also were careful to exhibit our Machines at the principal Fairs, but after having received the Gold Medal of the American Institute, for two successive years, and many other valuable prizes at most of the important exhibitions in this country, as well as the Gold Medal of the "Universelle Exposition," at Paris, in 1855, and so forth—more than all, when the public at large admitted that our Manufacturing Machines were the very best, and when governments felt the necessity of buying them to make clothing for their soldiery, we began to feel there was no great advantage to be derived by continuing to exhibit Machines, the good qualities of which no one disputed. The French Government use our Machines extensively in the manufacture of clothing for their army, and recently the British Government purchased machines largely for a similar purpose. The extent to which they are used in the making of clothes for the United States forces is too well known to need comment. As the Family Machine embodies the most important principle of the Manufacturing Machines, the day has arrived when it is as noted for family use, and as indispensable, as the Manufacturing Machines are for manufacturing purposes. It received the first premium at the New York State Fair, over all competitors this season, as did also the Manufacturing Machine, and they now invariably receive First prizes wherever exhibited, but we seldom exhibit, and other makers can of course boast of First premiums, when the Singer's Machine is not competing.

The universal favor with which the Machines have been received is evinced by the large and increasing sales, and attested by the fact that, of all who possess them, we have yet to learn of one who is not pleased with their work and operation.

☞ READ THE FOLLOWING ☜ HIGHLY COMPLIMENTARY TESTIMONIALS, all from your own neighbors in the city. They speak volumes:—

Mr. W. G. Beach: Dear Sir: I am happy to inform you that the Singer Family Sewing Machine, which I purchased from you in May, 1863, works perfectly, and I am highly pleased with it. Should any of my friends require one, I shall feel great pleasure in recommending them to purchase a Singer Machine. Yours truly, MRS. JOHN LESLIE.

Mr. W. G. Beach: Dear Sir: We have used one of the Singer Sewing Machines for the last six months, and like it better than ever. We never fail to recommend it when the opportunity offers.—Yours truly, MRS. JOHN DURIE.

Ottawa, Dec. 15th, 1865.—Mr. W. G. Beach: Dear Sir: We have had the Singer Sewing Machine, which we purchased from you, some six months ago, constantly in use, and are well pleased with it. We never had any trouble in doing fine or heavy work, and heartily recommend it to all our friends.—Yours truly, GEORGE COCKER.

Ottawa, Dec. 15, 1865.—Mr. W. G. Beach: Dear Sir: I beg to state, in answer to your inquiries, that I am well pleased with my Singer Sewing Machine. It works easily, and I prefer it to a Wheeler, Wilson, as it is much less complicated, and easier learned.—Yours, truly, MRS. GEORGE MAY.

Mr. W. G. Beach: Dear Sir: The Singer's Sewing Machine I purchased from you nearly two years ago has always given me perfect satisfaction. It is simple, easily learned, and not liable to get out of order. I can with confidence recommend it to my friends and the public as being a first-class Machine. MRS. J. B. LEWIS.

Mr. W. G. Beach: Dear Sir: We have one of Singer's Letter A Family Machines; also one of the No. 2 Manufacturing Machines; which we keep constantly in operation, and can only say that they give us perfect satisfaction. Parties about purchasing cannot do better than to purchase Singer's Machine. MESSRS. BROUGH & CO.

C.W. BANGS & CO. say: "I have two of the Singer Machines, one I purchased some five years ago, and have kept it running constantly. It is just as good as the day I bought it; the other I have had some four months, and cannot find any fault with it whatever. I can with confidence recommend them to the public generally."

O'MEARA & Co. says, "The Singer Manufacturing Machine we purchased from you nearly two years ago, has given entire satisfaction. We have kept it in operation ten hours a day, since we got it, and it is as good to-day as ever. We can recommend it as being the very best kind ever invented."

Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865.—I have used one of Singer's Imperial Machines on all kinds of plain and patent leather work, and have always found it to do its work well. I can heartily recommend it to intending purchasers. G. H. PRESTON.

Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865: We have used a Singer's Manufacturing Machine in our establishment for the last fifteen months, and have always found it to work well. We do not wish for a better kind. P. A. EAGLSON & Co.

I have a Singer's Machine, which has been in use for the last fifteen years. It does its work just as well as the first day I bought it. I also have an improved Singer Machine, which I believe is the best kind in the world. LUKE COUZANERS.

Mr. W. G. Beach: Dear Sir: The Singer's Letter A Family Machine I purchased from you has given entire satisfaction. We can only say to intending purchasers, be sure and get a Singer. MAGEE & RUSSELL.

The undermentioned ladies and gentlemen, also living in Ottawa, and having used the Singer Sewing Machine, are unanimous in their opinion as regards its superiority over all others: Mrs. Blasdell, Mrs. Essex, Mrs. Ardah, Mrs. O'Connor, Mrs. O'Riley, Mrs. R. Cummings, Mrs. Lindsay, Mrs. Couturer, Mr. F. G. Crosby, Miss Kenada, Mrs. Bullick, Miss Grearson, Messrs. Robinson & Rowsell, Mr. Starmer, Messrs. Whiteside & Walker, Mr. W. Whitehead, Mr. Slattery, Mr. Noel, Mr. Ratte, Mr H. Humphries, Messrs. Barclay, Bros., and would space permit, we could give the names of fifty others, all well known, and residing in the city and vicinity, who have in use the Singer Family Machine, and the No. 2 and 3 Manufacturing Machines. We have great pleasure in referring intending purchasers to any of the above named. We invite them to call and examine, and defy competition.

☞ *STITCHING done to ORDER, and Sewing Machines Repaired.*

A. C. BEACH & CO.

OFFICE:—No. 62, Spark street, nearly opposite the Queen's Printing Office.

Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-tf

JAS. BUCHANAN,

Dealer in Groceries!

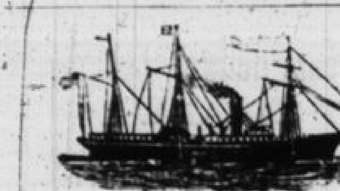
Sussex and Wellington Streets.

WM. DOW & CO.'S CELEBRATED MONTREAL ALES.—XX, XXX, and India Pale ALES, in Wood and Bottle.

JAS. BUCHANAN, Sussex and Wellington Streets.

Ottawa, Dec. 18th, 1865. 1-tf

OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.



MONTREAL OCEAN STEAMSHIP CO.

WINTER 1865-6.

Under Contract with the GOVERNMENT of CANADA, for the Conveyance of the *CANADIAN AND UNITED STATES MAILS.*

1865-6—Winter Arrangement—1865-6.

Passengers Booked to Liverpool & Londonderry.

☞ RETURN TICKETS GRANTED AT REDUCED RATES.

THIS COMPANY'S MAIL LINE IS COMposed of the following First-class full powered, Clyde-built doubled engined Iron Steamships:

PERUVIAN, ... 2600 Tons. Capt. BALLANTINE.
MORAVIAN, ... 2650 Tons. Capt. AITON.
HIBERNIAN, ... 2434 Tons. Capt. DUTTON.
NOVA-SCOTIAN, ... 2300 Tons. Capt. WYLIE.
BELGIAN, ... 2400 Tons. Capt. BROWN.
NORTH-AMERICAN, ... 1784 Tons. Capt. KERR.
DAMASCUS, ... 1800 Tons. Capt. WATT.

(Sailing from LIVERPOOL every THURSDAY, and from PORTLAND every SATURDAY, calling at Loch Foyle to receive on board and land Mails and Passengers to and from Ireland and Scotland.)

Dates of calling are as follows:—

FROM PORTLAND:

HIBERNIAN, ... 23rd December, 1865
DAMASCUS, ... 30th December, 1865
PERUVIAN, ... 6th January, 1866
And every succeeding Saturday.

GLASGOW LINE.

THE STEAMERS OF THE GLASGOW LINE consisting of the

ST. DAVID, 1650 tons, ... Capt. Aird.
ST. GEORGE, 1468 tons, ... Capt. Smith.
ST. ANDREW, 1432 tons, ... Capt. Scott.
ST. PATRICK, 1207, tons, ... Capt. Trocks.

Sailing between the Clyde and Portland and New York at intervals throughout the season of Winter Navigation, as follows:—

ST. GEORGE, ... 17th January, 1866
ST. DAVID, ... 31st January, 1866
ST. ANDREW, ... 14th Feb'ry, 1866
ST. PATRICK, ... 21st Feb'ry, 1866
ST. GEORGE, ... 7th March, 1866
ST. DAVID, ... 21st March, 1866

Rates of THROUGH PASSAGE from Montreal to Londonderry or Liverpool:

CABIN, ... $72 and $35 (According to accommodation)
STEERAGE, ... $34

☞ An experienced Surgeon carried on each ship.

☞ Berths not secured until paid for.

For further particulars apply to HEUBACH & COWARD, Aumond's Building, Rideau Street, Ottawa, Or GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY STATION, PORTLAND.

Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

Mail Steamers to France Direct.

THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S NEW LINE OF FIRSTCLASS SIDE-WHEEL STEAMERS BETWEEN NEW YORK & HAVRE.

The first FIVE splendid Vessels intended to be put upon this favourite route for the Continent are the following:—

WASHINGTON ... 3,204 tons .. 900 horse power.
LAFAYETTE ... 3,204 tons .. 900 horse power.
EUROPE ... 3,204 tons .. 900 horse power.
NAPOLEON III ... (nearly ready) .. 1100 h. p.
ST. LAURENT ... (Building) ... Great power.
PERIERE ... (Building) ... Great power.
VILLE DE PARIS (Building) ... Great power.

"WASHINGTON."

On Friday, the 8th December.

☞ Departures from New York to Havre stopping at Brest to land mails and passengers, thereby shortening the sea voyage about one day.

First Cabin, including table wine ... $135.
Second Cabin, including table wine .. $70 or $80.
Quebec to Paris ... $83, $93 or $138.

Payable in Gold, or its equivalent in United States currency.

☞ Medical attendance free of charge.

For Freight or Passage, apply to DONALD R. MACLEOD, Commercial Chambers, 19½ Peter Street, Quebec.

Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

British and North American

ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS!

Appointed by the Admiralty to sail between

LIVERPOOL & NEW YORK, Via CORK HARBOR, and between LIVERPOOL AND BOSTON, Via CORK HARBOR.

The Boston Ships only calling at HALIFAX to land and receive Passengers and Her Majesty's Mails.

JAVA, ... E. R. Moodie.
CUBA, ... J. Stone.
SCOTIA, ... C. H. E. Judkins.
PERSIA, ... E. G. Lott.
CHINA, ... E. M. Hockley.
AUSTRALASIAN, ... T. Cook.
ASIA, ... R. Inglis.
AFRICA, ... J. P. Anderson.
CANADA, ... Thomas Small.
EUROPA, ... J. Leitch.

THE FARES WILL BE

From New York to Liverpool:
Chief Cabin Passage ... $132 50
Second " " ... 80 00

From Boston to Liverpool:
Chief Cabin Passage, ... 112 00
Second " " ... 65 00

From Boston to Halifax:
Chief Cabin Passage, ... 20 00
Second " " ... 15 00

Payable in Gold or its equivalent in United States currency.

The Ships carry experienced Surgeons.
No Berth will be secured until paid for.
No freight will be received after 3 o'clock, P.M., on the day before sailing.

☞ Parcels for different consignees collected and made up in single packages addressed to one party for delivery, for the purpose of evading freight, will upon the examination by the customs be charged with proper freight.

The owners of these ships will not be accountable for Gold, Silver, Bullion, Specie, Jewellery, Precious Stones, or Metals, unless bills of lading are signed therefor, and the value thereof therein expressed.

NOTE.—All *Letters and Newspapers* MUST PASS through the Post Office. Merchandise and Specie (except for personal expenses) shipped under the name of LUGGAGE, will be charged as freight, and liable to Custom House regulations. Specie taken as freight.

For freight or passage, apply to E. C. & I. G. BATES, Agents, No. 103 State Street, Boston.

December 19, 1865. 2-tf

C. SPARROW'S COLUMN.

NEW FRUIT

—FOR—

Christmas and New Year's!

CHEAP AT C. SPARROW, Jr.

500 Boxes Layer Raisins.
300 Half Boxes do.
300 Quarter do do.
200 Half do Figs.
200 Quarter do do.

Currants, Candied Lemon, Orange and Citron Peel!

FOR SALE CHEAP

At C. SPARROW, Jr.

CHRISTMAS & NEW YEAR'S

WINES & LIQUORS

GOOD AND CHEAP

At C. SPARROW, Jr.

ATTENTION!

THE SUBSCRIBER WOULD DIRECT ATTENTION PARTICULARLY TO HIS Large and varied Stock of WINES and LIQUORS, which for *CHEAPNESS and QUALITY* he warrants to give satisfaction equal to any House in Canada. His Stock now on hand comprises:—

WINES!

	Per Gal.	Per Case of 12 Botl's.		Per Gal.	Per Case of 12 Botl's.
No. 1, Sherry, (Old,	$5.50	$11.75	No. 1, Port, (Old,)	$5.50	$11.75
2, Do. do.	3.50	8.75	2, Do. (Superior,)	3.50	8.75
3, Do.	1.50	5.75	3, Do.	1.75	6.50
4, Do.	1.00	5.75	4, Do.	1.00 / 1.25	6.50

FRENCH WINES!

No. 1, Macon Ordinaire, (1861,)	1.00	3.50	No. 17, Sauternes, (White Wine,) No. 1, (1861,)	1.00	3.00
2, Grand do. (1858)	1.50	5.00	18, Sauternes, (White Wine,) No. 2, (1858,)	1.75	6.00
3, Macon, Vieux, (1844)	1.75	6.00	19, Sauternes, White Wine,) No. 3, (1851,)	—	7.75
4, Beaujolais Chenas, ('51,)	1.75	6.00	20, Graves, (1858,)	—	6.00
5, St. Emilion, No. 1, ('51,)	1.25	4.00	21, Frontignan, No. 1, ('61,) (Muscat of Lunel,)	2.00	8.00
6, St. Emilion, No. 2, ('48,)	1.75	6.00	22, Frontignan, No. 2, ('58,)	1.50	6.00
7, St. Julien, (1858,)	1.75	6.00	23, Champagne A. Blanchet, jeune, wine grower of the Brand Mesnil-sur-Oger, (Epernay,) (Reims,)	—	13.00
8, Chateau Margaux, ('51,)	2.00	8.00	24, Moet & Chandon, Green Seal,)	—	16.00
9, Romanee Comti, (1851,)	3.75	11.10	25, Moet & Chandon, Sup'r,	—	18.00
10, Corton, (1861,)	1.75	6.00	26, Roussillon,	1.00	4.00
11, ChateauAaut Brion ('58),	3.75	11.10	27, Banyls,	1.50	6.00
12, Clos Vougeot, (1858,)	3.75	11.10			
13, Pomard, (1858),	2.00	7.00			
14, Chablis, (White Wine,) No. 1, (1861,)	1.00	3.00			
15, Chablis, (White Wine,) No. 2, (1858,)	1.75	6.00			
16, Chablis, (White Wine,) No 3, (1868,)	—	7.75			

COGNAC BRANDY!

No. 1, Sazerac De Forge & Son's Old Cognac,	3.25	10.00
2, Sazerac De Forge & Son's,	2.85	8.00
3, J. & F. Martel's, Jas. Hennesey & Co.'s, De Guernon & Co.'s, Chas. Coran & Co.'s, Otard Da Pay & Co.'s, and Jules Robin & Co.'s, Old Cognac.		
4, Cognac Ordinaire, (Rochelle,)	1.50	5.00
Jean Remon,	1.25	4.00

GIN—DEKUYPER'S AND OLD TOM.

Jamaica Rum, Morton's and Molson's High Wines, Old Rye, Proof and Toddy WHISKEYS.

Scotch & Irish Whiskey, in Wood & Bottle,

CONSTANTLY ON HAND.

Ales and Porter---Dawe's Canadian & Imported!

GROCERIES!

TEAS—JAPAN, COLORED AND UNCOLORED; IMPERIAL, TWANKAY, YOUNG HYSON, SOUCHONG and CONGOU, all NEW CROP.

SUGARS—BARBADOES BRIGHT MUSCOVADO, REFINED YELLOW, DRY CRUSHED, GRANULATED, CRUSHED A, &c.

COFFEES—MOCHA, JAVA, LAGUIRA and RIO, FRESH ROASTED and GROUND DAILY BY STEAM on the Premises.

SPICES—BLACK and WHITE PEPPER, CINNAMON, ALLSPICE, GINGER, &c., &c., FRESH GROUND BY STEAM on the Premises.

TOBACCOS—DIAMOND, MONTREAL, NIGGER HEAD, SOLACE, FIG, GOLDEN LEAF, ELDORADO, CUT SMOKING, CUT HONEY DEW and CANADIAN TWIST.

VARIETIES—SAUCES, PICKLES, ESSENCES, SOAPS, CANDLES, TALLOW and SPERM; STARCH, BLUE, BROOMS, WASH-BOARDS, MATCHES, PIPES, OILS, &c.

FISH and SALT—1000 BAGS OF SALT.
200 BARRELS No. 1 SPLIT HERRINGS.
100 HALF BARRELS No. do.
100 Do do do LABRADOR.
100 QUINTALS DRY COD FISH.
100 KITS PRIME MACKEREL.

Lobsters, Sardines, Digby Herring,

&c., &c., &c.

☞ Intending Purchasers will find it to their advantage to call and EXAMINE THE GOODS and PRICES, and an Inspection of our Wine Vaults is specially solicited.

REMEMBER THE STORE WITH THE

"Red Sign and Mammoth Paintings,"

Near the FRENCH CATHEDRAL.

☞ *Goods DELIVERED in all parts of the City FREE of CHARGE.*

C. SPARROW, Jr.,

SPARROW'S BUILDINGS,

Corner of Sussex and Murray Streets.

Ottawa, December 18 1865. 1-tf

INSURANCE ADVERT'S.

FIRE AND LIFE!

THE ROYAL

Insurance Company

CAPITAL, £2,000,000 ST'G!

In 100,000 Shares of £20 Sterling Each.

TRUSTEES:

JOHN SHAW LEIGH, Esq., and JOHN NAYLOR, Esq.

Actuary and Manager—PERCY M. DOVE, Esq.

Medical Examiner—J. A. GRANT, Esq., M. D.

Capital, - - £2,000,000 Sterling!

Accumulated Funds in hand exceed £5,000,000
Annual Revenue exceeds ... £2,500,000

FIRE:

MODERATE RATES OF PREMIUM and Liberal Settlement of Losses. Farm Stock Insured. Losses by Lightning made good.

LIFE:

LARGE BONUS DECLARED £2 Per cent per Annum on sums Assured.

THE GREATEST BONUS EVER CONtinuously declared by any Company.

DIVISION OF PROFITS EVERY FIVE Years, to Policies then in existence Two entire years.

THE UNDERSIGNED—Agent for the Royal Insurance Company, for Ottawa and neighborhood—continues to receive proposals for Fire and Life Assurance, at the Lowest Rates charged by other Responsible Companies.

All Losses Promptly Settled! without Reference to the Directors in England.

LIFE DEPARTMENT.

THE LARGE LIFE BONUS DECLARED at the last Meeting for Division of Profits to Participating Policies—being two per cent. per annum on the amounts assured—the largest Bonus ever continuously declared by any Company—cannot fail to place the Royal as the most eligible Office for intending Assurers to select.

H. J. FRIEL, Agent.

OFFICE:—Union Buildings, corner of Sussex and York Streets.

Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

QUEEN Insurance Company!

....FOR....

FIRE, LIFE and ANNUITIES.

CHIEF OFFICE:

QUEEN .... INSURANCE .... BUILDINGS, LIVERPOOL.

CANADA BRANCH OFFICE:

UNION BUILDINGS, ... MONTREAL.

HOME and FOREIGN

FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE!

PROMPT AND LIBERAL

SETTLEMENT of CLAIMS!

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WILLIAM MOLSON, Esq., Chairman.
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BANKERS, ... MOLSON'S BANK.

SPECIAL FEATURES:

NON-FORFEITURE OF POLICIES

LIFE POLICIES CONSIDERED UNCHALLENGABLE EXCEPT IN CASES OF PALPABLE FRAUD.

Policies Payable During Life-time of Assured!

LIFE POLICIES GRANTED ON A SPECIAL REDUCED SYSTEM.

All of which are fully explained in Prospectus.

DIVISION OF LIFE PROFITS

Every Five Years. Four-fifths returned to Participating Policy-holders.

The undersigned is now prepared to take Risks on Fire and Life in the above well known and long established Company.

R. E. O'CONNOR,

Agent for Ottawa, Aylmer, and vicinity.

Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

The Division Courts

FOR the COUNTY OF CARLETON will be held for the year 1866 as follows, viz.:

FOR THE FIRST DIVISION,

In Ottawa, on the last Friday of every month;

FOR THE SECOND DIVISION,

In Richmond, on the 15th of January, 19th of March, 14th of May, 16th of July, 17th of September, 14th of November;

FOR THE THIRD DIVISION,

In Huntley, on the 17th of January, 21st of March, 16th of May, 18th of July, 19th of September, 14th of November;

FOR THE FOURTH DIVISION,

In Fitzroy, on the 18th of January, 22nd of March, 17th of May, 19th of July, 20th of September, 15th of November;

FOR THE FIFTH DIVISION,

In North Gower, on the 16th of January, 20th of March, 15th of May, 17th of July, 18th of September, 13th of November;

FOR THE SIXTH DIVISION,

In Osgoode, on the 25th of January, 29th of March, 24th of May, 26th of July, 27th of September, 22nd of November;

FOR THE SEVENTH DIVISION.

In Nepean, at Bell's Corners, on the 22nd of January, 26th of March, 21st of May, 23rd of July, 24th September, 19th of November.

CHR. ARMSTRONG, Judge County of Carletan.

Ottawa, 22nd Dec., 1865. 6-td

THE County Court and General Quarter Sessions are held on the SECOND TUESDAY of March, June, September and December.

December 23, 1865. 6-td

MUSIC! MUSIC!!

FRENCH AND ENGLISH SONGS Sacred Music, Polkas, Valses, &c., &c.

DUVERNAY BROS.

Ottawa, Dec. 19, 1865. 2-*

WANTED.

A THOROUGH SERVANT, WHO CAN Wash and Cook. Must have a character from her last place. Apply at the Albion Hotel, near the Court House.

Ottawa, December 18, 1866 d-4

INSURANCE ADVERT'S.

LIFE AND

GUARANTEE ASSURANCE!

THE EUROPEAN

ASSURANCE SOCIETY

Of LONDON and EDINBURGH.

INCORPORATED BY SPECIAL ACT OF PARLIAMENT, for LIFE ASSURANCE, ANNUITIES AND FIDELITY GUARANTEES.

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69 Great St. James Street, Montreal.

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The Hon. Charles Alleyn, Q.C., M.P.P., Quebec.
Charles John Brydges, Esq., Managing Director of the Grand Trunk Railway, Montreal.
Angus Cameron, Esq., President of the Bank of Toronto, Toronto.
Robert Cassels, Esq., Cashier Bank of Upper Canada, Toronto.
Thomas Cramp, Esq., President of the Board of Trade, Montreal.
E. H. King, Esq., General Manager Bank of Montreal, Montreal.
The Hon. William McMaster, M.L.C., Director of the Ontario Bank, Toronto.

☞ All the Directors are fully qualified Shareholders in the Society.

Medical Adviser—William Fraser, Esq., M. D.

Secretary for Canada—Edward Rawlins, Esq., 69 Great St. James Street, Montreal.

In addition to transacting every description of Life Assurance, this Society GRANTS BONDS OF SECURITY for persons holding, or about to hold responsible situations.

The Society's rates for *Life Assurances* are very moderate, and when effected in *combination with Guarantee*, the premiums are considerably reduced.

Subscribed Capital, ... £ 30,000 Stg.
Accumulated Assetts over .... 500,000 "
Annual Revenue (1863), over 100,000 "

Prospectuses and all information may be obtained from

D. O'CONNOR, *Agent.*

Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

Among the most important of modern Medical discoveries stands the

CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER.

Side, Back and Head, Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, Sprains, Bruises, Cramps in the Stomach, Cholera Morbus, Dysentry, Bowel Complaints, Burns, Scalds, Frost Bites. &c., &c., &c., &c.

THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER has now been before the Public for a length of time, and wherever used is well liked, never failing in a single instance to give permament relief when timely used, and we have never known a single case of dissatisfaction where the directions are properly followed, but on the contrary, all are delighted with its operations, and speak in the highest terms of its virtues and magical effects.

We speak from experience in this matter, having tested it thoroughly, and therefore those who are suffering from any of the complaints for which it is recommended may depend upon its being a Sovereign Remedy.

The astonishing efficacy of the Canadain Pain Destroyer, in curing the Diseases for which it is recommended, and its wonderful success in subduing the torturing pains of Rheumatism, and in relieving Nervous Affections, entitle it to a high rank in the list of Remedies for these complaints. Orders are coming in from Medicine Dealers in all parts of the country for further supplies, and each testifying as to the universal satisfaction it gives.

The Canadian Pain Destroyer never fails to give immediate relief. All Medicine Dealers keep it. Physicians order and use it; and no family will be without it after once trying it.

Price twenty-five cents per Bottle.

NORTHROP & LYMAN, Newcastle, C.W., General Agents for Canada.

Sold by Geo. Mortimer, John Roberts, W. M. Massey, H. F. McCarthy, and J. Skinner, in Ottawa.

Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-6f-w

RELIEF IN TEN MINUTES.

BRYAN'S

PULMONIC WAFERS!

THE ORIGINAL MEDICINE ESTAblished in 1837, and first article of the kind ever introduced under the name of "*Pulmonic Wafers,*" in this or any other country; all other Pulmonic Wafers are counterfeits. The genuine can be known by the name BRYAN being stamped on each WAFER.

Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers Relieve Cough, Colds, Sore Throat, Hoarseness.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers Relieve Asthma, Bronchitis, Difficult Breathing.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers Relieve Spitting of Blood, Pains in the Chest.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers Relieve Incipient Consumption, Lung Diseases.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers Relieve Irritation of Uvula and Tonsils.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers Relieve the above complaints in ten minutes.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers Are a blessing to all Classes and Constitutions.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers Are adapted for Vocalists and Public Speakers.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers Are in simple form and pleasant to the taste.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers Not only relieve but effect rapid and lasting cures.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers Are warranted to give satisfaction to every one.

No family should be without a box of *Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers* in the house.

No traveller should be without a supply of *Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers* in his pocket.

No person will ever object to give for *Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers* Twenty-five Cents.

JOB MOSES, Sole Proprietor, NEW YORK.

NORTHROP & LYMAN, NEWCASTLE.

Sold by George Mortimer, John Roberts, W. M. Massey, H. F. McCarthy, and J. Skinner, in Ottawa.

Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-6-f&w

DARLEY'S

Arabian Heave Remedy

AND CONDITION MEDICINE

IS POSITIVELY SUPERIOR TO ANY OR all other preparations for the Cure of *Heaves, Coughs, Thick* and *Broken Wind*, and all diseases which affect the *Wind of Horses*; also, as a *Condition Medicine*, surpassing every thing of the kind; is easy to give, sure to cure, and safe in all cases and at all times, and does not prevent the horse from being worked while using it.

It cleanses the breathing apparatus, by removing from the air-cells the coagulable lymph, or that secretion which in Heaves clogs them, causing a difficulty in breathing, and by its action on the diseased part, causing the mucous membrane to resume its natural dimensions, thus equalizing the circulation of the blood, and restoring the distended vessels to their natural size; by its use the horse's appetite is improved, all derangements of the digestive organs corrected, softening the skin, and giving to the coat a sleek and shining appearance.

D. W. HURD, Successor to HURD & Co., Maiden Lane, NEW York, SOLE PROPRIETOR FOR THE UNITED STATES.

NORTHROP & LYMAN, NEWCASTLE, C.W. *Proprietors for the Canadas.*

PRICE TWENTY-FIVE CENTS.

Sold by Geo. Mortimer, John Roberts, W. M. Massey, H. F. McCarthy, and J Skinner, in Ottawa.

Ottawa, Dec. 18th, 1865 1-6f&w

CHANGE of TIME.

Ottawa and Prescott Railway.

ON AND AFTER

Monday, 20th November, 1865,

TRAINS WILL RUN AS FOLLOWS:

MAIL TRAIN will leave Ottawa at 8 A. M.
MIXED TRAIN at 1.30, P. M.

RETURNING FROM PRESCOTT.

MAIL TRAIN will leave Prescott at 2.05 P.M.
MIXED TRAIN at 7.30 A.M.

T. S. DETLOR, *Superintendent.*

Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

PIANO FORTES

DRIGGS' NEW PATENT.

ARE THE ONLY INSTRUMENTS constructed on a truly Scientific Principle. They have greater strength, and will remain longer in TUNE than any other Piano. The construction is simple and natural, all the extraneous lumber in the body of the instrument is despensed with; the sound boards are merely two arched planks of thin wood, like the front and back of a violin; the strings are attached to a strong Iron frame, which is separated and entirely independent of the case, thereby dispensing with the old harp form of stringing, by substituting straight bridges, preserving at the same time the Over Strung Bass, of which Mr. DRIGGS is the Inventor. By these improvements we gain much more vibratory power, at the same time preserving all its purity and richness of tone.

They have received the highest testimonials from the Press, and all the principal artists in the country, among which are:

Harry Sanderson, L. M. Gottschalk, Max Maretzek, S. Thalberg, Theodore Eisfeld, Wm. Mason, Herman Wollenhaupt, J. Barili, Francis H. Brown, M. Strackosch, Wm. Henry Fry, Chas. Fradel,

MR. SEGESMUND THALBERG, the great pianist, says:—I have examined your new Piano-Fortes, and I cordially approve of its system of construction. Its principal, by which great increase of vibratory power is obtained, being very simple and perfectly philosophical. The tone is rand and noble; it has great capacity for sustaining the sound for singing, and its volume of tone or power I have never heard excelled in depth, purity, and sympathetic sweetness.

WM. HENRY FRY, late musical critic of the N. Y. *Tribune* says:—I have examined your newly invented Piano-Fortes. They merit all the praise given to them by Messrs. Thalberg Gottschalk, Strackosch, Mason and others. As regards structure, they are orginal and philosophical; in purity, volume, and continuity of tone; in vocal versimilitude, that crowing excelence which enables the pianists to "sing" on the instrument. Your Pianos ever deserve the highest rank. Your invention, in my opinion, is destined to work radical changes in the manufacture of Pianos throughout the world.

From the N. Y. *Herald*, Sept. 5.—Upon a careful examination of DRIGGS's Piano-Forte, we find the results obtained are a very fine singing tone, great purity and brilliancy throughout the entire instrument, not often found in Pianos constructed upon the old plan.

The *N. Y. Times*, July 12, says:—We have now an instrument without an equal. It can sing with a smooth delicacy, perfectly unattainable on any other instrument; an ordinary player obtains with no exertion, the fullness of a Grand Piano-Forte, and they must speedily supersede the old styles.

GENTLEMEN:—Having thoroughly examined and tested the Piano-Fortes invented and patented by Mr. S. B. DRIGGS, I am of the opinion that the tone resulting from his improvements as exhibited in the instruments under examination, in point of richness, depth and brilliancy, equals that of the best Grand Piano-Fortes, and *excels* them in pure, musical intonation and *actual* tone, power thus approximating closer to what I consider *perfection in the instrument than has yet been achieved by any other system of manufacture.*

Yours respectfully, L. M. GOTTSCHALK.

SOLE AGENTS

WM. HALL & SON, 543 Broadway, NEW YORK.

Before purchasing, send for a descriptive catalogue, with price.

Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

GEO. A. PRINCE & CO.'S

PATENT

Automatic Organs!

$52 to $552 EACH!

THIRTY NINE VARIETIES, with PATENT BASSO TENUTO or SUB BASS.

SCHOOL ORGANS and MELODEONS!

Finished in Elegant Rosewood, Walnut, or Oak cases.

Every Instrument Warranted for FIVE Years.

No Charge for Boxing or Shipping.

35,000 NOW in USE!

AN ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE CONtaining full description of style, and testimonials of the most eminent musicians, as to the superior excellence of our instruments—will be sent free to any address.

The Automatic Organ.

In presenting the AUTOMATIC ORGAN, we boldly announce the greatest triumph in musical instruments of the age. During the past half century, the French and Germans have manufactured reed instruments with double bellows, and two pedals for the feet to operate, but the want of the reversed or EXHAUSTED BELLOWS, (which is the only bellows used in our instruments,) made it impossible for them to produce the mellow, rich and musical tone for which our instruments are celebrated.

Another objection to this method of blowing was, that both feet being occupied, no opportunity was offered for the management of the swell. Within the past two years, instruments constructed on this European plan of "double blowers," have been manufactured in this country, and to counteract this difficulty (want of a swell) a lever has been projected from the centre of the instrument, to act upon the swell, AND OPERATED BY THE KNEE. The inconvenience and contortion necessary to effect this object, are disagreeable enough to a gentleman, but to a lady the use of such an appendage is nearly impossible.

Our AUTOMATIC device obviates this difficulty entirely, the simple act of blowing with more or less force giving the desired increase or decrease in the volume of the tone.

The Melodeon and School Organ.

For seventeen years the superior excellence of our Melodeons has not been questioned, and for two years past the enormous demand has made it impossible for us to meet our orders promptly. With our increased facilities, we feel warranted in assuring our patrons that their orders will be promptly met, and solicit a continuance of their patronage.

Caution to Purchasers.

All of our instruments have upon the name board, in full, "GEO. A. PRINCE & CO." When a dealer represents any other instrument as "the same as ours," it is usually a mere attempt to sell an inferior instrument on which he can make a large profit.

P. S.—A liberal discount to Churches, Clergymen and Schools. Address,

GEO. A. PRINCE, & CO., Buffalo N. Y.

Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

THE OTTAWA TIMES.—Printed and Published every morning, (Sundays excepted,) by ROBERT DAVIS, at the Times Steam Printing Works, corner of York and Sussex Streets, in the City of Ottawa, County of Carleton, C.W.

The OTTAWA Times

VOL. I. NO. 13. | OTTAWA, C. W., TUESDAY, JANUARY 3, 1866. | PRICE—3 CENTS.

THE

"OTTAWA TIMES,"

PUBLISHED

EVERY MORNING,

(Sundays Excepted.)

OFFICE—Cor. of York and Sussex Streets.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.—Daily, if paid in advance $5.00 per Annum; if not paid in advance, $6.00.

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A Weekly Edition of the Times will be published every FRIDAY Morning, and Mailed to Subscribers for $1 per Annum, *if paid in advance*; if not paid in advance, $1.50.

☞ The Weekly will contain a large amount of Foreign and Home News, latest Telegraph Dispatches, Local and Foreign Markets, and will be a most valuable paper for Farmers and others residing in the country.

Any person sending the names of Ten Subscribers, with the Cash *Accompanying the Order*, will receive a copy Free for One Year.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

In the first number of the TIMES *is published on the 18th of December, persons Subscribing for either Daily or Weekly will receive them from date of publication until January 1st, 1867, for One Year's Subscription at the above rates.*

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Every description of Printing, from a Mammoth Poster to the Smallest Card, executed in the neatest style, and at *Prices that will Pay Compositors.*

TERMS OF ADVERTISING.—Eight cents per line for the first insertion, and two cents per line for every subsequent insertion, unless otherwise arranged.

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Law Office—Over Mr. A. Campbell's Store, Sussex Street, Ottawa.
F. X. BUCKLEY, LL.B. W. J. SCOTT, JR.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

W. MARSHALL MATHESON,
Barrister, Attorney, Solicitor, &c.
Office—Hamilton Building, Corner of Sparks and Elgin Streets, OTTAWA.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865 1-1

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UNION BUILDINGS,
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Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

Dr. WOLFF,
(LATE OF QUEBEC.)
☞ RESIDENCE — RUSSELL HOUSE.
Ottawa, Dec. 18th, 1865. 1-y

A. P. BOUCHETTE,
ADVOCATE,
Office—No. 17, St. Peter Street,
QUEBEC.
MR. BOUCHETTE will always be prepared to attend promptly to any business the Government employees and the public generally, may entrust him.
Mr. B. attends regularly the circuit in and for the district of Quebec.
Dec. 28, 1865. 9-y

Messrs. Thistle & Baldwin,
PROVINCIAL LAND SURVEYORS.
CANADA EAST AND WEST,
Real Estate Agents, &c.
PARTICULAR attention devoted to the sale and protection of the Lands of Absentees.
Applications to the Crown Lands Department for Mining Lands, &c., promptly attended to.
They have now on hand and for sale some well situated City and Villa Lots, in Upper and Lower Canada; and an immense quantity of Farming Lands in the Townships on the Ottawa.
OFFICE—*Corner of Sparks and Metcalfe Sts.*
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F. A. BALDWIN, P. L. S.
Ottawa, Dec. 28, 1865. 9-y

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Land and Parliamentary Agent!
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DEEDS FOR LANDS AND PATENTS for inventions procured.
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F. Jones, Esq., M.P.P. R. Bell, Esq., M.P.P.
W. Bowell, Esq., M.P.P. J. S. Ross, Esq., M.P.P
R. Cooper, Esq., Judge Co. Huron.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-tf

BUSINESS CARDS.

JOHN H. BARBER,
Book-Binder and Manufacturing Stationer!
MACHINE RULER.
☞ Over Taylor & Wilkinson's Flour Store, corner of York and Sussex Streets.—Entrance on Sussex Street.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-tf

MACDONALD & BRO.
Auctioneers, & General Commission
Exchange and Real Estate Agents.
No. 40, Sussex Street.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

H. McLEAN'S
AUCTION ROOMS
No. 19, Sparks Street,
☞ *Centre Town*.....*OTTAWA.*
Opposite Hope's Stationery Store.
THE SALE OF REAL ESTATE AT Auction or Private Sale punctually attended to. Consignments received for positive sale. Parties wishing to purchase Real Estate will receive all information *free of charge* by calling at the office.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

E. MILES,
PROPRIETOR OF THE
Parliament Hair Dressing Saloon!
RIDEAU STREET,
BEGS MOST RESPECTFULLY TO INVITE the gentlemen of Ottawa and vicinity to visit his New Establishment, No. 9 *Angus' Block*, which has been fitted up in a most recherche style, at very considerable expense.
E. M. has the *Pilcrat Rotary Hair Brush*, (the only one on this continent,) in use. For information as to the efficiency of this apparatus, see opinions of the Press.
☞ A choice lot of Musical Instruments always kept on hand for sale.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-tf

HOTELS & SALOONS.

THE
"RUSSELL HOUSE,"
(*Late Campbell's Hotel,*)
OTTAWA, C. W.
THE UNDERSIGNED, PROPRIETOR OF the above-named Hotel, begs leave to acquaint his numerous friends and the travelling public, that he has re-painted and newly furnished throughout this commodious Establishment, in the management of which, by strict attention to business and guests, he hopes to deserve encouragement and support.
The House will be ready for the reception of visitors on the 10th instant.
JAMES E. GOUIN,
Lately, and for many years connected with Russell's Hotel, Palace Street, Quebec.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

THE
ALBION HOTEL.
Nicholas St., Court-house Avenue
OTTAWA.
JOHN GRAHAM,.....Proprietor.
THIS House is conveniently situated, and still maintains its character as a FIRST CLASS HOTEL. Considerable additions have recently been made to the premises, and it has been entirely repainted and renovated. No pains will be spared to accommodate and please.
OMNIBUSES to and from the cars and boats free of charge.
☞ There is a FIRST-CLASS LIVERY STABLE attached to the Hotel.
Ottawa, Dec. 18th, 1865. 1-y

JOHN MALTMAN,
(LATE McADAM'S),
COMMERCIAL HOTEL,
PACKENHAM.
THE ABOVE HOTEL, one of the oldest and best known in Packenham, has been leased by the undersigned, and thoroughly overhauled and refitted for the special comfort of guests.
The Table and Bar
Will at all times be furnished with the very best the market affords.
☞ GOOD STABLING and a careful Hostler always in attendance.
JOHN MALTMAN.
Packenham, Dec. 30th, 1865. 11-y

DUIGNAN'S
PRIVATE HOTEL,
SPARKS STREET,
OTTAWA, C. W.
A FEW GENTLEMEN CAN OBTAIN superior apartments.
Ottawa, Dec. 20, 1865. 3-y

HOLT'S HOTEL,
AYLMER, C. E.,
LIVERY AND GENERAL STAGE OFFICE
Alfred Moses Holt, Jr., Proprietor.
December 21, 1865. 4-y

MORTON HOUSE,
CORNER OF
Water and Division Streets,
OGDENSBURGH, N. Y.
S. SLOSSON, - - - - - - PROPRIETOR.
☞ Omnibuses to and from the House free of charge.
December 20, 1865. 3-y

THE
'QUEEN'
RESTAURANT!
M. KAVANAGH,.....Proprietor.
Corner of Metcalfe and Wellington Sts.,
Opposite the Main Entrance to the Government Buildings.
THE "QUEEN,"
COMPRISES ALL THE REQUISITES for a First-Class Restaurant. The house has been refitted and refurnished throughout.
The Bar contains the choicest Brands in Wines and Liquors, and every Delicacy of the Season will be found on the table.
The Proprietor's best efforts will be directed to the comfort of his guests and patrons.
☞ Oysters, Game, etc., Daily, by Express. ☜
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-tf

P. O'MEARA'S
EMPIRE RESTAURANT!
George near Sussex Street, Ottawa.
OYSTERS! OYSTERS, OYSTERS!
IN SHELL,
ALWAYS ON HAND AT
O'MEARA'S RESTAURANT.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

A. MORTIMER,
BOOK-BINDER
AND
PAPER-RULER,
Corner of Sparks and Metcalfe Streets, over the City Registrar's Office;
ACCOUNT BOOKS MADE TO ORDER for any branch of business, paged and bound in the best style of the art.
RULING DONE TO ANY PATTERN.
Particular attention paid to MAP MOUNTING.
Ottawa, Dec. 19, 1865. 1-y

"LE CANADA,"

A POLITICAL, COMMERCIAL AND ADVERTISING JOURNAL,

PUBLISHED AT OTTAWA.

AS THE FIRST Number of this new Journal will be widely circulated as a specimen number, this is a good opportunity for persons desirous of making known their business in the new Capital, as well as in the District of Ottawa, and in all Lower Canada, to send in, without delay, their advertisements.

The first number will appear within the next fortnight.

Advertisements are to be addressed as follows:

"LE CANADA,"
OTTAWA,
C. W.

DUVERNAY BROS.,
Proprietors.
"LE CANADA," Ottawa,
Dec. 19, 1865. 2-*

Ottawa Stationery Warehouse!
SMITH'S BLOCK,
YORK STREET, OTTAWA,
A FEW DOORS FROM THE MARKET,
Lower Town.
THE UNDERSIGNED HAVE THE PLEASURE to announce to the citizens of Ottawa that they have just opened a new Stationery Warehouse in this city, where they will always have on hand an assortment of every kind of
Stationery; also School Books,
ENGLISH AND FRENCH.
DUVERNAY BROS.
Ottawa, Dec. 19, 1865. 2-*

WOOD! WOOD!!
WANTED, IMMEDIATELY, 50 CORDS good sound Beech and Maple, four foot from point to scarf.
Apply at the
"TIMES OFFICE.
Ottawa, December 18, 1865 1-tf

APOTHECARIES & CHEMISTS.

THE
Rideau Apothecaries' Hall,
39, RIDEAU STREET.
CHAS. AUSTIN,
BEGS respectfully to inform the inhabitants of Ottawa and its vicinity, that he has commenced business as a
Pharmaceutical Chemist and Druggist.
At the above address, for the sale of
DRUGS, CHEMICALS,
DYE-STUFFS,
PERFUMERY,
FANCY SOAPS,
And all articles for the Toilet, &c., and hopes by strict attention to all the duties connected with it to merit a share of their patronage.
C. Austin begs also to observe that he trusts the fact of his having had upwards of fourteen years' experience in every branch of the business, both in England, Ireland, and Canada, combined with unremitting assiduity and personal attendance, will not fail to obtain confidence and insure satisfaction.
The strictest attention will be paid to the Dispensing Department, which will be conducted entirely by the Principal, who guarantees that every article shall be carefully examined before use, and all prescriptions will be prepared in strict accordance with the formula of the several Pharmacopoeias.
Ottawa, Jan. 1, 1866. 12-y

MORTIMER'S
Apothecaries Hall!
41 Sussex Street,
Is the Place to Buy Your Medicines!
PROPERLY COMPOUNDED
AND FREE FROM ADULTERATION!
JUST RECEIVED!
FALL IMPORTATIONS OF Pure English & French Drugs and Chemicals; English & French Perfumery, Toilet and Fancy Goods, Soaps, Sponges, &c., unequalled in the city.
I would also call the attention of the public to my incomparable
☞ Crystalline Compound ☜
FOR THE HAIR.
Call and see it and judge for yourselves.
Canadian Cough Emulsion, a sure cure for Coughs and Colds—Testimonials from prominent citizens will be shown on application.
Agent for all the popular Patent Medicines of the day.
To Farmers and Gardeners!
Just Received—a consignment of the Canadian Super-Phosphate in Boxes and Barrels.
GEO. MORTIMER.
Chemist and Apothecary, 41 Sussex Street.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

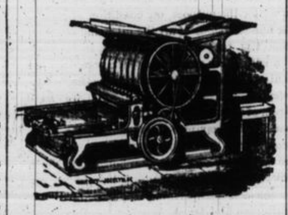
OTTAWA
DRUG WAREHOUSE.
GREAT
Medical Emporium
OF THE CITY.
HAVE JUST RECEIVED A GOOD ASSORTMENT of Photographic and Medical Chemicals, Canadian Hair Dye, Bogle's ditto, Matthews' ditto, and a full assortment of Druggists Sundries.
☞ Family Prescriptions prepared with accuracy.
JOSEPH GARVEY, M. D.
P. S.—Advice to the poor gratis.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

PROPERTY FOR SALE.

LOOK HERE!
VALUABLE PROPERTY for SALE!
FOR SALE 4 BLOCKS WOODEN Houses, 4 Rooms each tenement. One Block, 4 tenements, Five Rooms and a Kitchen to each. Three Houses, 2 tenements, Five Rooms each; all well plastered and in good condition. Also, 12 Town Lots.
The above Property will be sold on Reasonable Terms.
Four NEW HOUSES to Rent on Sand Hill, On 1st of May next.
Hardware! Hardware!!
Constantly on Hand a Splendid Assortment of
Shelf and Heavy Hardware!
CHEAP.
Sign of the BIG AUGUR, Sussex Street.
FRANCIS McDOUGAL.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-tf

VALUABLE
FARMS FOR SALE!
No. 1.
100 ACRES OF THE PROPERTY known as the OSSIAN HALL FARM, situated in the Township of Gloucester, County of Carleton, being the East Half of Lot No. 3, in the 2nd Concession, Rideau Front. There is an extensive clearing on the lot of at least 50 acres, and the remainder is covered with a fine Hardwood Bush. The Farm is within *five miles* of the City, and is beautifully situated on the banks of the Rideau River, thus having an approach to the City either by land or by water. The land is of a superior quality and yields excellent crops.
No. 2.
200 ACRES OF LAND, SITUATED in the Township of Gloucester, County of Carleton, being Lot No. 12, in the 7th Concession. There is about 20 acres of this Farm cleared, the remainder is covered with wood.
No. 3.
200 ACRES OF LAND, SITUATED in the Township of Osgoode, County of Carleton, Rideau Front, being Lot No. 20, in the 4th Concession. There is about 25 acres of this Farm cleared, the remainder is covered with a good Hardwood bush. This is a good Farm and will be sold at a reasonable rate.
No. 4.
100 ACRES OF LAND, IN THE Township of Osgoode, County of Carleton. This Farm is situated within Two miles of the *Gloucester Church*, and within ELEVEN miles of Ottawa City. There is about 40 acres of this Farm cleared and under cultivation.
No. 5.
100 ACRES OF LAND, IN THE Township of Gloucester, County of Carleton, being the East Half of Lot No. 21, in the 2nd Concession. This is a good Farm, and will be Sold cheap.
—ALSO—
A 2½ STORY STONE HOUSE, SITUATED on Lot No. 6, north side of Cathcart Street. The building is nearly new, and finished—30 × 36. There is also a good Frame Dwelling on the Lot—24 × 24, which rents at $100 per annum. It is situated in the immediate vicinity of the Railway Terminus, and is a very desirable place for a private residence.
—ALSO—
LOTS NOS. 2 AND 3, ON THE NORTH side of Wilbrod Street. These Lots are situated opposite St. Joseph's College, (Sandy Hill,) and are well suited for the erection of private dwellings.
—ALSO—
A NUMBER OF LOTS SITUATED IN different parts of the city, well adapted either for private residences or business purposes.
For further particulars and terms of Sale.
APPLY TO H. J. FRIEL & CO.,
Or to H. McLEAN,
Land Agent.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-tf

THE
"OTTAWA TIMES"
STEAM



Printing Works!
OFFICE:
Corner of York & Sussex Sts.
THE "TIMES"
WILL AFFORD A SUPERIOR MEDIUM
TO BUSINESS MEN IN THE
LINE OF
ADVERTISING
IT HAS BEEN TRULY SAID THAT "*A JUDICIOUS APPLICATION OF THE PRINTERS INK IS ONE OF THE LEADING AVENUES TO WEALTH.*"
IF YOU HAVE
Dry Goods,
Groceries,
Crockery,
Glassware,
Or Hardware
TO SELL,
ADVERTISE!
Let the World Know It.
IF YOU HAVE
PROPETY to SELL
ADVERTISE!
Do You want to Buy?
ADVERTISE!!
No Matter what your Business
ADVERTISE!
ADVERTISE.
This is the Motto of every Real
BUSINESS MAN.
ADVERTISE!
NOW is the TIME
—AND—
The 'OTTAWA TIMES'
IS THE MEDIUM
Through Which it Will Reach
THE PUBLIC.

ESTABLISHED 1844.
Extensive Fall and Winter Stock!
O'MEARA & CO.,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL
Dealers in Dry Goods
READY-MADE CLOTHING, &c.,
50 Sparks Street, - - Central Town,
OTTAWA,
BEG TO INFORM THEIR FRIENDS AND THE PUBLIC GENERALLY, THAT THEY have AN IMMENSE STOCK OF
CANADIAN, SCOTCH and FANCY TWEEDS,
BROADCLOTH, BEAVERS, PILOTS, WHITNEYS,
BEDFORD CORDS, IRISH FRIEZES, CANADIAN FRIZES,
FANCY AND PLAIN FLANNELS, KERSEYS,
KNITTED DRAWERS AND SHIRTS,
READY-MADE CLOTHING of Every Description,
COBOURGS, ORLEANS, PRINTS, FACTORY COTTON,
BLEACHED COTTON, SHIRTINGS, BLANKETS,
SHAWLS, and Every Description of DRY GOODS
That can possibly be procured at a *First Class Establishment*, combining all the qualities essential to please the whole of the community. Having purchased for Cash in the best Markets, they secured the *Latest Fashions*, manufactured on the best principles, and of the best material the Continent can produce. Offering these great advantages, they solicit a share of public patronage, feeling assured that the general satisfaction given in the past guarantees to them a still larger share of that business which it has always been their desire and aim to merit.
All GOODS MARKED in Plain Figures!
☞ NO ABATEMENT. ☜
Any Goods purchased at this Establishment, not approved, will be exchanged within a reasonable time if not soiled or worn.
Experienced Cutters Kept on the Premises.
☞ Prompt and Particular Attention given to orders.
O'MEARA & Co.
ALEXR. DUFF.
Ottawa, December 18, 1865. 1-y

BROUGH & CO.,
HAVE RECEIVED THIS DAY, *DIRECT FROM THE MANUFACTURERS*, A LARGE ASSEREMENT OF THE VERY
NEWEST DESIGNS IN
CARPETINGS!
KIDDERMINSTER, TAPESTRY, DUTCH, HEMP and STAIR CARPETS,
PRINTED DRUGGETS and FELTS, MANILLA MATTINGS, HEARTH RUGS, HOSSOCKS, and DOOR MATS.
Also: FOUR CASES
Floor Oil Carpeting!
OF VARIOUS WIDTHS AND ENTIRELY NEW PATTERNS.
American & Canadian Cotton Yarn,
FOR SALE BY THE BALE OR BUNDLE.
JAMES BROUGH & CO.,
9 and 11 Sussex Street.
Ottawa December 18, 1865. 1-tf

J. C. LANG & CO.,
Fresco Painters!
—AND—
GENERAL INTERIOR DECORATORS,
OTTAWA, C. W.

REMOVAL!
KEARNS & RYAN,
BEG LEAVE TO INFORM THEIR CUSTOMERS, AND THE PUBLIC IN GENERAL, THAT THEY HAVE
Removed to the Corner Store
OF THE UNION BLOCK, SUSSEX STREET,
Lately Occupied by J. G. ROBINSON & Co.,
PROPRIETORS OF "THE TEA POT,"
☞ Where they will Keep Constantly on Hand a Good ☜
SELECTION OF
FANCY & STAPLE DRY GOODS!
AT AS LOW A FIGURE AS CAN BE HAD IN THE MARKET,
Ottawa, December 18, 1865. 1-y

BOOKS & STATIONERY
FOR THE
HOLIDAYS!
Christmas & New Year's Note Paper,
Envelopes and Cards.
Illustrated Gift Books.
Illustrated Editions of the Poets.
Christmas Albums.
Juvenile Books in great variety.
Illustrated Family Bibles.
Prayer Books, Church Services.
A FINE COLLECTION OF THE ABOVE.
For sale by
JOHN DURIE & SON,
10 SPARKS STREET.
Ottawa, Dec. 20, 1865. 3-y

NEW STYLE OF
German Leather Work!
AND
WAX FLOWERS.
A PICTURE FRAME, made by Mrs. J. CLIFFORD, in the new style of German Leather Work, is now on exhibition at Mr. Durie's Bookstore.
Mrs. Clifford has always on hand a variety of Wax Flowers, Card Baskets, &c., and she will also teach the new and elegant art of German Leather Work and Wax Flowers to ladies who may favor her with a visit.
Residence: Dalhousie street, Lower Town, next door to Mr. Gauthier, cabinet maker.
Ottawa, Dec. 23, 1865. 6-d

SPECIAL NOTICE
WOOD'S
Celebrated Good Samaritan Balm!
AN INTERNAL AND EXTERNAL Remedy for curing all Pains—Toothache, Rheumatism, Coughs, Headache, Neuralgia, Cuts, Sprains, Burns, Bruises, Spinal Affections, Earache, Sore Throat, Croup, Colic, &c. For general directions see wrapper round each Bottle.
Wholesale Agent,
GEORGE MORTIMER,
41 Sussex Street, Ottawa.
Or to
MR. WOODS,
Albion Hotel, Ottawa.
December 19, 1865. 2-y

PHOTOGRAPHS by NOTMAN.
FOR SALE AT THE
OTTAWA STATIONERY WAREHOUSE,
York Street, Ottawa.
Ottawa, Dec. 20, 1865. 3-tf

PRAYER BOOKS,
(ENGLISH AND FRENCH,)
OF EVERY KIND.
WE CALL THE ATTENTION OF THE Ladies of Ottawa to our assortment.
DUVERNAY, BROTHERS.
Ottawa, Dec. 20, 1865. 3-tf

A SPIRITUAL HUMBUG.

CURIOUS LETTER FROM MR. SOTHERN.

Mr. E. A. Sothern, who has made a reputation by his representation of the character of *Lord Dundreary*, writes a long letter to a Glasgow paper, in which he gives the following bits of his personal history:—

"There is an article in the *Spiritual Magazine* in which I am referred to. The main count in the indictment against me is thus stated:

"'A few years ago a party of spiritualists in New York, composed chiefly of actors and actresses, held regular sittings for the production of spiritual phenomena. One of the members of this circle was an actor named Stuart, who was recognised by all as a most powerful medium. The manifestations witnessed at these *seances* were so wonderful as to give to the meetings the title of "The Miracle Circle." They created so much interest that it was considered a special privilege to be admitted to this magic chamber. Mr. Stuart at that period was better-known as Stuart the magnetiser, or magic-worker, than Stuart the actor.'

The 'actor named Stuart' is now better known as the 'actor named Sothern.' Following sufficiently illustrious precedents, I used an assumed name when I entered on my profession, and I only resumed my own by the advice of my friend Mr. James Wallack. The 'party of spiritualists' was *not* composed chiefly of 'actors and actresses.' It would have been none the worse if it had been; but in reality it was composed of twelve gentlemen of high position in their respective professions, who actuated by a common curiosity and interest, joined in a thorough, practical and exhaustive investigation of the phenomena of 'spiritualism.' We were quite ready for either result—to believe it if it were true; to reject it if found false; and in the latter case I at least resolved in due time to expose it. For more than two years we had weekly meetings. At these, by practice, we had succeeded in producing not only all the wonderful 'manifestations' of the professional 'media,' but other effects still more startling. We simply tried to reproduce the appearances and the results which we had heard of, and seen—and we succeeded. Pushing our practice and experiments further, we attained the capacity to execute feats much more remarkable than those presented at any of the 'spiritual *seances*.' An American gentleman and myself took the part of the 'media;' the rest of the company assisted; and I do not hesitate to say that we outdid everything ever attempted or accomplished by Home, or the Davenports, or any of the other more notorious spiritual exhibitors.

"Not the least of our discoveries was that the whole thing was a myth. We did all that the spiritualists did, and more; but we were our own 'agents,' and had no need of recourse to supernatural influences, had we had the power to command them. We commenced our *seances* in a spirit of legitimate investigation; we continued them for the sake of the amusement they gave ourselves and our friends. We became famous in a small way. We had to start an engagement book, and to make appointments. People came from all parts of America, and waited for their turn. We got into a larger line of business than any of the professional exhibitors, and we were extensively patronized. The only difference was, we didn't charge anything. We took no money directly or indirectly. Our entertainment being free was liberally supported; and when I add that the evenings invariably wound up with a jolly little supper, given solely at our own expense, it may be understood that 'The Miracle Circle' was much favored and warmly encouraged. The indulgence of our love of fun cost us some money, but yielded us an immensity of pleasure. To speak colloquially, it was an expensive but extensive 'sell.' We did put pens under the table, and get signatures of Shakespeare and Garrick, and other valuable autographs; we did produce spirit-hands and spirit-forms; people did float in the air—at least we made our audience really believe they did, which was quite sufficient for our purpose and theirs. We exhibited phenomena which were startling enough in all conscience, and we made our visitors believe in their reality. How we succeeded in doing this—how we made some of the most intelligent men in America believe that they really saw and felt what they only fancied they saw and felt—how we produced results the causes of which were not apparent to the physical senses of the spectators—how, in fine, we did things which must have seemed to be, and what many of our visitors believed to be, supernatural and miraculous—I do not intend to explain. We did them; how we did them I do not feel any motive to declare; but I have not the slightest hesitation in saying that we did not do them by spiritual agencies. Yet professional and paid 'media' came and saw, and themselves avowed our superior power over 'the spirits.'

* * * * "The object of this writer in the *Spiritual Magazine* has been to represent me as having exhibited 'spiritual manifestations' in America, and having exposed them here. I have stated, I hope clearly, that I did produce all the 'manifestations' and did exhibit them, but they were not 'spiritual,' and I did not exhibit them in public, nor for money. I therefore consider myself free from the imputations of having obtained money under false pretences, encouraged idle superstitions, or perpetrated blasphemous burlesques of sacred things."

The custom of joining hands in matrimony is said to be taken from the practice of pugilists shaking hands before they begin to fight.

How do you and your friends feel now? said an exultant politician in one of our provincial burghs to a rather irritable member of the defeated party. I suppose, said the latter, we feel just a Lazarus did when he was licked by dogs.

The Washington correspondent of the Charleston *Courier*, after describing the scenes which attended the opening of Congress, says: I belong to a Democracy which rules *en monarque* I am the subject of a Republic which owns conquered Provinces. I feel as proud as if I were a Russian.

The army and Navy *Gazette* says there are between 19,000 and 20,000 of the regular army in Ireland, of whom about 4,000 belong to the 5th Depot Battalion. The same paper says the Naval and Military Estimates, which were intended to be all prepared by the 14th January, will now be much later than usual.

The King of Sweden is probably the most democratic of all the monarchs of Europe. He is a popular poet, pays unceremonious calls to the houses of his subjects without regard to their social position, and often accepts invitations to dinner from eminent merchants of Stockholm. Of course, the nobility of Sweden find him vulgar, and avoid the Court, which is not sufficiently aristocratic for them.

A NOBLE TEETOTALER.—The Earl of Yarborough has become a member of a total abstinence soccety, formed in consequence of a sermon preached by the Rev. Robert Kerr, Congregational minister Caistor, Lincolnshire. The new gentleman, in sending the information to one of the religious journals, states that his lordship wishes his conversion to total abstinence to be known as widely as possible.

The Boston *Journal* says:—While the Canadian government is in a state of ferment over the rupture of party combination, the active business men of the province are doing their best to keep their commercial interests of the country from utter decadence. Mr. Capreol, the father of the Canadian railway system, has undertaken the active Presidency of the great enterprise for connecting Lakes Huron and Ontario by a Ship Canal in the narrow portion of the peninsula between Toronto and the Holland Landing, on Lake Simcoe. The project is one of the greatest magnitude. Our own Northwest is immediately interested in it, as is also the great grain ports on the south shore of Ontario. The company have the certain prospect of a large grant of Crown Mining Lands, and they mean to work steadily and perseveringly for the accomplishment of their object.

SHOCKING TRAGEDY IN IRELAND.

Intense excitement has been occasioned in the County Down, by a tragical incident which occurred at a place called Lower Rath, in that county, a few days ago. On Tuesday (week,) a young farmer named Patrick Gorman, who tills about six acres of ground at Lower Rath, was arrested on a charge of having murdered his wife, to whom he had been married on the previous Saturday. The maiden name of the unfortunate bride was Mary Martin. She was the daughter of a man in the same station of life as Gorman, and had never seen him until, on the 19th of last month, he entered her parents' house as her suitor, introduced by her uncle, John Murphy. Another young man had been previously courting her, but her parents would not allow her to marry him; and though she at first refused to accept Gorman, they overruled her objections, and the marriage took place on Saturday, the 25th ult. Such marriages *de convenance*, following equally hasty wooing, are not unfrequent among the peasantry of this country, with whom, as an eminent delineator of Irish character observes, a well-stocked piggy often weighs down the balance of affection, and a few cocks and hens are of more account than the doves of Venus. The bride accompanied her husband to his home; but on Monday evening she was missing. It is stated that the newly-married couple had quarrelled during the day. On that evening, her father came to the house with some new clothes for her, when Gorman and his mother told him that they believed she had gone home. Her father, who knew this to be untrue, burst into tears and left the house. It was a wild, tempestuous night, and her relatives, who were naturally alarmed for her safety, proceeded to search the country for her. About nine o'clock, her uncle came to Gorman's house, and asked him to join in the search; but he positively refused, and seemed utterly indifferent about her fate. Her uncle returned at a late hour next morning, and found Gorman still in bed. He again refused to join in the search for his wife, and Murphy, provoked by his heartlessness, dragged him out of bed and accused him of having murdered her. In the course of the day, she was found lying dead in a gullet or water channel at the end of a field near her husband's house, with her face embedded in the sand. On being shown the corpse of his wife, Gorman displayed the same callousness which had marked his conduct all through. An inquest was held next day, and would probably have resulted in Gorman's committal, but for the arrival of a strolling beggar-woman, whose evidence completely altered the aspect of the case. She deposed that on Monday that she went to the deceased to ask for charity. Deceased asked the prisoner was there anything or the beggar, and he said there was not. She looked very angry and went away; the beggar-woman went away also, and soon afterwards saw deceased walk by the drain where her body was found; the witness told her not to be lonely, but she received no answer. Deceased was approaching the gullet at a rapid pace; after having spoken to the deceased, the beggar walked on a few yards, but upon looking back again deceased had disappeared. She suspected nothing, as she thought she might be looking for ducks. The medical evidence showed that the poor girl died by drowning, and that there were no marks of violence on her. The jury, therefore, found that she had committed suicide while laboring under temporary insanity.—*Irish Paper.*

HINTS TO SKATERS.

As the season for skating is at hand, the following excellent advice to those who indulge in the inspiring recreation, from a wise authority in such matters, will be found worthy of attention. The preservation of health is an art of greater importance than the restoration of health; yet few take the necessary precautions in keeping well:—

Skating is one of the most exhilarating of all pastimes, whether on the ice, or over our parlour or hall floors with roller skates. As lives have been lost in connection with skating, the following suggestions are made:—

1. Avoid skates which are strapped on the feet, as they prevent the circulation, and the foot becomes frozen before the skater is aware of it, because the tight strapping benumbs the foot and deprives it of feeling. A young lady in Boston lost a foot in this way; another in New York, her life, by endeavouring to thaw her feet in warm water after taking off her skates. The safest kind are those which receive the forepart of the foot in a kind of toe, and stout leather around the heel, buckling in front of the ankle only, thus keeping the heel in place without spikes or screws, and aiding greatly in supporting the ankle.

2. It is not the object so much to skate fast as to skate gracefully; and this is sooner and more easily learned by skating with deliberation; while it prevents overheating, and diminishes the chances of taking cold by cooling off too soon afterwards.

3. If the wind is blowing, a veil should be worn over the face, at least by ladies and by children, otherwise, fatal inflamation of the lungs, 'pneumonia,' may take place.

4. Do not sit down for a single half-minute; nor stand still if there is any wind; nor stop a moment after the skates are taken off; but walk about so as to restore the circulation about the feet and toes and to prevent being chilled.

5. It is safer to walk home than to ride; the latter is almost certain to give a cold.

6. Never carry anything in the mouth while skating, nor any hard substance in the hand, nor throw anything on the ice; none but a careless, reckless fellow would thus endanger a *fellow* skater's *fall*.

7. If the thermometer is below thirty, and the wind is blowing, no lady or child should be skating.

8. Always keep your eyes about you, looking ahead and upward, not on the ice, that you may not run against some lady, child or learner.

9. Arrange to have an extra garment, thick and heavy, to throw over your shoulders the moment you cease skating, and then walk home, or at least half a mile, with your mouth closed so that the lungs may not be quickly chilled by the cold air dashing upon them through the open mouth; if it passes through the nose and head, it is warmed before it gets to the lungs.

10. It would be a safe rule for no lady or child to be on skates longer than an hour at a time.—*Hall's Journal of Health.*

A woman said at the police court the other day, that before marriage her husband pretended to be much struck with her, but now she was every day struck by him.

BELGIUM AND FRANCE.—Since the death of King Leopold, considerable apprehension has been expressed in Belgium concerning the designs of France towards that country. The idea of annexation seems to have been mooted by certain semi-official papers in France, who profess to have recognized good grounds in certain rather turbulent proceedings in the Belgic Chamber of Representatives for urging in France the "salvation of society in Belgium." A Paris correspondent of a London journal, after making the above statements, says:—

"It is no use beating about the bush on a question of this importance; the fact is simply this, both in Belgium and in France many people agree with *M. Deschamps*; they believe that England (especially with Lord Clarendon at the Foreign Office) would not do anything but protest were the Emperor, in order to save the Belgians from 'the excess of liberty,' to annex them, and that the assent of Herr Von Bismarck to such a plan has been secured beforehand. Others believe that the Emperor is not likely to venture on any such ticklish work; but the ground for their belief is that the Emperor has grown too fond of ease and quiet to run the risk of bringing a hornet's nest about his ears. All these speculations may be groundless, but somehow Paris and Brussels are just now talking of nothing else."

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

On no occasion will the names of Old Advertisements be inserted here.

James Hope—Ink Erasers, Indian Rubber, and Stationery.
Thomas Reynolds—Ottawa & Prescott Railway Saloon for sale.
Alex. Farlinger—Head Master for Grammar School wanted.
I. M. Taylor—Box Lost.
Robert Thompson—Farmer's Own Mill.
E. K. MacGillivray & Co.—Clocks.
A. R. MacDougal—Dog Lost.

TRAVELLERS' DIRECTORY.

DEPARTURE AND ARRIVAL OF TRAINS.

Mail Train leaves Ottawa at .... 8.00, a. m.
Do. arrives " .... 5.45, p. m.
Accommodation Train leaves at .... 1.30, p. m.
Do. do arrives at .... 11.45, a. m.

☞ These Trains connect at Prescott Junction with Trains on Grand Trunk Railway for the East and West, and at Prescott with Ferry for Ogdensburgh—again connecting with Railroads for all parts of the U. S.

THE POST OFFICE—OTTAWA.

DELIVERING AND CLOSING OF MAILS.

MAILS.	DELIV'RD.	CLOSED.
East and West, by Rail, Daily,	12.30 p. m. and 5.30 p. m.	7.30 p. m. and 1.00 p. m.
Pakenham and North Shore of the Ottawa, Daily.	8.00 a. m.	9.30 a. m.
Aylmer & N. Shore of Ottawa "	8.00 a. m.	12.00 M.
Do. do do "	12.00 M.	5.00 p. m.
Bell's Corners, Richmond, Perth, &c.	5.30 p. m.	8.00 p. m.
Buckingham, Grenville and Lower Ottawa *	8.00 a. m.	6.00 a. m.
Kemptville, Osgoode, &c., Daily	5.30 p. m.	7.30 a. m.
Chelsea and Wakefield,	5.30 p. m.	8.00 p. m.
Templeton & E'st Templeton, †	12.00 M.	12.00 M.

*Mails Daily, except on Saturdays and Sundays.
†Mails every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday.

RATES OF POSTAGE.

To all parts of Canada, if pre-paid by Stamps, 5 cts. If unpaid, 7 cts. To British Columbia, 10 cts. Letters for British Columbia, Germany and Foreign Countries generally, MUST BE PRE-PAID.

To the United States, 10 cts—pre-payment optional.

English Mails, per H. & A. Allan's Canadian Steamships, via Portland, close at Noon every Friday—postage 12½ cts.; per Cunard Steamers, Noon, Mondays and Saturdays, (alternate weeks,) postage 17 cts.

REGISTERED LETTERS must be pre-paid, and posted thirty minutes prior to the closing of mail.

☞ Office hours—8 a. m. to 7 p. m.

G. P. BAKER, Postmaster.

The Ottawa Times

OTTAWA, JANUARY 3, 1866.

☞ *FOR INTERESTING READING MATTER—SEE FIRST and FOURTH Pages.*

NOTICE TO CORRESPONDENTS.

A large amount of correspondence of a very varied character has come to hand; amongst it are several communications of which we should have gladly availed ourselves had the undeviating rule we have laid down for our guidance permitted.

It must be understood that no communication whatever will be published in the TIMES unless accompanied in its transmission by the name of the party sending it—such of course being confidential.

Communications must be written on only one side of the paper.

We cannot undertake to return those which are rejected.

The Commissioner of Customs, the Auditor General with the Clerk of the Executive Council were telegraphed for on Monday, and left for Montreal by the one o'clock train yesterday.

We have two or three communications laying before us on the much-vexed subject of the Burrage concert; about which it seems to us much more has been talked and written than the occasion demanded. We have already expressed our regret that our reporter, not being present at the concert—through no fault of his by the bye—allowed himself to be imposed upon by some cynical critic. We should willingly insert the letters on hand had the matter not already been discussed *ad nauseam*. Parties, we find, take such directly opposite views that we should only be creating ill-will by the publication of these epistles. The affair has not as yet broken any bones, and we must be pardoned in declining to lend our columns to a controversy which may result in the rupture of friendships.

Our contemporary of the Hamilton *Times* has kindly consented to exchange—as far as he is concerned—the "pickled rods" with which he and the *Globe* threatened the conservative press for the salmon and tripe that we suggested would be more acceptable. We had no idea that our clumsy joke would have so grateful a realization. We are, however, agreeably disappointed; for our evening namesake has already sent us an instalment of his courtesy, which we take the earliest opportunity to acknowledge. Our menacious friend joined his big brother of Toronto in warning all, who should audaciously condemn the hasty resignation of Mr. Brown, that there were "rods in pickle" which they would by such a course bring down upon their own backs. We had no love for the scourgistic process, and being one of the earliest offenders begged to offer it as our opinion that the "rods" might well be exchanged for something more in harmony with the festive season, and which would have some more tangible form than the frothy verbiage of the *Globe*, and the echoes of its dependent satelites. The Hamilton evening luminary has emitted a scintillation of that generosity we had despaired of finding in the effulgences of Clear Gritism. We are of a grateful nature, and thankful even for small favors; wherefore, we are overpowered by a sense of the obligation his assurance, that we shall not want "for tripe while he has the price of a pound to spare," has imposed. Of course, our friend speaks metaphorically, as prophets are wont, and in this sense is as good as his word; for he has sent us one of the most excrutiating grills of Clear Gritism it has ever been our lot to see dished up. We propose taking a slice or two, and to digest it as we may.

Let us premise that our contemporary performed his cookery before Mr. Howland had secured a colleague, and at a time when the extremists of the party had hopes that the Postmaster General would follow in the wake of the ex-President of the Council. "In sustaining the present coalition," says the Hamilton *Evening Times*, "Reformers have made greater political sacrifices than at one time they thought themselves capable of making. The leaders of the party were permitted to take seats in the Cabinet with Messrs. John A. Macdonald, Cartier, and Galt, men whom Reformers had been taught to look upon with suspicion and distrust. Leading planks in the Reform platform had, for the time, to be thrown overboard, and measures were accepted, to which, before the formation of the Coalition, Reformers had steadily refused to yield their assent. The past record of the party was, to a certain extent, blotted out, and it entered upon an entirely new phase of existence. All this was done for the attainment of a certain object, and that object one of such vital importance as to render the sacrifice of lesser matters for its attainment a solemn duty." Most true. Mr. Brown led his friends into coalition, and became one of its prominent members himself, took an active part in the Quebec Convention, went to England, made speeches in favor of Confederation, practically recanted his past vituperations and in every way identified himself with the government, its personnel and its policy. He decried the continuance of partizanship and struggled to obliterate party lines. Antecedents were repudiated; and, to use the cant of the day, "the lion was to lie down with the lamb." But let us proceed with our friend's dish of broiled tripe.

Up to the time of Mr. Brown's resignation, the utmost unanimity was displayed, and it required but a little more exertion to enable the Coalition to hail the completion of its work, and receive the congratulations of the country on the patriotism that had laid aside party differences and personal animosities, for the purpose of carrying out to completion a grand national movement. When so much had been temporarily sacrificed for the attainment of this object, when the leaders of antagonistic parties had worked together harmoniously for so long a time, and when the project had been so far advanced as to be just on the point of consummation, it was justly expected that unless for the very gravest of reasons no man engaged in it would abandon the work.

The fire appears to be a little fierce at this point of the broiling; the gridiron upon which our cook has placed the "tripe" is getting red-hot. We are glad, however, to find the *cuisine* is so thorough. The garnish and condiments are quite worthy of so accomplished an *artiste*. *Exempli gratia*—

For the Reform section of the Ministry to do so would subject them in the future to one of two fatal charges. If, after their withdrawal from the coalition, Confederation should be pressed to a triumphant issue, it would be justly said of the Reformers that in this success they had no share—that they had abandoned the active workers for Confederation before its triumph had been achieved, and that consequently all the honor of the achievement belonged to the Conservative party. Thus, after having made all the necessary sacrifices, we would, in the very hour of victory, be so supremely foolish as to abandon to our political opponents all the honors, to a large share of which we are justly entitled. If, on the other hand, the withdrawal of the Reform section should, as it undoubtedly would, so far weaken the Cabinet as to rob it of the strength requisite for carrying out Confederation, we would be justly chargeable with having frustrated a great national movement, after having supported it up to the very point of success. Either of these charges would be fatal to the Reformers as a party; in the one case we would have abandoned everything distinctive of our party for the sake of Confederation, and then by abandoning Confederation on the eve of its triumph would have deprived ourselves of all politicals prestige. With an allowable parody on Job's words we would be compelled to say, "naked we went into the Coalition, and naked we come out again." In the other case, we would have abandoned much for Confederation, and then by our withdrawal of support would have secured the defeat of Confederation also. It is quite evident then that nothing but a matter of the most vital importance should induce Reformers at the present juncture to abandon the work they have taken in hand—we may say that nothing inferior in importance to Confederation itself should so operate as to make us now abandon an object for the sake of attaining which we have abandoned so much that has been of value to us as a party.

Had we chosen the sauce ourselves we doubt if we could have selected anything more directly palatable to the Conservative taste—piquant, pungent and appetizing, a mixture of rare ingredients that make the renowned Worcestershire, Reading and Anchovey flat stale and tame. Talk of Epicurean tastes, why our skilled friend of the *Evening Times* is qualified to grill "deviled drumsticks" for the Carlton; let him be assured he is hiding his candle under a bushel by remaining in a far western city when all Pall Mall would vie in an ovation to one who could serve up *des reliefs* with such artistic excellence. Fortunately for provincialists, attainments like his are rare, or our weak stomachs would suffer from surfeit. But we are allowing our thoughts to be carried away by the titilation of our appetite, and we are neglecting the *entremets*. We hand them round:—

The great question to be decided some day or other is whether the point upon which Mr. Brown resigned, was one of such importance. If it was he will be sustained by his party and his country; if it was not he must expect to receive the justly merited reproach of both. The day is gone by, if it ever existed, when any one man can lead Reformers whithsoever he pleases regardless of any interests or feelings but his own. But in the time that must elapse before official revelations are made of the cause of dissension, how are we to judge of the merits of the case? We see but one way, but that way will be satisfactory to a vast majority of Reformers. In the absence of any direct information, we can only judge whether Mr. Brown is right or wrong by watching the course that Mr. Howland takes. The dispute in the Cabinet it is now well known arose on a matter of commercial policy. On such a matter there are few who know the men but will give Mr. Howland the credit of being as capable of forming a correct judgment as any man in Canada, not excepting either Mr. Brown or Mr. Galt. In practical knowledge of the actual working of commercial matters, and in intimate and personal acquaintance with the wants of the Province, he is in fact the superior of both. If, then, it be found that Mr. Howland, in combination with the remaining nine members of the Cabinet, has taken strong grounds against Mr. Brown, and if it be found that after consultation with his friends in Western Canada he retains the same view, we can see no way of resisting the conclusion that Mr. Brown is very much in the wrong, and Mr. Howland in the right. The fact that after having been for some days in Toronto he sought to obtain Mr. McKenzie's consent to enter the Administration, shows that his consultation with his friends has not materially altered Mr. Howland's views of the correctness of the position he has taken. That he met with a refusal may appear ominous, but the remembrance of the personal influence Mr. Brown has over Mr. McKenzie may perhaps account for it. There are others who may yet be approached, and if we find that Mr. Howland, in no way daunted by the desertion of Mr. Brown and the refusal of Mr. McKenzie, proceeds to fill the vacant seat, we may rest assured that he has a strong consciousness of being right, and from his well known ability in matters of trade and commerce, has caution and deliberativeness in acting, and the evident care and anxiety he is exhibiting in his movements to avoid taking a false step, we may accept it as a good guess at the truth that if Mr. Howland's conviction of being right is so strong we cannot go far astray if we follow his lead. We have for the present to act in the dark, and in so doing all we can detect is the figures of two men, Messrs. Brown and Howland, moving in opposite directions. Of the two, we think that, under present circumstances, and upon the question in dispute, Mr. Howland is the safer guide. Were it a purely political question that was at issue, Mr. Brown would be the mose likely to be right, but in one that, so far as can be judged, is purely commercial, common sense dictates that he who stands highest as a commercial man should be looked upon as the safest leader. Looking upon Mr. Howland then as the best judge of the policy that should be adopted with regard to Reciprocity, we will in the absense of more definite information, feel compelled to hold that if he looks upon the point of dispute that arose in the Cabinet as not being of sufficient importance to justify him in abandoning the Government, he should, in acting upon this conviction, be sustained by his party. The stake at issue is too serious a one to permit of any unnecessary eccentricities being indulged in, and, unless it be clearly shown that there exists sufficient reasons for a contrary course, the policy of the Coalition should receive continued and hearty support until it has culminated in complete success.

Your "tripe," friend, is excellent, but the grilling is superlative—lone Brown and no mistake. The condiments are indubitable, and the happy perceptions which have led you to exchange the threatened "rods" of the *Globe* for the delicious gridiron production wherewith you have furnished the Conservative party throughout the Province command our most grateful acknowledgements. Observe, however, that we are no longer "to act in the dark;" we can, through the light of the last day or two, perceive the figure of the three parties, one of whom recedes from the position you hold to be necessary he should retain for the sake of his personal honor and the interests of the "Reform party;" the other two join hands and pledge themselves to the completion of the task they have undertaken. These you applaud, the other you condemn. What more could the staunchest conservative have done or honest patriotism have desired? The "safer guide" has triumphed, and Confederation is secure notwithstanding the secession of the honorable George Brown. So much for our friend's text of "Pickled Tripe and Politics."

LOCAL NEWS.

MILLING.—Mr. Robert Thompson, of North Gower, has an advertisement in another place. His oatmeal mill is quite an institution, and both its management and the quality and price of the article there produced, give wide-spread satisfaction.

THE REASON WHY.—We have been requested to state as one of the reasons why Alderman Prud'homme has not been returned that, though solicited by many influential friends of the Ottawa Ward to stand again, he did not like to canvass on Monday, it being a holiday. Obedience to this conscientious scruple would, of course, leave the gentleman behind his rival.

MUNICIPAL ELECTIONS.—We learn that last year's members of the Kemptville Municipal Council have been re-elected for the current year, with the exception of Ambroise Clothier, who resigned, and has been succeeded by Mr. Geo. Sanderson. There is considerable excitement in Oxford Township, several candidates more than the number to be elected, pressing their claims. Mr. J. K. Read is also mentioned as a candidate. It was not expected there would be any change in Marlborough.

NEW YEAR'S DAY.—This latest offspring of old Father Time appeared with rosy, dimpled cheeks and sparkling eyes, dressed up in his best bib and tucker, on Monday; and was received on his first presentation with universal joy and gladness, his respectable and venerable parent receiving from all most hearty congratulations on his account. Our citizens were happy and good-humored over the new birth, and friendly greeting, good fellowship, and social pleasures were the order of the day. The weather was fine and all classes seemed to enjoy a Happy New Year.

POLICE COURT.—The case of Dr. Riel against Isaac Berichon, sr., for false arrest, was laid over until this morning.—George Braconier, Alex. Vinos, and Robert Stannis, were brought up, charged with being drunk and disorderly on the streets. They were allowed to go on payment of costs.—Maurice Cousineau and Elie Brunette charged with assaulting Patrick Macnamara, on the 23rd of December last, were each fined $10 and costs or two weeks in gaol.—Celestin Pinard was charged with the same offence, but was discharged.—John Miller was charged with being drunk and disorderly, and was fined $2 with costs, or two weeks in gaol.

THE OTTAWA MUNICIPAL ELECTIONS.—There were contests only in the Ottawa and Wellington Wards this year. The voting began on Monday, and was concluded yesterday. The retiring members for the St. George's, Victoria, and By Wards were re-elected by acclamation. In the Wellington, the old member was also re-elected, Ald. McCormick defeating his opponent, Mr. Mathews, by 18 votes. Two new men have been returned for By-ward, Mr. Chas. Goodwin, in room of Coun. Dunn, who did not seek re-election; and Mr. Girouard in place of Mr. Isaac Berichon, who was elevated to an Alderman's chair. The exciting contest took place between Mr. Goodwin and Mr. Wadsworth; the latter made a stiff fight, being defeated by only ten votes.

RUNAWAY HORSES.—New Year's day seemed to be the occasion for a general stampede amongst the horses, as quite a number of runaways took place. Several of our fast young men turned out in tandem rigs, and what with the jovial spirits of the occasion, and, we presume, the high spirits within, imparted a little of the fastness to their nags. About six o'clock a tandem team came running down Court House Avenue, and on its turning down Rideau street the hindmost horse fell, the other dragging him a few rods on the ground. The poor brute recovered his feet, and went with his mate helter skelter away. The horses belonged to Mr. Buckley, livery stable keeper. We understand the horse was badly hurt, and the cutter smashed to pieces.

ROYAL CHEER.—On New Year's Day friend P. O'Meara celebrated the opening of his splendid new Restaurant by a sumptuous entertainment to a number of his friends. The hospitable and amiable wife of Mine Host graced the board by her presence, a very important addition to the attraction of the festive occasion. The bill of fare included the following delicacies: beaver, venison, roast turkey, smoked goose, hams, etc., deserts of various kinds, wines of excellent quality, and the happy face of the Host himself—though not, of course, on the bill of fare—was a luxury worth seeing and which all seemed to enjoy. The party were made as happy as princes, and before breaking up they drank the health of their kindly entertainers in right hearty style.

THE ALBION.—Among the most popular places of call on New Year's Day was the house of Mr. Graham, of "Albion" celebrity. Mine Host's table groaned under the weight of comforts and luxuries it displayed and which gladdened the faces of his many guests. All that heart could wish was served up in profusion, and wines of the choicest vintage brought happy inspiration to many breasts. Holiday cheer was also generously dispensed in the ladies' parlor by the amiable consort of our friend of the "Albion."

It is proposed to propel the street cars on the Albany and West Troy track by the use of compressed air, to be supplied to a reservoir in each car from a great reservoir at each terminus. It is said that a car can carry enough compressed air to move it ten miles at a proper rate of seeed, and that it can be run at a cost of two dollars and a half per day.

MARKET REPORTS.—Mrs. Partington says she can't understand these 'ere market reports. She cant understand how cheese can be lively, and pork can be active, and feathers drooping—that is, if it's raining; but how whisky can be steady, or hops quiet, or spirits dull, she can't see; neither how lard can be firm in warm weather, nor iron unsettled, nor patatoes depressed, nor flour rising—unless there had been yeast put in it—and sometimes it would not rise then.

PRESENTATION.

On last Saturday evening, the members of the Ottawa Volunteer Engineers presented their captain, on his retiring from the command of the company, with a testimonial of their high esteem for his services, accompanied by the following address:

To Captain Duncan Sinclair, of the Ottawa Volunteer Engineers:

SIR,—We, the non-commissioned officers and men of the Ottawa Volunteer Engineer Company, learn with regret that you have retired from the command of the company to which we belong, organized by you about four years ago.

We cannot permit you to close your official connection with us without expressing our high appreciation of your great and manly conduct, warm interest, and the kindness you evinced towards the members of this corps on various occasions, and we desire to present you with a small memento as a token of our regard for you, as the first commanding officer of the company, and beg leave to express the hope that the blessings of a kind Providence may always attend you.

Signed on behalf of the company,
T. C. KEIR, Secretary.

REPLY.

Capt. Sinclair made the following reply:—

VOLUNTEERS.—The feeling of regret that you give utterance to in your address, at my retiring from the command of the Company are participated in by myself, but due attention to the decipline of the Company required more time than I can now spare from my personal affairs. However, I feel a satisfaction that the command of the Company is to devolve on Lieut. Perry, who is a first class certificate cadet from the rigid military school of Kingston.

The small memento you present me this night will be preserved as a *souvenir* of our parting, and I feel confident that should your services ever be required in suppressing domestic, or in repelling foreign foes, that you will be equal to any volunteers of this Province. In bidding you good-bye alow me to wish you all the enjoyment of a coming Happy New Year.

DUNCAN SINCLAIR.
Ottawa, Dec, 30th, 1865.

TOWNSHIP ELECTIONS.

The various township elections for the County of Carleton took place on New Year's Day, and that following. In North Gower the polling closed on the first day. Mr. Beaman ably presided at the nomination and during the polling for the various candidates. The proceedings in this township were characterised by good feeling and admirable order from the opening to the close. The following candidates were proposed, the five gentlemen standing highest on the poll being the old Councilors re-elected for the current year:

Wm. Cowan	148
Adam Eastman	137
Robert Craig, jr	134
James Carson	111
Thos. Pettapice	110
Wm. Vaughan	47
Robert Craig, sr	37
G. E. Johnston	45
R. J. Eastman	11

After Mr. Cowan was proposed, in accordance with the request of some of the electors he gave a full statement of the financial affairs of both the County and Township, for which we have not space. The statement appeared to give general satisfaction, and Mr. Cowan on observing that other, in addition to the old cannidates had been proposed, demanded what the proposers of the new men had to complain of. He rested his claims for re-election upon the excellent financial condition of the township, the credit for which he took to himself and colleagues. He had endeavored to perform his duty faithfully and honestly, with what success was apparent. If any person had any charge against him, or any question to put, he was ready to answer them promptly. He understood, with surprise, that some of the malcontents were swayed by questions of religion. This was to be regretted; for his part he had never—and he defied proof of the contrary—made any distinction between persons of a faith different from his own, in any of his proceedings. (Applause.) The other retiring members made short speeches in a similar strain, and, like Mr. Cowan, stated they had endeavored faithfully to discharge their duty; that they were not very anxious to serve longer, but would do so if re-elected, and that if the electors were dissatisfied with their past conduct, and thought they could find better men now was the time to say so by their votes. The new candidates proposed also addressed the electors, stating, in substance, that they had no fault to find with the late members, but that having been nominated themselves without any solicitation on their part, they would, if elected, endeavor to serve the people in a satisfactory manner.

Some questions respecting delay in entering upon certain road repairs, etc., were put and answered in a manner satifying almost every one present. The polling was then quietly entered upon with the above result.

OIL IN THE OTTAWA DISTRICT.

For some time past considerable attention has been directed to this district, particularly the County of Carleton, on account of the belief, whether well founded or not, that petroleum exists in the section in larger or smaller quantities. It were folly to deny that upon this subject there has been considerable difference of opinion, some arguing that there is nothing to shew that oil may not be found in the Ottawa valley as well as in the London district, while others pooh-pooh the prospect of discovering the "attractive" fluid hereabout, regarding its existence in the geological system of the Ottawa as extremely problematical, if not impossible. Without entering into the scientific branch of the argument we may briefly state that Sir W. Logan, Dr. Van Courtland and other scientific gentlemen are said to have expressed their opinion that petroleum was to be found in the Ottawa region, adding at the same time, that they were unable to say whether it existed in paying quantities or not. Furthermore, knowing ones in North Gower, and other places in Carleton where wells have been, or are about to be sunk, have acquired a strong faith in the oil-bearing qualities of the district from such surface indication as an oily scum on creeks, streams, and drinking-wells, with occasional bubbles and "blotches" on the water, of a decidedly greasy nature, and of a color resembling that assumed by oil in contact with the aqueous fluid. These, with the indications afforded by disagreeable odours, in like circumstances, have carried conviction to the minds of many persons living in the County of Carleton, and have been instrumental in exciting an interest, on the part of strangers, on the subject of oil discoveries in this section. The first appearances which led to any definite action in the matter were certain remarked in the Township of North Gower, at a place about 25 miles from Ottawa City, in August last. Those indications were perceived in a well belonging to Mr. Barr, in the village of North Gower. The water was discovered to be oily, and though it was bailed out two or three times the succeeding flow presented the same unusual appearance. Shavings were now thrown into the water, and they absorbed such a quantity of the oily matter on the surface, as to burn when a light wns applied. It now became evident, at least to those present, that they were in the immediate neighborhood of a petroleum spring, which induced them to send a quantity of the "oily water," etc., to Toronto and Ogdensburgh for analysis. The result was a favorable report in regard to the existence of Petroleum in North Gower. We are also informed that three geologists visited the place, and reported that the indications shown them were unmistakably those of rock oil. Mr. J. K. Read having heard of the matter, also visited the neighborhood, and, after an examination of the indications, and the spots where they were found, and so forth, proposed to the farmers to lease their land, in order to the formation of a company, to seek for oil. A meeting of the agriculturists of the neighborhood was held, at which it was agreed to lease their farms for the purpose, on condition of receiving one-sixteenth of all the oil found on their respective properties. Mr. Read, in conjunction with other gentlemen, then organized the Central Canada Oil Company, respecting whose *personnel*, proceedings and objects we have given, of late, all the information at our command. We may merely repeat that Mr. J. K. Read is the enterprising Superintendent of the Company, and that the boring at North Gower, and the other places is being done under the constant personal supervision of this gentleman and Mr. A. Woolley, another of the Trustees. Our Reporter paid a visit to the North Gower Well, in company with his *confreres*, of the City Press, on New Year's Day, and learned from actual observation and enquiry on the spot, the facts related below. This well is on the farm of Mr. Jas. Craig, No. 20, Fourth Concession, bounded on one side by the Marlborough Road, being, in fact in the centre of the village and within a stone's throw of the rear of Mr. Johnstone's excellent hotel. The work of sinking the first well commenced in October last. On descending thirty feet through clay, gravel, etc., the workmen struck the first stratum of rock, shortly after which the banks caved in, when it was found necessary to fill up the well and begin a new one. The men then proceeded to sink the present well, using from the first the auger as done in Pennsylvania and Canada West. After penetrating 39 feet the drill smote the rock, having passed, for the first 27 feet, through soft, oily clay, and for the remaining 12 through bouilders, quicks sand and gravel mingled indiscriminately. The borer next came upon a rock about four feet thick of the nature of lime or shale, and dark bule. The next twelve feet of the descent was through a sandstone of dark grey color; then four feet of rock, somewhat of the same kind, and supposed to be slatey, was met. After that the drill penetrated two strata of sandstone, of different colors, one being a hard and the other a soft rock. About two weeks ago the borer struck a bed of blue sandstone, four feet thick, at a depth of 120 feet. Here the sand or sediment brought up was impregnated. The next stratum of rock was a whitish, hard sandstone twelve feet in thickness with petroleum or rock oil, which the borer pulverised to a remarkable fineness. A crevice in the rock, about six inches deep, was then reached; and after the sand-pump had been brought into requisition, an unmistakable odor of petroleum was manifested. The men were unable to draw up any of the sand owing to its being carried away by some undercurrent, probably a spring of water. The drill dropped down six inches at this point, showing that there must have been a fracture of the rock or crevice of some kind. The next obstacle met with was a black or dark blue sandstone or limestone of exceeding hardness. On Friday last, and when the borer had penetrated it to a depth of four feet, the rimmer, a drilling tool worked like an auger, and used in rounding the hole, to admit the tube in which the pump is to work became damaged, and, as it could neither be repaired, nor replaced by a new one immediately, operations were necessarily brought to an end for some days. A message was sent to Ogdensburgh to procure a new rimmer, and, as the holidays were drawing nigh, the workmen living at a distance were allowed to return to their families till matters were put to right. The work is to be resumed on Thursday next. The machinery is very simple, being that used everywhere at present in boring for oil. The engine, an eight-horse power, is fitted up with a massive wooden walking-beam, at the end of which, projecting right over the well is fastened the drill, or borer, an iron rod thirty-nine feet long, chisel-shaped at the penetrating end, and two a half inches in diameter, weighing nine cwt. There is a derrick erected over the well, forty-seven feet high, the machinery being sheltered by a wooden shed. The derrick, of course, is an indispensable portion of the working machinery, furnishing the means for lowering the borer to any required depth, hoisting it up again, and pumping up the sand and so forth. When the well exceeds in depth the length of the borer—which in this case is but forty-three feet—the upper end is fastened to a strong rope which passes over a pulley fixed in the derrick, and is coiled round a sort of windlass cylinder. When the engine works the drill is lifted about fifteen inches, and let drop in the same way as a "jumper" perforates a rock with his crow-bar. We should have explained that by the "borer" mentioned above, we mean both the iron rod or shaft, 39 feet long, and the drill a piece of metal, steel-pointed and chisel-shaped, about four feet in length, which is screwed on to the lower end. As the borer descends, it must have rope, and by means of a screw or swivel, worked by hand, and attached to the rope some feet above the ground, more "line" is paid out. The penetrating power of an instrument of the weight of more than nine cwt. falling continuously on a given spot, from a height of 15 inches, may be easily imagined; but with all the force of the shock, it often occurs, owing to the hardness of some rocks, that not twelve inches of progress can be made in as many hours. Still, however, the Company have determined to persevere, and a contract for sinking the well 750 feet has been given out by Mr. Read. The average distance sunk per day has been ten feet, and it is expected in twenty days from the recommencement next Thursday that oil will be struck, or, at least, the boring pushed forward to a point sufficient to settle the question of oil or no oil in North Gower. Mr. Woollsey has gone to Montreal to procure tubing for pumping purposes. The Company anticipate that, as soon as the sand and water which now partially choke up the well, are drawn up, oil in more or less quantity will be obtained. Mr. Woolley has offered Mr. Craig $10,000 for his farm of 220 acres—a splendid property in the immediate vicinity of the above well. The farm is all cleared, except 50 acres. The employees at the well are—Chas. Thom and Albert Beach, Engineers, and W. McNeish and Wm. Glazier, drill-men. We were told that all are stockholders of the concern. It may be observed in conclusion that, while it is not surprising the Company should have every confidence in the early discovery of oil at North Gower, and North Augusta, the inhabitants also participate in the feeling, being, if possible, more sanguine of the success of the present boring operations. The district between Ottawa and North Gower is a rolling country, very favorable for agricultural purposes. The ground, for a good distance from the well, on all sides, possesses a level character. The benefits which this section would experience, from the discovery of petroleum in its midst, are incalculable, and the parties engaged in the search for the odoriferous object of desire, and source of wealth, deserve every encouragement at the hands of the community. Let the question be fully tested, the Company taking for its motto, while prosecuting the subterranean labors—"Oil or China."

NORTH GOWER.

This is a thriving village of 500 inhabitants, and boasts of an Episcopalian, a Presbyterian, and Methodist church, and one school-house. There are two excellent hotels—one kept by the polite and kind-hearted Mr. Johnston, and the other by the amiable Mr. Elliott, where every attention is paid to the comfort of the guests. To show that merchandise and the arts are well represented in North Gower we may mention that there are six general stores, four blacksmiths' shops and one axe-maker's shop; three tanneries, and shops in the following number: two harness-makers', four shoemakers', two coopers', three carpenters', two cabinet-makers', three waggon-makers', three tailors', three milliners', and two butchers' shops, and a post-office. The village is one of the most quiet and orderly in Canada, quarrels being rarely heard of there, even during the excitement attending township and county elections. The village is about seven miles from the railway, and about four from the canal, which passes by Wellington. The roads are in fair condition, and it is but justice to say that the Township Council of North Gower is one of the most honest, able, and popular in Upper Canada, and that the judiciousness of their administration of affairs is forcibly evidenced by the lightness of the taxation of the people, which amounts to but the trifling sum of four cents in the dollar.

BY TELEGRAPH.

THE FENIAN CONGRESS IN SESSION!!

INSTALLATION OF THE MAYOR OF NEW YORK.

EXTENSIVE FIRE IN PHILADELPHIA.

LOSS ESTIMATED AT $100,000!

THE FIRE THE WORK OF INCENDIARIES AND THIEVES.

DREADFUL SUFFERING OF A SHIPS CREW.

NEW YORK, January 2d.—The O'Mahony Fenian Congress commences its session at nine o'clock this a.m., at Clinton Hall.

Judge Dowling discharged 200 of the surgeons of Blackwell's Island on Sunday.

Hon. John T. Hoffman was yesterday formally installed Mayor of New York City. Mayor Gunther then took leave of the officers and clerks attached to the Executive Bureau and withdrew. Mayor Hoffman then delivered his inaugural address. He argues that city government should be free from control by legislature. The funded debt of the city is over $41,000,000 in account, of the commissioners of the sinking fund hold $5,900,000. The debt is amply secured by entire property of the city. He suggests the sale at auction of large portions of unimproved property of the city, which now bring large paeces. He believes the city should hold and control its markets, wharves and ferry franchises, and is against the sale of them. The tax levy of the year is over $18,000,000, of which $3,000,000, is for State purposes, $4,750,000 for police and other county purposes expended by commissioners appointed by legislature, and $1,500,000 for riot and family aid and war bonds.

The levy next year is expected to be at least $3,500,000 less.

The Mayor recommends that the chamber of commerce be invited to confer with commissioners of the sinking fund, on the subject of iron piers and warehouses. He hopes for the removal of the old markets which disgrace the city, and for the erection of new ones which will be an ornament. He calls for prompt cleaning of the streets, and punishment of all violations of city ordinances by throwing garbage into the streets. He also suggests sanitary regulations in view of the possible approaching cholera, and their vigorous enforcement. He finally recommends the reduction of expenses, and says he will do all in his power to prevent improvident waste and check extravagant expenditures.

CHICAGO, January 2d.—Yesterday the wife of ex-postmaster, S. Cripps of this city, while engaged in receiving visits from her friends at her residence, fell back in her chair and died instantly, without a struggle or a word.

NEW YORK, January 2d.—The steamer *Wilmington* brings Galveston papers to the 24th of December. The only news we see in them is the fact that Gen. Hamilton has issued a proclamation, vesting, so far as he has the power to, the full civil rights to all persons recommended for special pardon.

PHILADELPHIA, January 2d.—A very destructive fire broke out here at 1 o'clock this a. m., in Chestnut street. The buildings 607, occupied by Harnden's Express Company, Nos. 603 and 605 by Rockwell & Wilson, wholesale clothiers, and 609 by Berry & Co., clothiers, were almost entirely destroyed. The walls fell into the street and several firemen were injured. Loss estimated not less than $100,000. The buildings destroyed were of brown stone, five stories high, and were the most ornamental on the street. Last night was the 15th anniversary of the immense fire on the same spot and on which occasion two men were killed.

The building in which the fire originated had recently been purchased by the proprietors of the *Evening Bulletin*, and they were preparing to make it their publishing house.

Some 20 persons have been arrested for robbing stores in the vicinity of the fire. One store, in no danger from the fire, was completely gutted, and from the extensive robberies it is thouget the place was set on fire for that purpose.

All the money packages from Harnden's Express safe, and the greater part of the freight in the building was safely removed. It is now supposed the loss will be a quarter of a million dollars, most of which is covered by insurance.

BOSTON 2d.—The R. M. S. S. *Cuba* sails from here to-morrow at 11 a.m. for Liverpool.

The brig Celia, *M.* Carver Capt. Trent from Georgetown S. C. of and for Searsford, *Me.*, was abandoned at sea, having encountered were rescue they had been existing on the wreck fearful weather the crew were taken off and landed at Gloucester Mass. Before the crew for nine days without food or water, they also suffered from extreme cold weaher. One man died and all the others were more or less frozen.

The deposits show an increase of $60,991, and the circulation an increase of $361,564. The loans have increased $23,496.

The legal tender loan experienced an altogether exceptional increase of $17,243,476, arising from the banks having adopted the uniform usage of including United States Clearing House certificates with their legal tender returns, in accordance with a resolution adopted at a meeting of the association held on the 27th December.

The New Year opens with a generally buoyant feeling in the stock market.

There appears to be a very general disposition to engage in operations for a rise. At present the speculation is confined chiefly to the Erie and Cleveland Railroads and much Southern, but will probably soon extend over the entire list.

Government stocks continue firm and active. Seven-thirties are especially strong.

In the railroad list Cleveland and Pittsburg was most active, closing at an advance of 1½, with sales of 126,000 shares.

Money is increasingly abundant.

Gold steady, at an average of 144¼, with a slight demand for custom.

Foreign exchange is depressed. The leading drawers are asking 109½ for sterling, but cannot sell at 109 net.

SALT WORKS.—We are glad to learn that the Company which has been revived to operate the salt works and bore for oil in Barton, and to which we made reference a short time ago, is meeting with great success. Already two-thirds of the stock has been subscribed, and the prospect of securing the balance is most excellent.—*Spectator.*

THE TOTTERING GOVERNMENT.

(From the Frederickton Reporter.)

We are safe then in saying that the outburst of public feeling—of the genuine British loyalty—of self-interest at home, with its ramifications extending to every section of the civilized world—cannot be much longer restrained in this Province. Before the late election had taken place in York, we were, by correspondence, with almost every part of the Province, convinced that the people had after a few months' consideration changed their minds on the subject of colonial union—that the less than half measure of what was called a maritime union would find but few supporters, and that nothing less than a confederation with the great Province of Canada, with a railroad to consummate the union, would satisfy the inhabitants of New Brunswick. All this we declared at the time, and subsequent information continues every day to strengthen our impressions into an undeniable certainty. In York, at the present day, an anti-Confederate could not obtain his election. In Carleton the same issue would be equally impossible. In Sunbury the present members would be returned by an overwhelming majority. In Queen's and King's the anti cause is fast falling to pieces, and the same may be said of Charlotte, Albert, and Restigouche, like Sunbury and Carleton, will return their present representatives, and Northumberland is likely to return its three members in favor of Confederation. But what of St. John? A gentleman who is thoroughly conversant with the political state of that city and county gives us the pleasing intelligence that not one of the anti-Union representatives of the present day could to-morrow have his election. The circumstances which have led to this change of opinion among the people are not altogether confined to Confederation. The weakness of the Government preventing it in so many instances from doing anything to secure the public good—its selfishness in appropriating so much patronage to its own official circle—its injustice in making selections—its recklessness in the outlay of public money and the distribution of public lands—its late uncalled for and (we are happy to say) unsuccessful mission to England involving an enormous expenditure—its uncourteous conduct to its opponents—and its breach of promise to several of its warmest supporters—all have contributed to sink its character to the level of contempt in the estimation of the people. To these we also add the unpopularity of Mr. Anglin, who although he has left the Government, for some reason which we believe is yet unexplained, still continues to support it with all the ardor of his first love.

CANADIAN NEWS.

ROBBERY AND DESERTION.—Last evening about 9 o'clock, Mr. MacStravick, the owner of the rope-walk, was knocked down in the street and robbed of a valuable watch by a private of the 16th Regiment, named O'Brien, who afterwards decamped with the property and made his way for the States. The police are close upon his heels and we hope we may have to announce his capture before he shelters himself under Brother Jonathan's wing.—*Spectator.*

An inquest was held by Coroner Punet, yesterday afternoon, in Victoria street, St. Sauveur, on the body of Marie Patry, aged 65 years, widow of the late Francois Mondeville, log sawyer. The deceased fell down on Wednesday, while crossing a street after leaving the Nunnery of that place, and on being taken into the nearest house almost immediately expired. The inquest established that deceased had suffered of late from epileptic fits, and a verdict was rendered in accordance with the case.—Quebec *Meucury*, Friday.

The *Perth Courier* says, we understand that in consequence of some disagreement with Mr. Richardson, Mr. T. P. French, Secretary of the B. & O. Railway Company, has resigned his situation. We understand that Mr. Worsley, who, for some time past, has been acting as Auditor to the Company, is likely to receive the appointment to the vacant office. We understand that Mr. Worsely has given the most eminent satisfaction in the capacity of Auditor, and that he is fully competent to take charge of the onerous duties connected with the Secretaryship.

WINTER CARE OF STOCK.—Food and drink alone are not enough to afford health and thrifty growth. It must be food of the right kind, prepared in the right manner, and fed at the right time. Nor is this all; there must be security from the fierce wind, rain, sleet and snow, which are not uncommon in this northern clime. And then there must be a proper assorting of animals, so that one will not be perpetually vexed and tormented by another. But there is yet one other thing scarcely less important, viz: *kind treatment—handling, currying, bedding, petting.* Observe these suggestions, and you will save about half your feed and at the same time keep your animals in better condition.—*Ex.*

PHENOMENON.—Nature under her varying aspects always presents some charm to her lovers. Never will our remembrance, parallell anything more beautiful, we may, without being ecstatic, say more romantic, than the appearance of the south side of the mountain on Wednesday night. The trees, which in the morning had been dripping with moisture, were in the evening clothed with a thick rime, and their wreathed branches ornamented with icicles. The moon, high in the heavens, was shining brilliantly, and, as it were, sleeping on the tree-tops, its light was not disturbed by the flickering of clouds. The appearance of the great convex, was that of a vast amphitheatre of crystal, or the boundary of some paradise, of which Allan's house—it walls being glazed with a thin coating of ice—was the portal. The brilliancy of the scene was heightened by the clear blue sky "thick inlaid with pastures of bright gold. The very stars seemed proud of their own loveliness. And what added much to the enchantment was the stillness of the night; the wind did but gently kiss the trees, for they did make no noise."—*Montreal Transcript.*

FIRE AT RAWDON.—We learn from the Montreal *Transcript* of Friday, that on the 22d inst., the Convent in the village of Rawdon took fire, and was utterly consumed. This Convent was, at the time of the accident, occupied by the Sisters of St. Anne, whose mother house is situated at Lachine. About nine o'clock in the morning, one of the Sisters, who then happened to go up stairs, discovered the fire and promptly gave the alarm. It was at once perceived that the fire had originated in one of the partition walls near where a stove had been placed. Further alarm was immediately given, but notwithstanding the utmost exertions on the part of the villagers the devouring flames soon burst forth from the whole building, and in a short time all within, which could be consumed, was reduced to ashes. The house was substantially built of stone and finely finished; it was the late residence of R. E. Corcoran, Esq. It is unknown at present whether the property was insured or not. Nearly all the clothing and bedding of the scholars and boarders have also been destroyed. Two Sisters of Charity who were out on a message at Rawdon at the present time, and who were stopping at the Convent, also lost some money and valuables.

DEDICATION OF THE NEW MASONIC HALL.—On St. John's Day, the brethren of the different lodges, met in the Lodge for the purpose of proceeding with the dedication. The Lodges are as follow:—Lodge of Antiquity; St. George's, No. 19, C.R.; Zetland Lodge, No. 21, R.C.; Royal Albert, No. 167, G.R.C.; Victoria, No. 173; St. Lawrence Lodge, No. 940, E. R.; Montreal Kilwinning, No. 124, C.R. The new Lodge is in Mr. Muir's buildings, corner of Place d'Armes and Notre Dame street, and, having been designed from the first for meetings of the Masonic fraternity, is in every way suited for the object in view. The Lodge room is lofty and spacious, well lighted with a handsome central gasalier and side lights. The Masonic fittings are very complete, and the taste displayed does great credit to the Committee which undertook this part of the task. On this occasion a large meeting of the Brethren attended. The ceremony of dedication was conducted by D. G. M. Stevenson, R. W. B. Franck, acting as Director of Ceremonies; the Masters and Past Masters of the different Lodges acting as officers on the occasion.—R.W. Brother Bull, D. D. G. M., acted as representative for the architect of the building, who was unavoidably absent in another part of the country. The ceremony was gone through with all the solemnity so peculiar to the rites of Masonry, and everything was done in decency and order. The brethern were then called from labour to refreshment. This was furnished by the Messrs. Carlisle of the Terrapin, and nothing that a host could supply was left undone for either epicure or gourmand.—*Montreal Transcript.*

DIPLOMATIC CORRESPONDENCE CONCERNING A DOG.—The Cologne *Gazette* gives the following account of a singular incident which has recently given rise to a diplomatic correspondence between the Dutch and Prussian governments:—When Countess Bylandt, wife of the new Dutch minister at Berlin, went to join her husband some days since, the Prussian custom officers, acting under the regulations made to prevent the importation of the cattle disease refusing to allow her lapdog to pass the frontier without undergoing the prescribed quarantine. In vain did the countess protest that though her favorite came from Holland, where the dreadful disease prevailed, it had never been near any infected cattle: the officers persisted in refusing and the poor animal was left to undergo its probation. A diplomatic correspondence was the consequence, after which the dog was released from quarantine and restored to its mistress.

COMMERCIAL.

YESTERDAY'S MONTREAL MARKETS.

Montreal, Jan. 2, 1866.

Flour—Super Extra, $7 00 a 7 25; Extra, $6 25 a 6 75; Fancy, $5 75 a 6 00; Bag Flour, $2 90 a 3 00.

Wheat—Super No. 1 Canada, $5 50 a 5 80; No. 1 Western, $5 25 a 5 40; No. 2 $4 70 a 4 90; Canada Wheat, $1 14 a 17; Western, nominal.

Oats—Per 32 lbs—30 a 32c. Barley—Per 48 lbs—60 a 65c.

Butter—Dairy, 19 a 21c; store-packed, 17 a 19c.

Ashes—Pots, $5 09 a 6 00; pearls, $6 75 a 7 25.

Business very slight to-day. The market presents no change.

Wheat—nothing doing.

Ashes dull.

NEW YORK MARKETS.

New York, Jan. 2, 1866.

Gold opened and closed at 144¼.

Cotton quiet and firm at 50 a 51c.

Flour receipts 6000 barrels. Market rather more active, at $7 40 a $7 90c for superfine State; $8 35 a 8 60c for extra; $8 55 a 8 80c for choice; $7 40 a 7 85c for superfine Western; $8 30 a 8 90c for extra; and $8 85c a 9 15 for common to good shipping brands round hoop Ohio. Canadian flour, $8 50c a 8 90c for common, and $8. 90c a 11 35c for good to choice extra.

Rye flour quiet.

Wheat receipts 9,647 bushels. Market dull, and unusually lower on common grades; prime parcels firmly held. Chicago Spring, and Mil. Club, $1 85 a 1 88c; $1 83 a 1 85c for old Amber Milwaukie; $1 95c for choice Amber State; $2 40 a 2 65c for White Western; State receipts dull.

Rye quiet.

Barley quiet and steady.

Corn receipts, 11,642 bushels. Market dull and lower, at 90 a 94c for unsound, and 95 a 96½c for sound mixed Western.

Oats quiet and heavy, at 48 a 51c for unsound, and 60 a 62c for sound.

Pork quiet and lower, at $30 50c; mess closing at $28 25c a 28 50c for old do, closing at $28 regular.

Beef steady.

Butter dull. Cheese quiet.

Whisky dull at $2 31 a 2 32c.

Petroleum quiet; 41¾ a 42c for crude; 67c for refined in bond; and 85 a 86c for refined free.

Lard very firm.

HOTEL ARRIVALS.

ALBION HOTEL, January 2.—A. C. Smith, Waterberry, Vt.; J. R. Johnston, Gloucester; James Johnston, jr., do.; R. Davis, Buckland, Mass.; John Cameron, Osgoode; F. McNab, March; H. B. Houghton, Metcalfe; W. F. Cuthbert, Goulburn; J. R. Hanna, Osgoode; H. L. Wilson, New York; W. N. Shoecraft, Connecticut, U.S.; William Shoecraft, Prescott.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

MONEY MAKES THE MARE GO.—This is an old and true saying, and it is equally true that the "Canadian Pain Destroyer" will make all pains go from the body, and cures Bowel complaints, Tooth Ache, Head Ache, Sprains, Bruises, &c., sooner than any thing else discovered. Price 25 cents a bottle.

CARELESSNESS.

Many persons neglect their horses' health and condition until it is too late, when at a trifling expense and no trouble the horse might have been saved if attended to in time. To all who may have occasion to use an article of the kind we would confidently recommend "Darley's Arabian Heave Remedy and Condition Medicine; it is without doubt the best preparation in used.

Remember the name, and see that the signature of *Hurd & Co.*, is on each package.

Northrop & Lyman, Newcastle, C. W., proprietors for the Canadas. Sold by all Medicine dealers.

Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-d

PRACTICAL STATESMANSHIP.—None can read Mr. Gladstones speeches, especially such as he delivered a short time since before the citizens of Glasgow, without feeling impressed with the eminently practical character which distinguishes the higher order of British statesmanship; but every one knows and can appreciate the great benefits derived by the use of Bryan's Pulmonic wafers." They have been before the public upwards of twenty years, and it is now admitted by all that they are the best preparation ever offered for alleviating and curing coughs, colds, irritation or soreness of the throat, and all Bronchial affections. All medicine dealers keep them—price 25 cents per box.

Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865 1-d

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

CLOCKS!

DIRECT

FROM THE MANUFACTURERS!

AT THE

SHEFFIELD HOUSE

24, SPARKS STREET.

E. K. MacGillivray & Co., Direct Importers.

Ottawa, January 3, 1866. 13-y

Oatmeal! Oatmeal!

North Gower! North Gower!

THE SUBSCRIBER begs leave to inform the inhabitants of the County of Carleton and surrounding country, that he has one of the best mills in the Province, worked by horse power, and giving the meal in a pure and perfect state, and at prices that will insure satisfaction to all parties.

The above firm is situated about one mile from North Gower Corners, and is known by the name of the

"FARMER'S OWN MILL!"

The present prices are $5.00 per barrel for the best pure meal, and at exchange 14 lbs. of meal to the bushel.

ROBERT THOMPSON.

January 3, 1866. 13-tf

WANTED.

A HEAD MASTER for the GRAMMAR SCHOOL, of the thriving village of Morrisburg, County of Dundas. Salary not to exceed five hundred and fifty dollars per annum.

Applications addressed to the undersigned will be received until the 10th of JANUARY, 1866.

ALEX. FARLINGER, Secy. Board U.S. Trustees.

January 3, 1866. 13-td

LOST.

ABOUT the middle of November last, a rough board box, 2 feet long by 1 foot wide, containing a drawing-room lamp. The box was either left at the Grand Trunk Station, Quebec, or taken from the cars of the O. & P. Railway, and was addressed, J. G. Vansittart, Ottawa.

Parties giving such information as will lead to the recovery of the above will be liberally rewarded on application to

I. M. TAYLOR, Agent O. & P. Railway.

. *Citizen* copy.

Ottawa, Jan. 3, 1866. 13-b

Ottawa & Prescott RAILROAD.

TENDERS FOR

CORD WOOD!

THE UNDERSIGNED invites Sealed Tenders for the supply of

5,000 CORDS OF FIRE WOOD

For use on the Ottawa & Prescott Railway.

Specifications, with proper printed forms of Tenders, may be had on application at the offices and stations of the Company.

Tenders addressed to the undersigned must be delivered at the Company's Office, at Ottawa, on or before the

10th day of January, 1866,

and a notice will be sent to the parties whose Tenders may be accepted, immediately after that date.

No Tenders will be noticed unless made on one of the printed forms provided for the purpose and the undersigned does dot bind himself to accept the lowest or any Tender.

THOMAS REYNOLDS,
Managing Director.

January 3, 1866. 13-td-w

FOR SALE!

ON REASONABLE TERMS,

THE SALOON,
No. 66,
SPARKS ST., CENTRE TOWN.

☞ For particulars enquire on the premises.

January 3, 1866. 13-a

LOST!

ON MONDAY afternoon, a BLACK NEWFOUNDLAND PUP, four months old, answers to the name of "*Booth.*" Any person leaving him at

A. R. McDOUGAL'S,
William Street,
Between George and York,

Will be suitably rewarded.

Ottawa, Jan. 3, 1866. 13-3

JAMES HOPE,
Manufacturing Stationer and Bookbinder,
IMPORTER OF
GENERAL STATIONERY, ARTISTS' MATERIALS, SCHOOL BOOKS, BIBLES, PRAYER BOOKS and CHURCH SERVICES,
Corner of Sparks and Elgin Streets, OTTAWA.

A FULL AND VARIED STOCK OF the following MISCELLANEOUS and COUNTING-HOUSE STATIONERY, always in stock:—

Walking Sticks,
Wafers,
Wedding Stationery,
Writing Inks, (all makers,)
Wax Tapers and Stands,
Wafer Stamps,
Whist Counters,
Writing Pads and Cases,
Writing Desks,
Writing Parchments.
Visiting Cards,
Tin Foil,
Time Books,
Thermometers,
Thumb Tacks,
Tape Lines,
Timber Tables,
Twine Boxes and Twine,
Tin Paper Cutters and Rulers Combined
Tracing Cloths and Paper,
Tourists' Writing Cases,
Tissue Papers,
Tinted Cards,
Tinsel Papers.
Steamer's Wood Books,
Skeleton Books,
Section Paper,
Stamp Act,
Specification Paper,
Sable Brushes,
Stylographic Pencils,
Stumps,
Swartwout's Patent Paper Fasteners,
Silver Pencils and Penholders,
Silk Taste,
Sponge Holders,
Surface-Colored Paper,
Shanty Ledgers,
Stationery Cabinets and Cases
Sketch Books and Blocks,
Slates and Slate Pencils,
Sealing Wax,
Scrap Books.
Receipt Books,
Rifle Registers,
Red Tapes,
Rulers,
Rodger's Knives,
Ready Reference Files,
Reeves' Colors. &c.,
Rowney's Pencils and Colors
Quill Pen Machines,
Quills and Quill-Pens,
Patent Finger Dampers,
Papeteries,
Photograph Frames and Albums,
Promissory Notes,
Portable Copying Presses,
Patent Scale Rulers, various sizes,
Paper Ties,
Portfolios,
Pocket Inks,
Pencil Leads,
Propelling Pencils,
Porcelain Slates,
Printers' Cards,
Perforated Boards,
Pencil Sharpeners,
Paper Bags,
Paper Weights,
Paper Bags,
Pen Racks,
Parallel Rulers
Parchments,
Printing Papers,
Purses,
Portemonnaies,
Playing Cards,
Photographic Albums,
Programme Cards and Pencils,
Portable Writing Desks,
Paper Cloth for Working Plans,
Pocket Books, Ledgers and Diaries,
Pens, Gold and Steel, (various makers)
Pencil Cases,
Perry's Pencils,
Penny's Metallic Books,
Penholders,
Penmakers,
Penknives,
Pasteboards,
Papers, (all kinds),
Order Books,
Oil Colors in Tubes,
Oiled Paper,
Ox Gall,
Newspaper Fyles,
Notarial Seals and Wafers,
Music Papers,
Music Books,
Monocromatic Boards,
Mapping Pens,
Mucilage,
Mottoes for Confectioners,
Mounting Boards,
Metal Inkstands,
Metallic Books,
Memorandum Books,
Mathematical Instruments,
Marking Ink,
Marble Papers,
Manuscript Books.
Letter Books and Files,
Ledgers,
Law Forms,
Legal Cap,
Letter Balances,
Lip Glue,
Journals,
Juvenile Colors,
India Ink,
Ink Powders,
Invoice Books and Files
Ivory Tablets,
Ivory and Boxwood Scales,
Interest and Exchange Tables,
Ivory Knives and Folders,
Ink, (various makers),
Ink Pencils, Red, Blue and Black,
Ink Erasers,
Indian Rubber,
Inkstands.

JAMES HOPE,
Corner Sparks and Elgin Streets.

Ottawa, Jan. 3, 1866. 1-d

MACEE & RUSSELL

HAVE MUCH PLEASURE IN SUBMITTING THE FOLLOWING

FOR INSPECTION:

New Glasgow Wincies,
New Perth Wincies,
New Aberdeen Wincies,
New Chambery Wincies,
New French Twilled Cobourgs,
New French Merinoes,
New All-Wool Plaids,
New Fancy Dresses,
New Balmoral Skirtings,
New Paisley Shawls,
New Tasmanian Shawls
New Reversable Shawls,
New Woollen Shawls,
New Cloth Jackets,
New Whitney Jackets,
New Astrachan Jackets,
New Snow-Flake Jackets,
New Cloth Circular Mantles,
New Trimmed Hats,
New Trimmed Bonnets,
New Astrachan Caps and Setts,
New Cottons and Prints,
New Printed Shirtings,
New Flannels and Blankets,
New Canadian Tweeds,
New Scotch Tweeds,
New English Tweeds,
New Mantle Cloths,
New Overcoatings,
New Fancy Flannel Shirts
New Plush Muffs,
New Hosiery and Gloves,
New Scarfs, Ties, Collars, &c,
New Clouds, in plain and fancy
New Wool Hoods for Ladies,
New Woollen Jackets,
New Lambs'-Wool Underclothing,
New Chest Wrappers,
New Infantees and Bootees,
New Gaiters, &c., &c.

M. & R. being convinced that nothing can ensure public support but

Selling Goods of First-Rate Quality!

They have, in the selection, scrupulously avoided every article of an inferior description. They can, therefore, with confidence,

Warrant the Entire Stock!

To be of sound and unblemished fabrics. The extremely MODERATE PRICES affixed to every article cannot fail to convince purchasers that superior quality and exceeding cheapness are combined to the greatest possible extent.

MAGEE & RUSSELL.

Ottawa, December 28th, 1865. 9-d

GARLAND, MUTCHMOR & Co.'s

IMPORTATIONS

Having been the LARGEST!

AND THEIR STOCK HAVING BEEN REPLENISHED BY IMPORTATIONS *ex S. S. BELGIAN, NORTH AMERICAN and NOVA SCOTIAN,* they now offer the Largest Stock and most Complete Assortment of every description of

DRY GOODS!

IN THE CITY, COMPRISING

Shawls, Dress Goods,
French Merinoes, Cobourgs,
Winceys, Flannels, Blankets,
Cloths and Tweeds,
Gloves, Hosiery, Bonnets,
Hats, Mantles, Nubias, Jackets, Scarfs, &c., &c.

HOUSE FURNISHINGS.

They devote special attention to this branch of their business, having received by late Steamers.

12 Bales New Carpetings,
2 Cases English Floor Cloths,
1 do Hearth Rugs.

THEIR STOCK IS AGAIN

WELL ASSORTED

AND WILL BE KEPT SO BY

Importations by Succeeding Steamers.

Their Buyer being about to leave for Europe, the

WHOLE STOCK will be OFFERED CHEAP

To make Room for Spring Importations.

☞ INSPECTION INVITED. ☜

No. 20 Sparks Street, Central Ottawa.

Ottawa, December 18, 1865. 1-tf

GREAT
Christmas & New Year's Sale

COMMENCING THIS DAY,

Of FIRST CLASS DRY GOODS!

—AT—

Jas. BROUGH & Co.'s

☞ 9 & 11 SUSSEX STREET. ☜

JAS. BROUGH & Co.,

RESPECTFULLY INVITE ATTENTION TO THEIR GREAT CHRISTMAS AND NEW YEAR'S SALE of FANCY GOODS. At no former time has there been offered such inducements to *CASH BUYERS* as at the present, nor a more favorable opportunity for purchasing CHRISTMAS and NEW YEAR'S PRESENTS could not be desired.

TO-DAY

Several EXTRAORDINARY CHEAP LOTS, at and UNDER

HALF PRICE!

WILL BE PLACED ON THE COUNTERS OF THE VARIOUS DEPARTMENTS.

Millinery Department!

THE ARRANGEMENTS IN THE MILLINERY DEPARTMENT ARE SO COMPLETE, under the Superintendence of a *FIRST CLASS MILLINER,* that orders to any extent can be executed with the greatest care and punctuality.

SALES for CASH.

All GOODS MARKED IN PLAIN FIGURES and ONE PRICE.

Ottawa, December 18, 1865. 1-tf

THE

Western INSURANCE Company,

(LIMITED,)

OF ENGLAND.

CAPITAL, - - - $5,000,000.

Established in connection with the Western, Manchester and London Life Assurance Society, Founded in 1842.

FIRE AND LIFE POLICIES ISSUED, and Losses paid by the Head Office in Canada (Messrs. Scott & DeGrassi, Toronto), without reference to England.

Agent for Ottawa and vicinity,

HENRY GRIST,

OFFICE:—Sussex Street, 3 doors below York.

Ottawa, Dec. 19, 1865. 2-tf

Established in 1859.

HENRY GRIST,

(LATE OF QUEBEC,)

Departmental, Parliamentary, and Patent Right Agent.

PARTIES HAVING BUSINESS TO transact, will save time and trouble by consulting Mr. Grist.

OFFICE:—3 doors below York, on Sussex Street, in the same building with Messrs. Buckley & Scott, Solicitors.

Ottawa, Dec. 19, 1865. 2-tf

HENRY GRIST

HAS FOR SALE BANK, STEAMBOAT Oil, Copper, and Gas Stocks; Debentures, Mortgages, &c.

OFFICE:—On Sussex Street, 3 doors below York, over Campbell & Co.'s Grocery Store.

Ottawa, Dec. 19, 1865. 2-tf

HENRY GRIST, LAND AGENT, &c

SELLERS AND BUYERS OF REAL Estate may consult Mr. Grist free of charge.

Stocks purchased and sold. ☞ Money for investment.

FOR EXCHANGE.

Property in the City of Hamilton, C. W., for property in Ottawa.

OFFICE,—Sussex Street, nearly opposite Solis & Co.'s Oil and Lamp Store.

Ottawa, Dec. 19, 1865. 2-tf

COAL OIL.

Received this day 1 Car-load Hartford Oil.

SEE OUR NEW

Regulating Flame Burner!

Breaks no Chimnies!
Does not Smoke!

☞ Sole Agents for this place:

COAL OIL DEPOT,
84, SUSSEX STREET,
SOLIS & LEAVENS.

Ottawa, Dec. 29, 1865. 10-a

AMERICAN INVOICES—DISCOUNTS.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
Customs, Quebec, 6th March, 1863.

IT IS DIRECTED BY THE HON. THE Finance Minister that hereafter Weekly Notices be published and furnished to Collectors of Customs, as to the rate of discount to be allowed on American Invoices, which is to be in accordance with the price of gold as represented by Exchange, at a rate equal thereto. Such notices to appear every Saturday in the *Canada Gazette.*

R. S. M. BOUCHETTE.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT, CUSTOMS,
Ottawa, 29th December, 1865

IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE ABOVE Order, notice is hereby given that the authorized discount is declared to be 31 per cent, which per centage of deduction is to be continued until next Weekly Notice, and to apply to all purchases made in the United States during that week.

R. S. M. BOUCHETTE.

Ottawa, January 1, 1866. 12 tf

GOVERNMENT HOUSE—OTTAWA,
Saturday, 16th day of December, 1865.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE ADMINISTRATOR OF THE GOVERNMENT IN COUNCIL.

HIS EXCELLENCY was pleased to lay before the Council a Report from the Commissioner of Customs, dated 15th December, 1865, and approved by the Hon. the Minister of Finance, stating that under authority of chapter 17 of the Con. Stat., Can., Sec. 34, an Order in Council was passed on 28th April, 1853, directing "that Goods *bona fide* exported to this Province from any country, but passing in *transitu* through another country and under Bonds shall be, until it shall be otherwise ordered, valued for duty as if such Goods were imported direct from such first mentioned country into this Province," and submitting that it would be desirable to extend said Order in Council to *free* as well as dutiable Goods.

Whereupon His Excellency in Council was pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that free Goods passing through a foreign country consigned directly to Importers in Canada, shall hereafter be put on the same footing as dutiable Goods.

Signed,

WM. H. LEE,
C. E. C.

January 1, 1866. 12-tf

Sealed Tenders,

Addressed to the undersigned,

WILL BE RECEIVED

At this Office, until

Saturday, 13th of January,

Next, at noon, for the construction of

TWO BRIDGES

OVER THE

RIDEAU CANAL,

One near Beckett's Landing, and the other near Mutchmor's Cut, Nepean.

Plans and specifications of the Bridges may be seen at this office, and at the office of the Superintendent of the Rideau Canal, where forms of tender can also be had.

Parties tendering must give the names and address in full, and also the signatures of two responsible persons willing to become sureties for the due performance of the work.

Tenders to be endorsed "Tenders for Bridges near Beckett's Landing and Mutchmor's Cut."

The Department will not be bound to accept the lowest, or any Tender.

By order,

F. BRAUN,
Secretary.

Department Public Works,
Ottawa, Dec. 29th, 1865. 11-j13

Sealed Tenders,

Addressed to the undersigned,

WILL BE RECEIVED

At this Office, until

Monday, the 8th of January,

Next, at noon, for the construction of certain

PIERS AND FLAT DAMS!

For the improvement of the Opeongo Creek, a tributary of the Madawaska.

PLANS AND SPECIFICATIONS may be seen at this office, or at the office of the Superintendent of the Ottawa River Works, where printed forms of tender can also be had.

Parties tendering must give their names, trades or professions, and address in full; also the signatures of two responsible persons, willing to become sureties for the due performance of the work.

Tenders to be endorsed "Tender for improvements on the Upper Madawaska River."

The Department will not be bound to accept the lowest or any tender.

By order,

F. BRAUN
Secretary.

Department of Public Works,
Ottawa, 27th Dec., 1865. 9-j8

Notice to Contractors

Sealed Tenders

Addressed to the undersigned, will be received by the undersigned, at this office, until

Monday, the 8th of Januarv

NEXT, AT NOON,

For the Construction

OF

A BRIDGE

OVER THE

Petite Nation River.

PLANS AND SPECIFICATIONS may be seen at this office, or at the office of the Superintendent of the Ottawa River Works, where printed forms of Tender can also be had.

Parties tendering must give their names and addresses in full; also the signatures of two responsible persons, willing to become sureties for the due performance of the work.

Tenders to be endorsed, "Tenders for the Construction of Bridge over the Petite Nation River."

The Department will not be bound to accept the lowest, or any tender.

By order,

F. BRAUN,
Secretary.

Department Public Works,
Ottawa, 27th Dec., 1865.
Dec. 27, 1865. 8-j6

Ordnance Lands—Ottawa.

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given that a large number of building lots, situated in north Rideau street, north Patrick street, north St. Andrew street, south Bolton street, east Nelson street, east Gloucester street, east Cobourg street, west Cobourg street, east Wrtemburgh street, south Parry street, Franklin street, north and south, south Ottawa street, south Park street, and Rideau street, will be offered for sale on WEDNESDAY, the FIRST day of FEBRUARY, 1866, at the hour of noon, at the Russell House Hotel, Ottawa, by H McLean, Auctioneer.

Lists of the lots and terms of payment may be had on application at the office of the undersigned, in Ottawa.

By Order of
The Honorable the Commissioner of Crown Lands,

WILLIAM F. COFFIN,
Ordn. Lands Agent.
Ordnance Lands Branch,
Crown Lands, Ottawa.

Dec. 14th, 1865. 5-td

OTTAWA

SKATING AND CURLING CLUB

THE RINK

WILL BE

OPENED ON TUESDAY EV'G.,

The 26th Inst., at 7 O'Clock.

PARTIES DESIROUS OF OBTAINING Tickets are requested to make application at the Rink.

DIRECTORS:

J. M. CURRIE, M.P.P., President.
C. T. BATE, Vice-President.
W. WADE, Treasurer.
B. BATSON, Manager of Rinks.
ROBERT LYON; ALFRED PATRICK.
C. H. CARRIERE, Secretary.

Family Tickets, to admit four	$10
Each additional member	2
ons or brothers over 18 years of age shall not be admitted as members of a family.	
Gentlemen's Tickets for the Season	6
Ladies' " " "	3
Children, under 15 years of age,	3
Non-Skater's Season Ticket, admitting a Lady	2
Do. do. do. gentleman,	3
Do. single admission,	10c
To the Curling Rink, season tickets,	5

The Rinks will be open every day (Sundays and special occasions, as provided for by by-laws excepted), during the skating and curling season, from 7 o'clock a.m. to 10 p.m.

☞ Gowan's band will be in attendance.

Ottawa, Dec. 21, 1865. 5-b

Ottawa Orphan's Home.

THE OFFICERS and Ladies of the Committee of Management beg leave to inform the public that they will hold a meeting at the House of the Institute, Bank street, on MONDAY next, 8th instant, for the purpose of receiving annual subscriptions for the ensuing year.

A full attendance is earnestly requested.

☞ The annual subscription to the Institution is $4, payable in advance.

By order,

MARIA GRIFFIN,
Secretary *pro tem.*

Ottawa, Jan. 1, 1866. 12-4*

Wheeler & Wilson's

HIGHEST PREMIUM

Sewing Machines!

AGAIN SUCCESSFUL AT THE GREAT

DUBLIN EXHIBITION, 1865.

THE BATTLE-FIELDS of Napoleon I. were scarcely more numerous than the contests of the Wheeler & Wilson's Sewing Machines. Paris, 1861, London, 1862, Linss and Koningsberg, 1863, Dantzic, Agram and Kreins, 1864, DUBLIN, Stettin, Cologne and Wismar, 1865, bear testimony to the superiority of this Machine, and its appreciation abroad. At all these International Exhibitions the best fruits of foreign genius were arrayed against it, backed by national *amour propre,* but there, as here, the star of its destiny is always in the ascendant. Indeed, no human testimony could be stronger than that which has been accorded this Machine for superiority over all others for family use, and general manufacturing purposes. Testimonials similar to those below could be given from all quarters would space permit:

Mr. G. A. Walton: Dear Sir: I have great pleasure in stating that I never regret giving you my Singer letter A machine, and $36 in cash for a Wheeler & Wilson, as it runs so easily and rapidly, and gives such entire satisfaction.

MRS. JAS. THOMPSON,
Sussex street.

I have pleasure in stating to the public that having had a Singer letter A machine, sent to me the noise and hard working of which discouraged me so much that I sent it back and got a Wheeler & Wilson, which I would recommend to all in search of the best sewing maccine.

MRS. SHOULDUS,
York street

Having used sewing machines for the pas fifteen years, I can recommend the Wheeler & Wilson as being the simplest in constructio n and having less machinery than any other machine. Quality and range of work not equalled by any other.

ALEXANDER MOWAT,
Sussex Street.

The following are a few of the many ladies and gentlemen, that I have sold to, and others using the machines, resident in the city and vicinity, that would be references to intending purchasers:

Mrs. H. Merrill, Mrs. F. G. Crosby, Mrs. Dr. Grant, Mr. Charles Wright, Mrs. T. Patterson, Mrs. I. B. Taylor, Mrs. W. P. Lett, Mrs. I. Traversey, Mrs. J, Cunningham, Mrs. Christy, Mrs. McCormick, Mrs. Mills, Mrs. Grimes, Mrs. Dowler, Mrs. Wager, Mrs. P. A. Eagleson, Mrs. C. H. Pinhey, Mrs. O'Neil, Miss J. & C. Leblanc, Mrs. Fraser, Mrs. Geak, Mrs. Hetherington, Mrs. Sutherland, Mrs. Lees, Mrs. Lauder, Mr. T. C. Clark, Mrs. Williams, Mrs. Bell, Mrs. Monroe, Mrs. Bronston, Mrs. J. Taylor, Mrs. George Hay, Mrs. Wm. Hay, Dr. Hill, GARLANLD, MUTCHMOR & CO., and hosts of others that space will not permit for insertion.

☞ Needles, Oil, etc., for sale. Sewing machines repaired, stitching done, etc.

G. A. WALTON,
AGENT.

OFFICE: 37, Sparks street, Centre Town.

Ottawa, Dec. 23, 1865. 6-y

LIFE, GROWTH AND BEAUTY.

Mrs. S. A. Allen's World's Hair Restorer and Dressing invigorate, strengthen and lengthen the hair. They act directly upon the roots of the hair, supplying required nourishment, and natural color and beauty returns. Grey hair disappears, bald spots are covered, hair stops falling, and luxuriant growth is the result. Ladies and Children will appreciate the delightful fragrance and rich, glossy appearance imparted to the hair, and no fear of soiling the skin, scalp, or most elegant head-dress.

Sold by all Druggists.

Depot 198 & 200 Greenwich St. N. Y.

Sold by George Mortimer, John Roberts, W. M. Massey, H. F. McCarthy, and J. Skinner, in Ottawa.

Ottawa, Dec. 29, 1865. 10-y

FOR SALE

AT

BELCOURT & Co.'s

NEW ESTABLISHMENT,
86, SUSSEX STREET.

COGNACS, Chaloupin, Jardien, Martel, Hennessey's Brandies, Gin, DeKuper and Hautman, Gin, in flasks and in wood; Wines, Sherries, Ports, Haut-Sauterne, Medoc, St. Julien, Rhine Wine, Hockheimer, Champagne. Sparkling Hock, &c., &c.

ALL KINDS OF

CUT TOBACCO AND CIGARS.

To which they desire to call the attention of their friends of the Civil Service, and the public in general.

Ottawa, Dec. 23, 1865. 6-d

Grand Trunk Railway Company OF CANADA.

WINTER ARRANGEMENTS.

TRAINS WILL LEAVE BONAVENTURE Station as follows:

CENTRAL AND WESTERN DISTRICTS.

Day Express for Ogdensburg, Brockville, Kingtson, Belleville, Toronto, Guelph, London, Brantford, Goderich, Buffallo, Detroit, Chicago, and all points West, at	8.00 A. M.
Night do do do	8.15 P. M.
Accommodation Train for Kingston and Intermediate Stations, at	9.40 A. M.

EASTERN DISTRICT.

Accommodation Train for Island Pond and Intermediate Stations, at	9.00 A. M.
Mail for ditto and Portland, stopping over night at Island Pond,	2.00 P.M.
Night Express for Three Rivers, Quebec, Riviere du Loup, Portland, and Boston, with sleeping cars attached, at	*10.10 P.M.
Express Trains to St. John's, connecting with Trains of Vermont Central Railway for Boston, New York, and all places in the Eastern States, at	8.30 A.M.
Ditto ditto and Rouse's Point	3.15 P.M.
Accommodation Train for St. John's and intermediate places	5.00 P.M.
Trains leave for Lachine at	8.00 A.M.
	9.30 A.M.
	*3.00 P.M.
	4.30 P.M.

* The 3.00 P.M. Train runs through to Plattsburg.

C. J. BRYDGES,
MANAGING DIRECTOR.

Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

HURRAH!

COOK

Stoves

CHEAPER

Than any in the City.

LAMPS

OIL, &c.,

AT

ESMONDE BROS.,

OPPOSITE ONTARIO BANK.

Ottawa, Dec. 27, 1865. 9-y

REQUISITION

TO

T. H. KIRBY, ESQ.

SIR,—

WE, THE UNDERSIGNED, Ratepayers and residents of By-ward, would most respectfully request that you will allow yourself to be put in nomination for the office of School Trustee for the years 1866-67, and we pledge you our vote and influence to secure your return, should you comply with our wishes:

John P. Featherston, George Mortimer, James Salmon, George May, E. Solis, Henry Dunn, Robert Graham, Wm. Fingland, J. Robinson, B. J. Draper, L. N. Nye, James Thompson, S. Gauldthrut, William O'Connor, Thos. Story, D. R. L. Eavens, W. A. Garlick, G. McEdward, James Harris, H. Porter, Wm. Grahams, Robert Elliott, R. Lille, B. Huckell, H. McLean, J. Smith, R. Easton, W. Swollwell, James Nash, Jonas Barry, W. O'Connor, W. B. McIntosh, G. Russell, H. A. Palmer, Alex. Mowat, H. Meadow, A. Burritt, J. H. Barber, Alex. Campbell, J. G. Johnston, W. Letherland, John Symons, John Geake, L. Winters, G. Coffe, A. Heney, George Geake, E. Geake, Robert Armstrong, Wm. Andrews, Wm. Merifield, S. Braden, J. Smith, G. Brown, Henry Moore, David Moore, J. G. Howe, F. Prodrick, Wm. Cardwell, T. Beatty.

GENTLEMEN,—

In reply to your respectably signed requisition, requesting me to allow myself to be nominated as a School Trustee for By-ward, I accede to it, and if elected will endeavor to discharge the duties pertaining to the office to your satisfaction.

I am, gentlemen,
Your obedt. servant,
THOS. H. KIRBY.

Ottawa, Dec. 28, 1865. 9-tf

Ottawa Classical and Commercial School,

UNDER THE

Patronage of His Lordship the Bishop of Ontario.

PRINCIPAL	REV. T. D. PHILLIPPS, M.A.
ASSISTANT	MR. H. PHILLIPPS.
FRENCH MASTER	MONS. DORION.
DRAWING	C. A. NEWELL, Esq.
MUSIC	H. R. FRIPP, Esq.

The work of this Institution will be resumed, with enlarged rooms, and increased facilities, on TUESDAY next, JANUARY 2d.

Wellington Street,
Jan. 1, 1866. 12-tf

Ottawa Grammar School.

THE WINTER TERM

OF THE ABOVE INSTITUTION

WILL COMMENCE

ON

Monday, January 8th, 1866.

TO MEET A WANT long felt, and at the suggestion of many parents, the Trustees of the GRAMMAR SCHOOL have decided to commence a preparatory form for beginners, and such as may not be qualified to join the classes in the Junior Department.

TERMS:

Preparatory form, per quarter,	$5.00
Junior Department, "	5.00
Senior, " "	7.00

TEACHERS:

J. Thorburn, M. A., Principal,
J. McMillan, B. A., 1st Assistant.
A. McLaren, English Tutor.
Mons. Dorion, French master.
Mr. Newell, Drawing master.

Ottawa, Dec. 26, 1865. 8d-td

Ottawa Collegiate School!

ROYAL VICTORIA BLOCK,

O'CONNOR ST., CENTRE TOWN.

THE CLASSES of this school will reassemble after the Christmas recess, on WEDNESDAY, January 4.

H. J. BORTHWICK, A. M.,
Principal.

Ottawa, Dec. 23, 1865. 6-tf

Central Canada Oil Company.

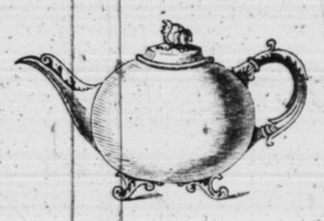
PERSONS wishing to purchase Scrip of the above Company, and also parties who have engaged to take Stock, can procure it at the Office of M. K. DICKENSON, Canal Basin, Ottawa.

A. M. WOOLLEY,
Manager,
C. C. O. C.

Ottawa, Dec. 30, 1865. 11-tf

VERDICT IN FAVOR OF

THE "TEA POT!"



Some dealers in Tea, Sugar, Coffee, and Spices,
From various causes were vicing in prices,
Till rivalry into fierce quarrel was veering,
Which timely was checked by some stranger appearing.
"Fie! fie!" he exclaimed, "let this quarrelling cease,
Yours passions restrain, and disturb not the peace;
'Tis QUALITY, only, that's worth finding out—
Let's firly and calmly put that to test,
And we shall find out the cheapest and best;
And when 'tis decided, proclaimed let it be,
'Who sells the best Coffee and who the best Tea.'
The plan was approved of, and judges elected,
Whose honest opinions had ne'er been suspected;
When this Tea, and that Tea, they tasted in turn,
And then tried the Coffees from out a new urn—
And in a few seconds returned to decide;
"Unbiased, and void of all prejudice, we
Unite in asserting that ROBINSON'S TEA
We've put in each possible way to the test,
And find it to be really the CHEAPEST and BEST;
And as for their COFFEES, we also declare,
Such Coffee is not to be met with elsewhere."
Thus calmly was ended a noisy affray,
And Robinson's Teas are the theme of the day.

Very Superior JAPAN TEA, 2s. 9d. per lb.

Very Choice FAMILY COFFEE, 1s. per lb.

☞ Goods delivered by our own Waggons to any part of the City Daily, Free of Charge. ☜

ROBINSON & Co.,
The TEA POT, OTTAWA.

Establishment—Union Block, Sussex Street and Rideau Street.

Ottawa, December 18, 1865. 1-d

500 DOZEN LONDON PORTER, 30s. per Dozen.

ROBINSON & Co.
Tea Pot,
Rideau St., and Sussex St.

☞ Delivered, Free of Charge, by our own waggons, to any part of the city.

Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-d

500 BARRELS APPLES—ALL CHOICE. Selected for Family use.

THE TEA POT.

Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-d

10,000 BOTTLES GENEVA, 1s. 9d. and 2s. 6d. per bottle.

THE TEA POT.

Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-d

500 CASES FRENCH PICKLES. 7½d. per bottle, or 6s. 6d. per case. (One dozen in each case.)

THE TEA POT.

Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-d

FINE OLD PORT WINE—150 CASES just arrived from Franco—30s. per case. On sale at

THE TEA POT.

This Wine is strongly recommended. (A sample bottle 2s. 6d.)

Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-d

VERMOUTH WINE.—2 SHILLINGS per Bottle

WALKER'S GREEN GINGER WINE 2s. per bottle.

THE TEA POT.

SUFFOLK SAUCE!

THIS CELEBRATED SAUCE, PATRONIZED BY THE

Queen and Royal Family of England

Is one of the best relishes out for

COLD MEATS and MADE DISHES

It gained First Prize at late Exhibition, and has extensive sales in

MONTREAL and other CITIES of CANADA

Sold by

J. G. ROBINSON & Co.,
Wholesale Grocers.

Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-d

Oysters! Oysters!!

OYSTERS!!!

At the TEA POT.

1s. 9d. per Can.

Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-d

IT HAS JUST ARRIVED!

OUR USUAL STOCK OF

English ELDER Wine!

—IN TIME—

FOR CHRISTMAS.

The ONLY PURE ELDER WINE in this Country.

ALL GOODS DELIVERED FREE BY OUR OWN WAGGONS.

ROBINSON & CO.,
THE TEA POT.
SUSSEX STREET and RIDEAU STREET.

Ottawa, December 18, 1865. 1-d

At "THE CAPITAL!"

☞ 35 SUSSEX STREET, OTTAWA.

COOKING STOVES,	At "THE CAPITAL,"
BOX STOVES,	At "THE CAPITAL,"
PARLOUR STOVES,	At "THE CAPITAL,
DOUBLE STOVES,	At "THE CAPITAL,
DUMB STOVES,	At "THE CAPITAL,"
COAL STOVES,	At "THE CAPITAL."

☞ WINTER STOCK of STOVES JUST ARRIVED

At "THE CAPITAL" Stove Depot,

H. MEADOWS & Co.

ALSO:—Every description of HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS, Stovepipes, Elbows, Gallows Pipes, and everything in the Tin, Sheet Iron, and Copper-ware line.

COAL SCUTTLES!.....COAL SCUTTLES!!.....COAL SCUTTLES!!!

Out-Door Job Work attended to with Punctuality and Despatch.

COAL OIL! COAL OIL! COAL OIL

☞ Pennsylvania and Canadian. ☜

Lamps. Burners. Lamp Chimneys. Chimney Cleaners. Wicks, &c., &c.

A BEAUTIFUL ASSORTMENT OF

BIRD CAGES! BIRD CAGES!!

JUST ARRIVING.

☞ Mind now!—Don't Forget

"THE CAPITAL" STOVE DEPOT.
35, *SUSSEX STREET.*

Ottawa, December 18, 1865. 1-y

BUY YOUR FURNITURE

—AT THE—

Ottawa Cabinet Warehouse!

No. 1, RIDEAU STREET.

A SPLENDID ASSORTMENT OF FIRST-CLASS

Mahogany, Walnut and Oak, Parlor, Chamber

AND DINING-ROOM SETTS.

ALSO: A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF ALL KINDS OF

Domestic Furniture Constantly on Hand!

AND MADE TO ORDER WITH DESPATCH.

☞ Experienced Workmen on the Premises attend to the Jobbing Department.

GEO. SEALE, Agent

Ottawa, December 18, 1865. 1-tf

THE FENIANS.

The New York *Herald* of Saturday comes to the aid of the O'Mahoney faction of the Fenian Brotherhood. It was a long article giving what it calls an "inside history" of the difficulty. It asserts that O'Mahoney and Stephens are bosom friends; that they "studied revolution together in Paris for five years;" that the I. R. B. is against the malcontents; that many of the "senators" are either demagogues or defaulters; that the Fenians possess two million of money, and that the Senate Treasurer O'Rourke has a large portion of this money and refuses to give it up, having loaned a great deal of it to the *Tribune* association. It asserts further that President Johnson released John Mitchell because he desired to recognize the Brotherhood; that the U. S. Government will recognize them the moment they begin fighting; that Secretary Stanton is a "noble Fenian" and wants to see them made "belligerents" at once; and it predicts that O'Mahoney will be sustained, and the "malcontent senators" made to surrender. The article is prepared in the usual *Herald* style, and altogether is very amusing. Not so is another item of Fenian news we have from the same city. On Saturday, a man named Charles W. Newman, living in Jersey City, on the opposite side of the river, charged the members of a Fenian circle in that place with having committed a scandalous outrage upon him. He alleges that he was seized on the street on Friday night and dragged into a Fenian lodge-room, charged him with being a British spy, put upon trial, and subjected to various indignities. During a struggle which ensued, he succeeded in making his escape.

CANADA AND THE CATHOLIC UNIVERSITY OF IRELAND.

We find the following paragraph in the *Ulster Observer* of the 5th inst.:—

The Catholics of Canada have generously responded to the appeal made to them on behalf of the Catholic University of Ireland. The *Rector* acknowledges, with many thanks, the receipt of 3,367 dollars, subscriptions from Canada, through the Rev. R. Beausang, towards the fund for the University Buildings.

It is but just to add to the foregoing acknowledgment, that the Catholics of Canada are been generously aided by the contributions of many liberal Protestants, including some of our leading provincial statesmen and prominent public and private individuals. The Rev. Father Beausang visited the province at a period of peculiar financial depression. Should he retrace his steps in this direction, we have every reason to think that the sum already credited to Canada, for the good work in which he is engaged, will be largely increased. The cause is one which should be dear to the heart of every Irish Catholic, and should enlist his warmest and most cordial support. In advancing it, he promotes the true interests of religion and fatherland.—*Toronto Freeman.*

MISCELLANEOUS.

The easiest and best way to expand the chest, is to have a good heart in it.

The pork packing business of Chicago aggregates $30,000,000.

There were 30,316 sheep killed by dogs in Ohio the past year.

Punch characterises as unpopular soldiers—Private Pique and Corporal Punishment.

The negroes in Macon, Ga., are doing at the rate of 500 per month.

Louis Napoleon gave one of the young ladies of his court a dowry of two millions.

Statistics of suicides in Paris show a majority of married men.

Minie, the rifle ball inventor, has made a new arm, which is to be furnished the French army.

The Agricultural Department has received information that the grape crop of Maderia Island has just been gathered. The amount yielded is about four thousand pipes of wine, which is nearly double that of last year.

The New York Northern Central Railroad Company gave notice of application to the Legislature for a State loan of one million five hundred thousand dollars, and one hundred thousand acres of land, to aid them in constructing their road.

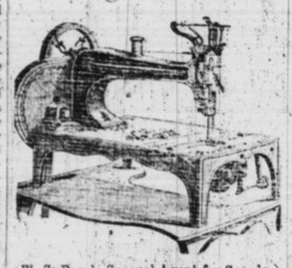
The four Roman Catholic Archbishops of Ireland are at present in London, where in accordance with previous arrangement, says the Ulster *Observer* they are in communication with Sir George Grey, relative to the Charter of the Catholic University. It is confidently expected that no obstacle will arise to prevent the government doing full and complete justice to the Irish people on this important matter.

SINGULAR DISCOVERY OF TREASURE.—A very remarkable illustration of the truth of the well-known adage "It's an ill wind that blows nobody good," has just been afforded in the case of a farmer named Patrick Murphy, who resides at a place called Slatery, in the Queen's County. A few nights back a portion of the thatch was blown off Murphy's house by the violence of the storm, but upon searching amongst the *debris* next morning he found an old horn, which upon examination, proved to be the well-stored savings bank of some former occupant of the house, who, probably in the "troublesome times," resorted to this novel mode of placing his surplus cash out of harm's way. It is said the horn contained as many as four hundred "goblin guineas," besides a considerable number of Spanish dollars; but, whatever the exact amount may be, it is said the lucky finder has netted a very large amount, and has every reason to feel satisfied with the result of the late gale.—*Irish Paper.*

ARE GREEN CARPETS INJURIOUS TO HEALTH?—The fears entertained by some persons that the use of carpets with green tints is injurious to health, maybe dismissed, when they know the results of chemical examination. The green used in the manufacture of carpets is not the poisonous color respecting which so much has been said and published. The carpet green is dyed with fustic and the sulphate of indigo, neither of which are injurious to health or life. The poisonous green is only applied to paper and to some cotton fabrics; never to silk or woollen fabrics. The poisonous green (Schule's French green) consists of arsenious acid and the sulphate of copper oxodized, and issued as a paint and a dye for vegetable fabrics. Chemists have not yet learned how to apply it to wool or silk, and it is too expensive to be so applied. The dust of all woollen carpets, however, is unfavorable to health. There was much less consumption and lung disease in this country when painted floors were the rule and carpeted floors the exception.—*N. Y. Post.*

SERIOUS STABBING AFFRAY.—On the night of Monday last, Christmas day, a serious, if not fatal, stabbing affray, occurred outside Thos. Webb's tavern, at the corner of Wellington and Bathurst Streets. It appears that Mr. Duncan Dulmage, conductor on the Great Western Railway, with a number of friends, were in Mr. Thornton's tavern, Clarence Street, about ten o'clock on the evening named, and met there a man named Henry Taylor, a butcher, residing near the Orange Hall. Taylor, who has had a grudge against Dulmage's brother, offered some offensive remarks, when the latter, after trying to pacify him, left, and went over to Webb's hotel, where he was followed by Taylor, who renewed his abuse in the barroom, where, in an exchange of high words, Taylor asserted that he "could lick any Dulmage in the country." The other thereon hit him a blow, which knocked him down, but further fighting was prevented by the interference of their friends, when Dulmage invited all to the bar, and Taylor coming up, stood beside him. Shortly afterwards they all left for the street, when Taylor drew a butcher's knife and stabbed Dulmage on the right temple, inflicting a fearful gash, and, repeating the blow, struck him behind the left ear. Dulmage again knocked him down, and then left for home, but was unable to go further than the Anglo-American Hotel, where he fainted from exhaustion. The dangerous nature of the wounds was not at first realized, and the injured man remained for some time without medical attendance, but his wounds were subsequently attended to by Drs. Moore, Woodruff and Flock, and although he is in a precarious condition, there is every hope of his ultimate recovery. Taylor was immediately afterwards arrested and lodged in jail.—*London Prolologue.*

SINGER'S Sewing Machines.



(W. G. Beach, General Agent for Canada.)

SOME OF THE SEWING MACHINE Companies seem to be particularly active in trying to cut the public to believe that they are the most successful in obtaining premiums at the different State and County Fairs in the United States, and also at the Agricultural Exhibitions in the British Provinces. In the beginning of our career, we also were careful to exhibit our Machines at the principal Fairs, but after having received the Gold Medal of the American Institute, for two successive years, and many other valuable prizes at most of the important exhibitions in this country, as well as the Gold Medal of the "Universelle Exposition," at Paris, in 1855, and so forth—more than all, when the public at large admitted that our Manufacturing Machines were the very best, and when governments felt the necessity of buying them to make clothing for their soldiery, we began to feel there was no great advantage to be derived by continuing to exhibit Machines, the good qualities of which no one disputed. The French Government use our Machines extensively in the manufacture of clothing for their army, and recently the British Government purchased machines largely for a similar purpose. The extent to which they are used in the making of clothes for the United States forces is too well known to need comment. As the Family Machine embodies the most important principle of the Manufacturing Machines, the day has arrived when it is as noted for family use, and as indispensable, as the Manufacturing Machines are for manufacturing purposes. It received the first premium at the New York State Fair, over all competitors this season, as did also the Manufacturing Machine, and they now invariably receive First prizes wherever exhibited, but we seldom exhibit, and other makers can of course boast of First premiums, when the Singer's Machine is not competing.

The universal favor with which the Machines have been received is evinced by the large and increasing sales, and attested by the fact that, of all who possess them, we have yet to learn of one who is not pleased with their work and operation.

READ THE FOLLOWING

HIGHLY COMPLIMENTARY TESTIMONIALS, all from your own neighbors in the city. They speak volumes:—

Mr. W. G. Beach: Dear Sir: I am happy to inform you that the Singer Family Sewing Machine, which I purchased from you in May, 1863, works perfectly, and I am highly pleased with it. Should any of my friends require one, I shall have great pleasure in recommending them to purchase a Singer Machine. Yours truly, MRS. JOHN LESLIE.

Mr. W. G. Beach: Dear Sir: We have used one of the Singer Sewing Machines for the last six months, and like it better than ever. We never fail to recommend it when the opportunity offers.—Yours truly, MRS. JOHN DURIE.

Ottawa, Dec. 15th, 1865.—Mr. W. G. Beach: Dear Sir: We have had the Singer Sewing Machine, which we purchased from you some six months ago, constantly in use, and are well pleased with it. We never had any trouble in doing fine or heavy work, and heartily recommend it to all our friends.—Yours truly, GEORGE COCKER.

Ottawa, Dec. 16, 1865.—Mr. W. G. Beach: Dear Sir: I beg to state, in answer to your inquiries, that I am well pleased with my Singer Sewing Machine. It works easily, and I prefer it to a Wheeler, Wilson, as it is much less complicated, and easier learned.—Yours truly, MRS. GEORGE MAY.

Mr. W. G. Beach: Dear Sir: The Singer's Sewing Machine I purchased from you nearly two years ago has always given me perfect satisfaction. It is simple, easily learned, and not liable to get out of order. I can with confidence recommend it to my friends and the public as being a first-class Machine. MRS. J. B. LEWIS.

Mr. W. G. Beach: Dear Sir: We have one of Singer's Letter A Family Machines, also one of the No. 2 Manufacturing Machines; which we keep constantly in operation, and can only say that they give us perfect satisfaction. Parties about purchasing cannot do better than to purchase Singer's Machine.— MESSRS. BROWN & CO.

C. W. BANGS & CO. says "I have two of the Singer Machines, one I purchased some five years ago, and have kept it running constantly. It is just as good as the day I bought it; the other I have had some four months, and cannot find any fault with it whatever. I can with confidence recommend them to the public generally."

O'MEARA & Co. says, "The Singer Manufacturing Machine we purchased from you nearly two years ago, has given entire satisfaction. We have kept it in operation for hours a day, since we got it, and it is as good to-day as ever. We can recommend it as being the very best kind ever invented."

Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865.—I have used one of Singer's Imperial Machines on all kinds of plain and patent leather work, and have always found it to do its work well. I can heartily recommend it to intending purchasers.— G. H. PRESTON.

Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865: We have used a Singer's Manufacturing Machine in our establishment for the last fifteen months, and have always found it to work well. We do not wish for a better kind. P. A. EAGLSON & Co.

I have a Singer's Machine, which has been in use for the last fifteen years. It does its work just as well as the first day I bought it. I also have an improved Singer Machine, which I believe is the best kind in the world, LUKE COUZANERS.

Mr. W. G. Beach: Dear Sir: The Singer's Letter A Family Machine I purchased from you has given entire satisfaction. We can only say to intending purchasers, be sure and get a Singer. MAGEE & RUSSELL.

The undermentioned ladies and gentlemen, also living in Ottawa, and having used the Singer Sewing Machine, are unanimous in their opinion as regards its superiority over all others: Mrs. Blasdell, Mrs. Essex, Mrs. Asdall, Mrs. O'Connor, Mrs. O'Riley, Mrs. R. Cummings, Mrs. Lindsay, Mrs. Couturer, Mr. F. G. Crossley, Miss Kenada, Mrs. Bullick, Miss Greavsott, Messrs. Robinson & Rowsell, Mr. Starmer, Messrs. Whiteside & Walker, Mr. W. Whitehead, Mr. Slattery, Mr. Noel, Mr. Ratte, Mr H. Humphries, Messrs. Barclay, Bros., and would space permit, we could give the names of fifty others, all well known, and residing in the city and vicinity, who have in use the Singer Family Machine, and the No. 2 and 3 Manufacturing Machines. We have great pleasure in referring intending purchasers to any of the above named. We invite them to call and examine, and defy competition.

STITCHING done to ORDER, and Sewing Machines Repaired.

A. C. BEACH & CO.

OFFICE:—No. 62, Spark street, nearly opposite the Queen's Printing Office.

Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-tf

New Year's Gifts!

AT THE

SHEFFIELD HOUSE 24, SPARKS STREET

CALL AND INSPECT.

E. K. McGILLIVRAY & CO., DIRECT IMPORTERS.

Ottawa, Dec. 27, 1865. 8-y

OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

MONTREAL OCEAN STEAMSHIP CO.

WINTER 1865-6.

Under Contract with the GOVERNMENT of CANADA, for the Conveyance of the CANADIAN AND UNITED STATES MAILS.

1865-6—Winter Arrangement—1865-6.

Passengers Booked to Liverpool & Londonderry.

RETURN TICKETS GRANTED AT REDUCED RATES.

THIS COMPANY'S MAIL LINE IS COMPOSED of the following First-class full powered Clyde-built doubled engined Iron Steamships:

PERUVIAN, Capt. BALLANTINE,	2600 Tons
MORAVIAN, Capt. AITON,	2650 Tons
HIBERNIAN, Capt. DUTTON,	2134 Tons
NOVA-SCOTIAN, Capt. WYLIE,	2300 Tons
BELGIAN, Capt. BROWN,	2100 Tons
NORTH-AMERICAN, Capt. KERR,	1784 Tons
DAMASCUS, Capt. WATT,	1800 Tons

(Sailing from LIVERPOOL every THURSDAY, and from PORTLAND every SATURDAY, calling at Loch Foyle to receive on board and land Mails and Passengers to and from Ireland and Scotland.)

Dates of calling are as follows:—

FROM PORTLAND:

HIBERNIAN, ... 23rd December, 1865
DAMASCUS, ... 30th December, 1865
PERUVIAN, ... 6th January, 1866
And every succeeding Saturday.

GLASGOW LINE.

THE STEAMERS OF THE GLASGOW LINE consisting of the

ST. DAVID, 1650 tons,	Capt. Aird.
ST. GEORGE, 1468 tons,	Capt. Smith.
ST. ANDREW, 1432 tons,	Capt. Scott.
ST. PATRICK, 1207 tons,	Capt. Trocks.

Sailing between the Clyde and Portland and New York at intervals throughout the season of Winter Navigation, as follows:—

ST. GEORGE,	17th January, 1866
ST. DAVID,	31st January, 1866
ST. ANDREW,	14th Feb'ry, 1866
ST. PATRICK,	21st Feb'ry, 1866
ST. GEORGE,	7th March, 1866
ST. DAVID,	21st March, 1866

Rates of THROUGH PASSAGE from Montreal to Londonderry or Liverpool:

CABIN, ... $72 and $35
(According to accommodation)
STEERAGE, ... $34

An experienced Surgeon carried on each ship.

Berths not secured until paid for.

For further particulars apply to HEUBACH & COWARD, Aylmond's Building, Rideau Street, Ottawa, OR GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY STATION, PORTLAND.

Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

Mail Steamers to France Direct.

THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S NEW LINE OF FIRSTCLASS SIDE-WHEEL STEAMERS BETWEEN NEW YORK & HAVRE.

The first FIVE splendid Vessels intended to be put upon this favourite route for the Continent are the following:—

WASHINGTON..3,204 tons..900 horse power.
LAFAYETTE...3,204 tons..900 horse power.
EUROPE.....3,204 tons..900 horse power.
NAPOLEON III..(nearly ready)..1100 h. p.
ST. LAURENT...(Building)....Great power.
PERIERE.....(Building)....Great power.
VILLE DE PARIS (Building)....Great power.

"WASHINGTON,"

On Friday, the 8th December.

Departures from New York to Havre stopping at Brest to land mails and passengers, thereby shortening the sea voyage about one day.

First Cabin, including table wine.....$135.
Second Cabin, including table wine. $70 or $80.
Quebec to Paris.....$83, $93 or $138.
Payable in Gold, or its equivalent in United States currency.

Medical attendance free of charge.

For Freight or Passage, apply to DONALD R. MACLEOD, Commercial Chambers, 19½ Peter Street, Quebec.

Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

British and North American

ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS!

Appointed by the Admiralty to sail between

LIVERPOOL & NEW YORK,

Via CORK HARBOR, and between

LIVERPOOL AND BOSTON,

Via CORK HARBOR.

The Boston Ships only calling at HALIFAX to land and receive Passengers and Her Majesty's Mails.

JAVA,	E. R. Moodie.
CUBA,	J. Stone.
SCOTIA,	C. H. E. Judkins.
PERSIA,	E. G. Lott.
CHINA,	E. M. Hockley.
AUSTRALASIAN,	T. Cook.
ASIA,	R. Inglis.
AFRICA,	J. P. Anderson.
CANADA,	Thomas Small.
EUROPA,	J. Leitch.

THE FARES WILL BE

From New York to Liverpool:

Chief Cabin Passage	$132 50
Second " "	80 00

From Boston to Lrevipool:

Chief Cabin Passage	112 00
Second " "	65 00

From Boston to Halifax:

Chief Cabin Passage	20 00
Second " "	15 00

Payable in Gold or its equivalent in United States currency.

The Ships carry experienced Surgeons.

No Berth will be secured until paid for.

No freight will be received after 3 o'clock, P.M., on the day before sailing.

Parcels for different consignees collected and made up in single packages addressed to one party for delivery, for the purpose of evading freight, will upon the examination by the customs be charged with proper freight.

The owners of these ships will not be accountable for Gold, Silver, Bullion, Specie, Jewellery, Precious Stones, or Metals, unless bills of lading are signed therefor, and the value thereof therein expressed.

NOTE.—All *Letters and Newspapers* MUST PASS through the Post Office. Merchandise and Specie (except for personal expenses) shipped under the name of LUGGAGE, will be charged as freight, and liable to Custom House regulations. Specie taken as freight.

For freight or passage, apply to E. C. & I. G. BATES, Agents, No. 103 State Street, Boston.

December 19, 1865. 2-tf

C. SPARROW'S COLUMN.

NEW FRUIT

—FOR—

Christmas and New Year's!

CHEAP AT

C. SPARROW, Jr.

500 Boxes Layer Raisins.
300 Half Boxes do.
300 Quarter do do.
200 Half do Figs.
200 Quarter do do.

Currants, Candied Lemon, Orange and Citron Peel!

FOR SALE CHEAP

At C. SPARROW, Jr.

CHRISTMAS & NEW YEAR'S

WINES & LIQUORS

GOOD AND CHEAP

At C. SPARROW, JR.

ATTENTION!

THE SUBSCRIBER WOULD DIRECT ATTENTION PARTICULARLY TO HIS Large and varied Stock of WINES and LIQUORS, which for *CHEAPNESS and QUALITY* he warrants to give satisfaction equal to any House in Canada. His Stock now on hand comprises:—

WINES!

	Per Gal.	Per Case of 12 Bott's.
No. 1, Sherry, (Old,	$5.50	$11.75
2, Do. do.	3.50	8.75
3, Do.	1.50	5.75
4, Do.	1.00	5.75

	Per Gal.	Per Case of 12 Bott's.
No. 1, Port, (Old,)	$5.50	$11.75
2, Do. (Superior,)	3.50	8.75
3, Do.	1.75	6.50
4, Do.	1.00 / 1.25	6.50

FRENCH WINES!

No. 1, Macon Ordinaire, (1861,)	1.00	3.50
2, Grand do. (1858)	1.50	5.00
3, Macon, Vieux, (1844)	1.75	6.00
4, Beaujolais Chenas, (51,)	1.75	6.00
5, St. Emilion, No. 1, (51,)	1.25	4.00
6, St. Emilion, No. 2, (48,)	1.75	6.00
7, St. Julien, (1858,)	1.75	6.00
8, Chateau Margaux, (51,)	2.00	8.00
9, Romance Comti, (1851,)	3.75	11.10
10, Corton, (1861,)	1.75	6.00
11, Chateau Aaut Brion ('58,)	3.75	11.10
12, Clos Vougeot, (1858,)	3.75	11.10
13, Pomard, (1858,)	2.00	7.00
14, Chablis, (White Wine,) No. 1, (1861,)	1.00	3.00
15, Chablis, (White Wine,) No. 2, (1858,)	1.75	6.00
16, Chablis, (White Wine,) No 3, (1868,)	—	7.75

No. 17, Sauternes, (White Wine,) No. 1, (1861,)	1.00	3.00
18, Sauternes, (White Wine,) No. 2, (1858,)	1.75	6.00
19, Sauternes, White Wine,) No. 3, (1851,)	—	7.75
20, Graves, (1858,)	—	6.00
21, Frontignan, No. 1, ('61,) (Muscat of Lunel,)	2.00	8.00
22, Frontignan, No. 2, ('58,)	1.50	6.00
23, Champagne A. Blanchet, jeune, wine grower of the Brand Mesnil-sur-Oger, (Epernay,) (Reims,)	—	13.00
24, Moet & Chandon, (Green Seal,)	—	16.00
25, Moet & Chandon, Supr,	—	18.00
26, Roussillon,	1.00	4.00
27, Banyls,	1.50	6.00

COGNAC BRANDY!

No. 1, Sazerac De Forge & Son's Old Cognac,	3.25	10.00
2, Sazerac De Forge & Son's,	2.85	8.00
3, J. & F. Martel's, Jas. Hennesey & Co.'s, De Guernon & Co.'s, Chas. Coran & Co.'s, Otard Da Pay & Co.'s, and Jules Robin & Co.'s. Old Cognac.		
4, Cognac Ordinaire, (Rochelle,)	1.50	5.00
Jean Remon,	1.25	4.00

GIN—DEKUYPER'S AND OLD TOM.

Jamaica Rum, Morton's and Molson's High Wines, Old Rye, Proof and Toddy WHISKEYS.

Scotch & Irish Whiskey, in Wood & Bottle,

CONSTANTLY ON HAND.

Ales and Porter---Dawe's Canadian & Imported!

GROCERIES!

TEAS— JAPAN, COLORED AND UNCOLORED; IMPERIAL, TWANKAY, YOUNG HYSON, SOUCHONG and CONGOU, all NEW CROP.

SUGARS— BARBADOES BRIGHT MUSCOVADO, REFINED YELLOW, DRY CRUSHED, GRANULATED, CRUSHED, A, &c.

COFFEES— MOCHA, JAVA, LAGUIRA and RIO, FRESH ROASTED and GROUND DAILY BY STEAM on the Premises.

SPICES— BLACK and WHITE PEPPER, CINNAMON, ALLSPICE, GINGER, &c., &c., FRESH GROUND BY STEAM on the Premises.

TOBACCOS— DIAMOND, MONTREAL, NIGGER HEAD, SOLACE, FIG, GOLDEN LEAF, ELDORADO, CUT SMOKING, CUT HONEY DEW and CANADIAN TWIST.

VARIETIES— SAUCES, PICKLES, ESSENCES, SOAPS, CANDLES, TALLOW and SPERM; STARCH, BLUE, BROOMS, WASH-BOARDS, MATCHES, PIPES, OILS, &c.

FISH and SALT— 1000 BAGS OF SALT.
200 BARRELS No. 1 SPLIT HERRINGS.
100 HALF BARRELS No. 1 do.
100 Do do do LABRADOR.
100 QUINTALS DRY COD FISH.
100 KITS PRIME MACKEREL.

Lobsters, Sardines, Digby Herring,

&c., &c., &c.

Intending Purchasers will find it to their advantage to call and EXAMINE THE GOODS and PRICES, and an Inspection of our Wine Vaults is specially solicited.

REMEMBER THE STORE WITH THE

"Red Sign and Mammoth Paintings,"

Near the FRENCH CATHEDRAL.

Goods DELIVERED in all parts of the City FREE of CHARGE.

C. SPARROW, Jr.,
SPARROW'S BUILDINGS,
Corner of Sussex and Murray Streets.

Ottawa December 18 1865. 1-tf

INSURANCE ADVERTS.

FIRE AND LIFE!

THE ROYAL

Insurance Company

CAPITAL, £2,000,000 ST'G!

In 100,000 Shares of £20 Sterling Each.

TRUSTEES:
JOHN SHAW LEFEVRE, Esq., and JOHN NAYLOR, Esq.

Actuary and Manager—PERCY M. DOVE, Esq.

Medical Examiner—J. A. GRANT, Esq., M. D.

Capital, - - £2,000,000 Sterling!

Accumulated Funds in hand exceed £5,000,000
Annual Revenue exceeds.....£2,500,000

FIRE:

MODERATE RATES OF PREMIUM and Liberal Settlement of Losses. Farm Stock Insured. Losses by Lightning made good.

LIFE:

LARGE BONUS DECLARED 42 Per cent per Annum on sums Assured.

THE GREATEST BONUS EVER CONtinuously declared by any Company.

DIVISION OF PROFITS EVERY FIVE Years, to Policies then in existence Two entire years.

THE UNDERSIGNED—Agent for the Royal Insurance Company, for Ottawa and neighborhood—continues to receive proposals for Fire and Life Assurance, at the Lowest Rates charged by other Responsible Companies.

All Losses Promptly Settled!

without Reference to the Directors in England.

LIFE DEPARTMENT:

THE LARGE LIFE BONUS DECLARED at the last Meeting for Division of Profits to Participating Policies—being two per cent. per annum on the amounts assured—the largest Bonus ever continuously declared by any Company—cannot fail to place the Royal as the most eligible Office for intending Assurers to select.

H. J. FRIEL, Agent.

OFFICE:—Union Buildings, corner of Sussex and York Streets.

Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

QUEEN Insurance Company!

FOR

FIRE, LIFE and ANNUITIES.

CHIEF OFFICE:
QUEEN.... INSURANCE....BUILDINGS, LIVERPOOL.

CANADA BRANCH OFFICE:
UNION BUILDINGS.....MONTREAL.

HOME and FOREIGN

FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE!

PROMPT AND LIBERAL

SETTLEMENT of CLAIMS!

BOARD:

WILLIAM MOLSON, Esq., Chairman.

THOMAS KAY, Esq. | HENRY THOMAS, Esq.,
HON. JOHN YOUNG. | DAVID TORRANCE, Esq.

BANKERS.....MOLSON'S BANK.

SPECIAL FEATURES:

NON-FORFEITURE OF POLICIES

LIFE POLICIES CONSIDERED UNCHALLENGABLE EXCEPT IN CASES OF PALPABLE FRAUD.

Policies Payable During Lifetime of Assured!

LIFE POLICIES GRANTED ON A SPECIAL REDUCED SYSTEM.

All of which are fully explained in Prospectus.

DIVISION OF LIFE PROFITS

Every Five Years. Four-fifths returned to Participating Policy-holders.

The undersigned is now prepared to take Risks on Fire and Life in the above well known and long established Company.

R. E. O'CONNOR,
Agent for Ottawa, Aylmer, and vicinity.

Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

The Division Courts

FOR the COUNTY OF CARLETON will be held for the year 1866 as follows, viz.:

FOR THE FIRST DIVISION,
In Ottawa, on the last Friday of every month;

FOR THE SECOND DIVISION,
In Richmond, on the 15th of January, 19th of March, 14th of May, 16th of July, 17th of September, 14th of November;

FOR THE THIRD DIVISION,
In Huntley, on the 17th of January, 21st of March, 16th of May, 18th of July, 19th of September, 14th of November;

FOR THE FOURTH DIVISION,
In Fitzroy, on the 18th of January, 22nd of March, 17th of May, 19th of July, 20th of September, 15th of November;

FOR THE FIFTH DIVISION,
In North Gower, on the 16th of January, 20th of March, 15th of May, 17th of July, 18th of September, 13th of November;

FOR THE SIXTH DIVISION,
In Osgoode, on the 25th of January, 29th of March, 24th of May, 26th of July, 27th of September, 22nd of November;

FOR THE SEVENTH DIVISION.
In Nepean, at Bell's Corners, on the 22nd of January, 26th of March, 21st of May, 23rd of July, 24th September, 27th of November.

CHR. ARMSTRONG,
Judge County of Carleton.

Ottawa, 22nd Dec., 1865. 6-td

THE County Court and General Quarter Sessions are held on the SECOND TUESDAY of March, June, September and December.

December 23, 1865. 6-td

MUSIC! MUSIC!!

FRENCH AND ENGLISH SONGS Sacred Music, Polkas, Valses, &c., &c. DUVERNAY BROS.

Ottawa, Dec. 19, 1865. 2-*

WANTED.

A THOROUGH SERVANT, WHO CAN Wash and Cook. Must have a character from her last place. Apply at the Albion Hotel, near the Court House.

Ottawa, December 18, 1865 d-t

INSURANCE ADVERTS.

LIFE AND GUARANTEE ASSURANCE!

THE EUROPEAN

ASSURANCE SOCIETY

Of LONDON and EDINBURGH.

INCORPORATED BY SPECIAL ACTS OF PARLIAMENT, for LIFE ASSURANCE, ANNUITIES AND FIDELITY GUARANTEES.

HEAD OFFICE IN CANADA:
69 Great St. James Street, Montreal.

DIRECTORS IN CANADA:
Henry Thomas, Esq., (Messrs. Thomas, Thibaudeau & Co.,) Director, Bank of Montreal, Chairman.
The Hon. Charles Alleyn, Q.C., M.P.P., Quebec.
Charles John Brydges, Esq., Managing Director of the Grand Trunk Railway, Montreal.
Angus Cameron, Esq., President of the Bank of Toronto, Toronto.
Robert Cassels, Esq., Cashier Bank of Upper Canada, Toronto.
Thomas Cramp, Esq., President of the Board of Trade, Montreal.
E. H. King, Esq., General Manager Bank of Montreal, Montreal.
The Hon. William McMaster, M.L.C., Director of the Ontario Bank, Toronto.
All the Directors are fully qualified Shareholders in the Society.

Medical Adviser—William Fraser, Esq., M. D.

Secretary for Canada—Edward Rawlins, Esq., 69 Great St. James Street, Montreal.

In addition to transacting every description of Life Assurance, this Society GRANTS BONDS of SECURITY for persons holding, or about to hold responsible situations.

The Society's rates for *Life Assurance* are very moderate, and when effected in *combination with Guarantee*, the premiums are considerably reduced.

Subscribed Capital,	£ 30,000 Stg.
Accumulated Assetts over	500,000 "
Annual Revenue (1863), over	100,000 "

Prospectuses and all information may be obtained from D. O'CONNOR, *Agent.*

Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

Among the most important of modern Medical discoveries stands the

CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER.

Side, Back and Head, Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, Sprains, Bruises, Cramps in the Stomach, Cholera Morbus, Dysentry, Bowel Complaints, Burns, Scalds, Frost Bites.

&c., &c., &c., &c.

THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER has now been before the Public for a length of time, and wherever used is well liked, never failing in a single instance to give permanent relief when timely used, and we have never known a single case of dissatisfaction where the directions are properly followed, but on the contrary, all are delighted with its operations, and speak in the highest terms of its virtues and magical effects.

We speak from experience in this matter, having tested it thoroughly, and therefore those who are suffering from any of the complaints for which it is recommended may depend upon its being a Sovereign Remedy.

The astonishing efficacy of the Canadain Pain Destroyer, in curing the Diseases for which it is recommended, and its wonderful success in subduing the torturing pains of Rheumatism, and in relieving Nervous Affections, entitle it to a high rank in the list of Remedies for these complaints. Orders are coming in from Medicine Dealers in all parts of the country for further supplies, and each testifying as to the universal satisfaction it gives.

The Canadian Pain Destroyer never fails to give immediate relief. All Medicine Dealers keep it. Physicians order and use it; and no family will be without it after once trying it.

Price twenty-five cents per Bottle.

NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle, C. W.,
General Agents for Canada.

Sold by Geo. Mortimer, John Roberts, W. M. Massey, H. F. McCarthy, and J. Skinner, in Ottawa.

Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-6f-w

RELIEF IN TEN MINUTES.

BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS!

THE ORIGINAL MEDICINE ESTABlished in 1837, and first article of the kind ever introduced under the name of "*Pulmonic Wafers*," in this or any other country; all other Pulmonic Wafers are counterfeits. The genuine can be known by the name BRYAN being stamped on each WAFER.

Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve Cough, Colds, Sore Throat, Hoarseness.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve Asthma, Bronchitis, Difficult Breathing
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve Spitting of Blood, Pains in the Chest.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve Incipient Consumption, Lung Diseases.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve Irritation of Uvula and Tonsils.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve the above complaints in ten minutes.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Are a blessing to all Classes and Constitutions
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Are adapted for Vocalists and Public Speakers.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Are in simple form and pleasant to the taste
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Not only relieve but effect rapid and lasting cures.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Are warranted to give satisfaction to every one.
No family should be without a box of
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
in the house.
No traveller should be without a supply of
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
in his pocket.
No person will ever object to give for
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Twenty-five Cents.

JOB MOSES, Sole Proprietor,
NEW YORK.
NORTHROP & LYMAN,
NEWCASTLE.

Sold by George Mortimer, John Roberts, W. M. Massey, H. F. McCarthy, and J. Skinner, in Ottawa.

Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-6f&w

DARLEY'S Arabian Heave Remedy

AND CONDITION MEDICINE

IS POSITIVELY SUPERIOR TO ANY OR all other preparations for the Cure of *Heaves, Coughs, Thick* and *Broken Wind*, and all diseases which affect the *Wind of Horses*; also, as a *Condition Medicine*, surpassing every thing of the kind; is easy to give, sure to cure, and safe in all cases and at all times, and does not prevent the horse from being worked while using it.

It cleanses the breathing apparatus, by removing from the air-cells the coagulable lymph, or that secretion which in Heaves clogs them, causing a difficulty in breathing, and by its action on the diseased part, causing the mucous membrane to resume its natural dimensions, thus equalizing the circulation of the blood, and restoring the distended vessels to their natural size; by its use the horse's appetite is improved, all derangements of the digestive organs corrected, softening the skin, and giving to the coat a sleek and shining appearance.

D. W. HURD, Successor to HURD & Co., Maiden Lane, NEW YORK,
SOLE PROPRIETOR FOR THE UNITED STATES.
NORTHROP & LYMAN,
NEWCASTLE, C.W.
Proprietors for the Canadas.
PRICE TWENTY-FIVE CENTS.

Sold by Geo. Mortimer, John Roberts, W. M. Massey, H. F. McCarthy, and J. Skinner, in Ottawa.

Ottawa, Dec. 18th, 1865 1-6f&w

CHANGE of TIME.

Ottawa and Prescott Railway.

ON AND AFTER

Monday, 20th November, 1865,

TRAINS WILL RUN AS FOLLOWS:
MAIL TRAIN will leave Ottawa at 8 A.M.
MIXED TRAIN at 1.30 P.M.
RETURNING FROM PRESCOTT:
MAIL TRAIN will leave Prescott at 12 noon.
MIXED TRAIN at 7.30 A.M.

T. S. BETLOR

Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865.

PIANO FORTES

DRIGGS' NEW PATENT.

ARE THE ONLY INSTRUMENTS constructed on a truly Scientific principle. They have no air chamber, the main longer in Tone than any other Piano. The construction is simple and natural. The extraneous lumber in the bottom of the instrument is d

The OTTAWA Times

VOL. I. NO. 14. | OTTAWA, C. W., THURSDAY, JANUARY 4, 1866. | PRICE—3 CENTS.

THE

"OTTAWA TIMES,"

PUBLISHED

EVERY MORNING,

(Sundays Excepted.)

OFFICE—Cor. of York and Sussex Streets.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.—Daily, if paid in advance, $5.00 per Annum; if not paid in advance, $6.00.

THE "WEEKLY TIMES."

A Weekly Edition of the TIMES will be published every FRIDAY Morning, and Mailed to Subscribers for $1 per Annum, *if paid in advance*; if not paid in advance, $1.50.

☞ The Weekly will contain a large amount of Foreign and Home News, latest Telegraph Despatches, Local and Foreign Markets, and will be a most valuable paper for Farmers and others residing in the country.

Any person sending the names of Ten Subscribers, *Cash Accompanying the Order*, will receive a copy Free for One Year.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

As the first number of the TIMES *is published on the 18th of December, persons Subscribing for either Daily or Weekly will receive them from date of publication until January 1st, 1867, for One Year's Subscription at the above rates.*

PRINTING.

☞ Every description of Printing, from a Mammoth Poster to the Smallest Card, executed in the neatest style, and at *Prices that will Defy Competition.*

TERMS OF ADVERTISING.—Eight cents per line for the first insertion, and two cents per line for every subsequent insertion, unless otherwise arranged.

PROFESSIONAL OR BUSINESS CARDS, of not more than 10 lines, $10 a year.

No Advertisement can be discontinued without the written order of the advertiser.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

BUCKLEY & SCOTT,
Barristers & Attornies-at-Law,
Solicitors in Chancery, Conveyancers,
NOTARIES PUBLIC, &c., &c.
☞ Office—Over Mr. A. Campbell's Store, Sussex Street, Ottawa.
P. J. BUCKLEY, L.L.B. W. J. SCOTT, JR.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

W. MARSHALL MATHESON,
Barrister, Attorney, Solicitor, &c.
Office—Horne's Building, Corner of Sparks and Elgin Streets, OTTAWA.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865 1-1

GEO. H. PERRY,
CIVIL ENGINEER,
UNION BUILDINGS,
☞ Corner of Sussex and York Streets.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

Dr. WOLFF,
(LATE OF QUEBEC.)
☞ RESIDENCE — RUSSELL HOUSE.
Ottawa, Dec. 18th, 1865. 1-y

A. F. BOUCHETTE,
ADVOCATE,
Office—No. 17, St. Peter Street,
QUEBEC.
MR. BOUCHETTE will always be prepared to attend promptly to any business the Government employees and the public generally, may entrust him.
Mr. B. attends regularly the circuit in and for the district of Quebec.
Dec. 28, 1865. 9-y

Messrs. Thistle & Baldwin,
PROVINCIAL LAND SURVEYORS.
CANADA EAST AND WEST,
Real Estate Agents, &c.
PARTICULAR attention devoted to the sale and protection of the Lands of Absentees.
Applications to the Crown Lands Department for Mining Lands, &c., promptly attended to.
They have now on hand and for sale some well situated City and Villa Lots, in Upper and Lower Canada; and an immense quantity of Farming Lands in the Townships on the Ottawa.
OFFICE:—*Corner of Sparks and Metcalfe Sts.*
W. R. THISTLE, P. L. S.
F. A. BALDWIN, P. L. S.
Ottawa, Dec. 28, 1865. 9-y

J. H. KELLY,
Land and Parliamentary Agent!
OFFICE:—No. 5, RUSSELL HOUSE BLOCK,
OTTAWA.
DEEDS FOR LANDS AND PATENTS for Inventions procured.
Takes charge of Private Bills during their passage through the Assembly, and transacts all business with the Government departments.
REFERENCES:
Hon. J. A. Macdonald, Hon. J. H. Cameron,
Hon. Geo. Crawford, Hon. M. Cameron,
F. Jones, Esq., M.P.P. R. Bell, Esq., M.P.P.
W. Powell, Esq., M.P.P. J. S. Ross, Esq., M.P.P.
R. Cooper, Esq., Judge Co. Huron.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-tf

BUSINESS CARDS.

JOHN H. BARBER,
Book-Binder and Manufacturing Stationer!
MACHINE RULER.
☞ Over Taylor & Wilkinson's Flour Store, corner of York and Sussex Streets.—Entrance on Sussex Street.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-tf

MACDONALD & BRO.
Auctioneers, & General Commission
Exchange and Real Estate Agents.
No. 40, Sussex Street.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

H. McLEAN'S
AUCTION ROOMS
No. 19, Sparks Street,
☞ *Centre Town,* ..... *OTTAWA,*
Opposite Hope's Stationery Store.
THE SALE OF REAL ESTATE AT Auction or Private Sale punctually attended to. Consignments received for positive sale. Parties wishing to purchase Real Estate will receive all information *free of charge* by calling at the office.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

E. MILES,
PROPRIETOR OF THE
Parliament Hair Dressing Saloon!
RIDEAU STREET,
BEGS MOST RESPECTFULLY TO INVITE the gentlemen of Ottawa and vicinity to visit his New Establishment, No. 9 *Angus' Block*, which has been fitted up in a most *recherche* style, at very considerable expense.
E. Miles has the *Patent Rotary Hair Brush*, (the only one on this continent,) in use. For information as to the efficiency of this apparatus, *vide* opinions of the Press.
☞ A choice lot of Musical Instruments always kept on hand for sale.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-tf

HOTELS & SALOONS.

THE
"RUSSELL HOUSE,"
(Late Campbell's Hotel,)
OTTAWA, C.W.
THE UNDERSIGNED, PROPRIETOR OF the above-named Hotel, begs leave to acquaint his numerous friends and the travelling public, that he has re-painted and newly furnished throughout this commodious Establishment, in the management of which, by strict attention to business and guests, he hopes to deserve encouragement and support.
The House will be ready for the reception of visitors on the 10th instant.
JAMES E. GOUIN,
(Lately, and for many years connected with Russell's Hotel, Palace Street, Quebec.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

THE
ALBION HOTEL.
Nicholas St., Court-house Avenue
OTTAWA.
JOHN GRAHAM, ... *Proprietor.*
THIS House is conveniently situated, and still maintains its character as a FIRST CLASS HOTEL. Considerable additions have recently been made to the premises, and it has been entirely repainted and renovated. No pains will be spared to accommodate and please.
OMNIBUSES to and from the cars and boats free of charge.
☞ There is a FIRST-CLASS LIVERY STABLE attached to the Hotel.
Ottawa, Dec. 18th, 1865. 1-y

JOHN MALTMAN,
(LATE MCADAM'S),
COMMERCIAL HOTEL,
PACKENHAM.
THE ABOVE HOTEL, one of the oldest and best known in Packenham, has been leased by the undersigned, and thoroughly overhauled and refitted for the special comfort of guests.
The Table and Bar
Will at all times be furnished with the very best the market affords.
GOOD STABLING and a careful Hostler always in attendance.
JOHN MALTMAN.
Packenham, Dec. 30th, 1865. 11-y

DUIGNAN'S
PRIVATE HOTEL,
SPARKS STREET,
OTTAWA, C. W.
A FEW GENTLEMEN CAN OBTAIN superior apartments.
Ottawa, Dec. 20, 1865. 3-y

HOLT'S HOTEL,
AYLMER, C. E.,
LIVERY AND GENERAL STAGE OFFICE
Alfred Moses Holt, Jr., Proprietor.
December 21, 1865. 4-y

MORTON HOUSE,
CORNER OF
Water and Division Streets,
OGDENSBURGH, N. Y.
S. SLOSSON, - - - - - PROPRIETOR.
☞ Omnibuses to and from the House free of charge.
December 20, 1865. 3-y

THE
'QUEEN'
RESTAURANT!
M. KAVANAGH, ... **Proprietor.**
Corner of Metcalfe and Wellington Sts.,
Opposite the Main Entrance to the Government Buildings.
THE "QUEEN,"
COMPRISES ALL THE REQUISITES for a First-Class Restaurant. The house has been refitted and refurnished throughout.
The Bar contains the choicest Brands in Wines and Liquors, and every Delicacy of the Season will be found on the table.
The Proprietor's best efforts will be directed to the comfort of his guests and patrons.
☞ Oysters, Game, etc., Daily, by Express. ☜
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-tf

P. O'MEARA'S
EMPIRE RESTAURANT!
George near Sussex Street, Ottawa.
OYSTERS! OYSTERS! OYSTERS!
IN SHELL,
ALWAYS ON HAND AT
O'MEARA'S RESTAURANT.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

A. MORTIMER,
BOOK-BINDER
AND
PAPER-RULER,
Corner of Sparks and Metcalfe Streets, over the City Registrar's Office;
ACCOUNT BOOKS MADE TO ORDER for any branch of business, paged and bound in the best style of the art.
RULING DONE TO ANY PATTERN.
Particular attention paid to MAP MOUNTING.
Ottawa, Dec. 19, 1865. 1-y

"LE CANADA,"
A POLITICAL, COMMERCIAL AND ADVERTISING JOURNAL,
PUBLISHED AT OTTAWA.
AS THE FIRST Number of this new Journal will be widely circulated as a specimen number, this is a good opportunity for persons desirous of making known their business in the new Capital, as well as in the District of Ottawa, and in all Lower Canada, to send in, without delay, their advertisements. The first number will appear within the next fortnight.
Advertisements are to be addressed as follows:
"LE CANADA,"
OTTAWA,
C. W.
DUVERNAY BROS.,
Proprietors.
"LE CANADA," Ottawa,
Dec. 19, 1865. 2-*

Ottawa Stationery Warehouse!
SMITH'S BLOCK,
YORK STREET, OTTAWA,
A FEW DOORS FROM THE MARKET,
Lower Town.
THE UNDERSIGNED HAVE THE PLEASURE to announce to the citizens of Ottawa that they have just opened a new Stationery Warehouse in this city, where they will always have on hand an assortment of every kind of
Stationery; also School Books,
ENGLISH AND FRENCH.
DUVERNAY BROS.
Ottawa, Dec. 19, 1865. 2-*

WOOD! WOOD!!
WANTED, IMMEDIATELY, 50 CORDS good sound Beech and Maple, four foot from point to scarf.
Apply at the
"TIMES" OFFICE.
Ottawa, December 18, 1865 1-tf

APOTHECARIES & CHEMISTS.

THE
Rideau Apothecaries' Hall,
39, *RIDEAU STREET.*
CHAS. AUSTIN,
BEGS respectfully to inform the inhabitants of Ottawa and its vicinity, that he has commenced business as a
Pharmaceutical Chemist and Druggist.
At the above address, for the sale of
DRUGS, CHEMICALS,
DYE-STUFFS,
PERFUMERY,
FANCY SOAPS,
And all articles for the Toilet, &c., and hopes by strict attention to all the duties connected with it to merit a share of their patronage.
C. Austin begs also to observe that he trusts the fact of his having had upwards of fourteen years' experience in every branch of the business, both in England, Ireland, and Canada, combined with unremitting assiduity and personal attendance, will not fail to obtain confidence and insure satisfaction.
The strictest attention will be paid to the Dispensing Department, which will be conducted entirely by the Principal, who guarantees that every article shall be carefully examined before use, and all prescriptions will be prepared in strict accordance with the formula of the several Pharmacopœias.
Ottawa, Jan. 1, 1866. 12-y

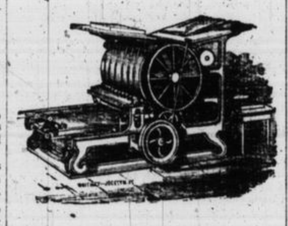
MORTIMER'S
Apothecaries Hall!
41 Sussex Street,
Is the Place to Buy Your Medicines!
PROPERLY COMPOUNDED
AND FREE FROM ADULTERATION!
JUST RECEIVED!
FALL IMPORTATIONS OF Pure English & French Drugs and Chemicals; English & French Perfumery, Toilet and Fancy Goods, Soaps, Sponges, &c., unequalled in the city.
I would also call the attention of the public to my incomparable
☞ **Crystalline Compound** ☜
FOR THE HAIR.
Call and see it and judge for yourselves.
Canadian Cough Emulsion, a sure cure for Coughs and Colds—Testimonials from prominent citizens will be shown on application.
Agent for all the popular Patent Medicines of the day.
To Farmers and Gardeners!
Just Received—a consignment of the Canadian Super-Phosphate in Boxes and Barrels.
GEO. MORTIMER.
Chemist and Apothecary, 41 Sussex Street.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

OTTAWA
DRUG WAREHOUSE.
GREAT
Medical Emporium
OF THE CITY.
HAVE JUST RECEIVED A GOOD ASSORTMENT of Photographic and Medical Chemicals, Canadian Hair Dye, Bogle's ditto, Matthews' ditto, and a full assortment of Druggists Sundries.
☞ Family Prescriptions prepared with accuracy.
JOSEPH GARVEY, M. D.
P. S.—Advice to the poor gratis.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

PROPERTY FOR SALE.

LOOK HERE!
VALUABLE PROPERTY for SALE!
FOR SALE 4 BLOCKS WOODEN Houses, 4 Rooms each tenemant. One Block, 4 tenements, Five Rooms and a Kitchen to each. Three Houses, 2 tenements, Five Rooms each; all well plastered and in good condition. Also, 12 Town Lots.
The above Property will be sold on Reasonable Terms.
Four NEW HOUSES to Rent on Sand Hill,
On 1st of May next.
Hardware! Hardware!!
Constantly on Hand a Splendid Assortment of
Shelf and Heavy Hardware!
CHEAP.
Sign of the BIG AUGUR, Sussex Street.
FRANCIS McDOUGAL.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-tf

VALUABLE
FARMS FOR SALE!
No. 1.
100 ACRES OF THE PROPERTY known as the OSSIAN HALL FARM, situated in the Township of Gloucester, County of Carleton, being the East Half of Lot No. 3, in the 2nd Concession, Rideau Front. There is an extensive clearing on the lot of at least 50 acres, and the remainder is covered with a fine Hardwood Bush. The Farm is within *five miles* of the City, and is beautifully situated on the banks of the Rideau River, thus having an approach to the City either by land or by water. The land is of a superior quality and yields excellent crops.
No. 2.
200 ACRES OF LAND, SITUATED in the Township of Gloucester, County of Carleton, being Lot No. 12, in the 7th Concession. There is about 20 acres of this Farm cleared, the remainder is covered with wood.
No. 3.
200 ACRES OF LAND, SITUATED in the Township of Osgoode, County of Carleton, Rideau Front, being Lot No. 20, in the 4th Concession. There is about 25 acres of this Farm cleared, the remainder is covered with a good Hardwood bush. This is a good Farm and will be sold at a reasonable rate.
No. 4.
100 ACRES OF LAND, IN THE Township of Osgoode, County of Carleton. This Farm is situated within Two miles of the *Gloucester Church*, and within ELEVEN miles of Ottawa City. There is about 40 acres of this Farm cleared and under cultivation.
No. 5.
100 ACRES OF LAND, IN THE Township of Gloucester, County of Carleton, being the East Half of Lot No. 21, in the 2nd Concession. This is a good Farm, and will be Sold cheap.
—ALSO—
A 2½ STORY STONE HOUSE, SITUATED on Lot No. 6, north side of Cathcart Street. The building is nearly new, and finished—30 x 36. There is also a good Frame Dwelling on the Lot—24 x 24, which rents at $100 per annum. It is situated in the immediate vicinity of the Railway Terminus, and is a very desirable place for a private residence.
—ALSO—
LOTS NOS. 2 AND 3, ON THE NORTH side of Wilbrod Street. These Lots are situated opposite St. Joseph's College, [Sandy Hill,] and are well suited for the erection of private dwellings.
—ALSO—
A NUMBER OF LOTS SITUATED IN different parts of the city, well adapted either for private residences or business purposes.
For further particulars and terms of Sale,
APPLY TO H. J. FRIEL & CO.,
Or to H. McLEAN,
Land Agent.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-tf

THE
"OTTAWA TIMES"
STEAM

Printing Works!
OFFICE:
Corner of York & Sussex Sts.

THE "TIMES"
WILL AFFORD A SUPERIOR MEDIUM
TO BUSINESS MEN IN THE
LINE OF
ADVERTISING

IT HAS BEEN TRULY SAID THAT "*A JUDICIOUS APPLICATION OF THE PRINTERS INK IS ONE OF THE LEADING AVENUES TO WEALTH.*"

IF YOU HAVE
Dry Goods,
Groceries,
Crockery,
Glassware,
Or Hardware
TO SELL,
ADVERTISE!
Let the World Know It.

IF YOU HAVE
PROPETY to SELL
ADVERTISE!
Do You want to Buy?
ADVERTISE!!
No Matter what your Business
ADVERTISE!

ADVERTISE.
This is the Motto of every Real
BUSINESS MAN.

ADVERTISE!
NOW is the TIME
—AND—
The 'OTTAWA TIMES'
IS THE MEDIUM
Through Which it Will Reach
THE PUBLIC.

ESTABLISHED 1844.
Extensive Fall and Winter Stock!
O'MEARA & CO.,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL
Dealers in Dry Goods
READY-MADE CLOTHING, &c.,
50 Sparks Street, - - Central Town,
OTTAWA,
BEG TO INFORM THEIR FRIENDS AND THE PUBLIC GENERALLY, THAT THEY have AN IMMENSE STOCK OF
CANADIAN, SCOTCH and FANCY TWEEDS,
BROADCLOTH, BEAVERS, PILOTS, WHITNEYS,
BEDFORD CORDS, IRISH FRIEZES, CANADIAN FRIZES,
FANCY AND PLAIN FLANNELS, KERSEYS,
KNITTED DRAWERS AND SHIRTS,
READY-MADE CLOTHING of Every Description,
COBOURGS, ORLEANS, PRINTS, FACTORY COTTON,
BLEACHED COTTON, SHIRTINGS, BLANKETS,
SHAWLS, and Every Description of DRY GOODS
That can possibly be procured at a *First Class Establishment*, combining all the qualities essential to please the whole of the community. Having purchased for Cash in the best Markets, they secured the *Latest Fashions*, manufactured on the best principles, and of the best material the Continent can produce. Offering these great advantages, they solicit a share of public patronage, feeling assured that the general satisfaction given in the past guarantees to them a still larger share of that business which it has always been their desire and aim to merit.
All GOODS MARKED in Plain Figures!
☞ **NO ABATEMENT.** ☜
Any Goods purchased at this Establishment, not approved, will be exchanged within a reasonable time if not soiled or worn.
Experienced Cutters Kept on the Premises.
☞ Prompt and Particular Attention given to orders.
ALEXR. DUFF. O'MEARA & Co.
Ottawa, December 18, 1865. 1-y

BROUGH & CO.,
HAVE RECEIVED THIS DAY, *DIRECT FROM THE MANUFACTURERS*, A LARGE ASSEREMENT OF THE VERY
NEWEST DESIGNS IN
CARPETINGS!
KIDDERMINSTER, TAPESTRY, DUTCH, HEMP and STAIR CARPETS,
PRINTED DRUGGETS and FELTS, MANILLA MATTINGS, HEARTH RUGS, HOSSOCKS, and DOOR MATS.
Also: FOUR CASES
Floor Oil Carpeting!
OF VARIOUS WIDTHS AND ENTIRELY NEW PATTERNS.
American & Canadian Cotton Yarn,
FOR SALE BY THE BALE OR BUNDLE.
JAMES BROUGH & CO.,
9 and 11 Sussex Street.
Ottawa December 18, 1865. 1-tf

J. C. LANG & CO.,
Fresco Painters!
—AND—
GENERAL INTERIOR DECORATORS,
OTTAWA, C. W.

REMOVAL!
KEARNS & RYAN,
BEG LEAVE TO INFORM THEIR CUSTOMERS, AND THE PUBLIC IN GENERAL, THAT THEY HAVE
Removed to the Corner Store
OF THE UNION BLOCK, SUSSEX STREET,
Lately Occupied by J. G. ROBINSON & Co.,
PROPRIETORS OF "THE TEA POT,"
☞ **Where they will Keep Constantly on Hand a Good** ☜
SELECTION OF
FANCY & STAPLE DRY GOODS!
AT AS LOW A FIGURE AS CAN BE HAD IN THE MARKET.
Ottawa, December 18, 1865. 1-y

BOOKS & STATIONERY
FOR THE
HOLIDAYS!
Christmas & New Year's Note Paper,
Envelopes and Cards.
Illustrated Gift Books.
Illustrated Editions of the Poets.
Christmas Albums.
Juvenile Books in great variety.
Illustrated Family Bibles.
Prayer Books, Church Services.
A FINE COLLECTION OF THE ABOVE.
For sale by
JOHN DURIE & SON,
10 SPARKS STREET.
Ottawa, Dec. 20, 1865. 3-y

NEW STYLE OF
German Leather Work!
AND
WAX FLOWERS.
A PICTURE FRAME, made by MRS. J. CLIFFORD, in the new style of German Leather Work, is now on exhibition at *Mr.* Durie's Bookstore.
Mrs. Clifford has always on hand a variety of Wax Flowers, Card Baskets, &c., and she will also teach the new and elegant art of German Leather Work and Wax Flowers to ladies who may favor her with a visit.
Residence: Dalhousie street, Lower Town, next door to Mr. Gauthier, cabinet maker.
Ottawa, Dec. 23, 1865. 6-d

FOR SALE
AT
BELCOURT & Co.'s
NEW ESTABLISHMENT,
86, SUSSEX STREET.
COGNACS, Chaloupin, Jardien, Martel, Hennessey's Brandies, Gin, DeKuper and Hautman, Gin, in flasks and in wood; Wines, Sherries, Ports, Haut-Sauterne, Medoc, St. Julien, Rhine Wine, Hockheimer, Champagne. Sparkling Hock, &c., &c.
ALL KINDS OF
CUT TOBACCO AND CIGARS.
To which they desire to call the attention of their friends of the Civil Service, and the public in general.
Ottawa, Dec. 23, 1865. 6-d

PHOTOGRAPHS by NOTMAN.
FOR SALE AT THE
OTTAWA STATIONERY WAREHOUSE,
York Street, Ottawa.
Ottawa, Dec. 20, 1865. 3-tf

PRAYER BOOKS,
(ENGLISH AND FRENCH,)
OF EVERY KIND.
WE CALL THE ATTENTION OF THE Ladies of Ottawa to our assortment.
DUVERNAY, BROTHERS.
Ottawa, Dec. 20, 1865. 3-tf

THE DEVIL'S KITCHEN.

"No, sir, no letters, sir! Breakfast on the table, sir!" and with a wave of his napkin that reminded me of the flourish a conjuror gives to the handkerchief under cover of which he has balanced a bowl of fish on a thin stick, the waiter revealed to my eyes not only fish, but ham, eggs, and a coffee pot as well. This sight was sufficiently satisfactory, but the announcement of no letters was a very decided nuisance, for I was neither more nor less than a prisoner; a miserable captive in the hands of Welsh, and was waiting for my ransom. The fact was, that after a walking tour of some weeks, I arrived in Bangor the previous evening, with my knapsack well stocked with ferns—common, as I afterwards discovered, to all parts of the United Kingdom—with several specimens of the British butterfly (*Papilio vulgaris*), with a book full of water-color sketches not greatly worth looking at, and with no money worth speaking of at all; for, in the confident expectation of finding a remittance awaiting me here, I had allowed my balance of cash to sink so low, that even if I had lost it, the fall to actual penury would have been anything but a severe one.

Under these circumstances, a day's delay in the arrival of the money was annoying, but still—it was certain to come the next day; Bangor was a place of considerable interest, and here was a fine opportunity for thoroughly doing it. So, breakfast over, I set to work at once, and really when you do regularly set to work upon a thing, it's surprising how soon you get it done. When you fling yourself heartily into the business, it's finished in no time, at least Bangor was; done from one end to the other and back again. The Docks, the Cathedral, the Menai Bridge, and the Tubular—the Tubular Bridge, the Menai, the Cathedral, and the Docks. And what on earth was I to do next? Luncheon! of course. So I returned to the hotel, and lunched. It was early in the season; I was almost the only person staying in the hotel, and hence enjoyed a great part of the waiter's attention. I asked the waiter whether there were any objects of interest in the neighborhood. The waiter, taking this opportunity of clearing himself from any suspicion I might have had that he was a native of the Principality, informed me that he was born in London, that his last place had been a well-known theatrical house—I call not far from Drury Lane—to this connection he doubtless owed a habit he had of occasionally illuminating his conversation with quotations from Shakespeare—that he had only come to Bangor at the end of last season, and proposed leaving it at the end of this; and then in answer to my question, mentioned Slate Quarries.

As I felt certain that I should have to tip something if I visited those excavations, I told the waiter I did not care for slate quarries. The waiter proceeded to speak of a model village close at hand. There would be no getting from a model village, of course, without paying for my footing; so I affected a complete indifference for model villages, and I fear, led the waiter to conclude that I had two or three of them on my own property at home. The waiter next hinted at a museum, and mentioned, in glowing terms, a mummy and a sword-fish as being chief amongst the curiosities therein contained. Supposing that there were nothing to pay, the museum might have done, so I asked if there were any entrance-fee. The waiter replied that there was, whereupon I told him that I could not visit the museum, as, in my opinion, all such establishments ought to be free, in order that the lower classes might improve their minds with mummies and sword-fishes at no expense to themselves. The waiter said that the charge was very small. I replied that it was not the sum but the principle to which I objected.

How I got through the rest of the day, I scarcely know. I fancy in the evening I smoked myself into a comatose state upon the pier, in the company of an old sailor, who, under the impression, apparently, that I was in the marines, gave me an account of a mermaid which he had seen in latitude—it really does not matter what; the reader may allow himself what latitude he likes—and at the conclusion asked me to stand something. As I thought that I had already stood enough in listening to his story, I gave him a cigar, and returned to the hotel, and I remember resolving, before I went to bed, that sooner than stay in Bangor for another day, I would dispose of my sketches to the highest bidder, and let my butterflies go for what they would fetch.

"Two letters for you, sir," said the waiter, as I entered the coffee-room next morning. The money at last, surely. No! upon my honor! One from Kitty, with any amount of love in it, but, of course, no money; and this—who on earth is this from? Oh, Merton. Pleasant, by Jove! Another day here now. No help for it. For I need scarcely say that any notions I may have had of the money value of my sketches had vanished with the morning light. So, just in spite the evil fortune that kept me prisoner, I ordered the most extravagant breakfast I could possibly think of, and ate it with somewhat consoling reflection, that I was superior to circumstances. When one is anxiously expecting a particular letter which still does not arrive, how its absence detracts from the pleasure which other letters would at another time afford! There were love and friendship ready to my hand, and I turned but a cold glance upon both. I protest I value Kitty's affection above—far above nuggets. I esteem one glance of her eye superior to the sparkle of diamonds, and untold gold could not repay me for the loss of a smile of hers; and yet I confess that that morning I occasionally skipped a sentence or so in those eight pages of crossed love—don't misunderstand me; it was the writing only that was crossed—and it was with more than my usual pleasure that I received the assurance that she was my own affectionate Kitty.

Where love obtained so cold a welcome, it may be supposed that friendship came but poorly off. I opened Merton's letter savagely, and mentally criticised the contents as I read: 'How are you getting on?' (What a senseless question!) 'Done many sketches! Take care how you carry them in your knapsack. Pack them always in the middle—*in medio*, &c.; you know the rest.' (Don't believe he does.) 'Knew a man once'——(By Jove! he's going to tell a story.) 'carried them next his back—perspired freely—came to unpack them at the end of his journey—sketches all spoiled—stained with perspiration. "Ha!" said I, "you use body-color, I see"—'riled him awfully.' (Very poor joke, it seems to me.) 'We miss you at the cricket-matches.) 'Played the Biddlestone last week, and what do you think?' (Why, that you got a tremendous thrashing.) 'They beat us in one innings.' (Said so.) 'Mr. Jenkins asked after you; told him that you had been all over Wales. "All over weals!" said he, mistaking my meaning. "Has any one been dropping on him, sir?" Too good a joke to spoil by an explanation.' (Well, I can't see it.) 'Left him in his error, and he was much concerned, but hopeful that change of air might remove all traces of your misfortune.' (Very kind of Jenkins.) 'Dined at Sir Nicholas's on Monday night—met Hawkins there and his niece—and what do you think?' (What do I think, again: idiotic phrase.) 'Hawkins's niece has been through the Devil's Kitchen!'

This was such an astounding piece of news, that I dropped the letter. What on earth, or under the earth, does he mean? "The Devil's Kitchen?" I pronounced the words so audibly that a very meek-looking clergyman, the only person besides myself in the room, who was about to seat himself at the table next mine, started violently, worked himself to the furthest corner of the room by a succession of shudders, and having ordered coffee, eggs, and a muffin, sat down and stared at me in a mournful manner over the top of the *Record*.

Been through the Devil's Kitchen! Hawkin's niece! I remembered the girl distinctly—tall, black-eyed, good-looking girl, but forward. There was some story about her having run away from school with a dancing-master; knew for certain that she had been engaged five times in four years; greatly feared that she'd make some absurd match some day; indeed, should not have been much surprised to hear that she'd run—but, upon my life, gone through the—— I couldn't endure stand it; and I turned to the letter again, a course which, if I had only taken it before, would have rendered this injurious soliloquy unnecessary. The Devil's Kitchen, Merton informed me, was the name given to a chasm high up in the mountains which separated the Pass of Llanberris from the Pass of Nant Frangon; and through this chasm, according to Merton, whose authority, I suppose, was Hawkins's niece, it is possible for a clever mountaineer to make his way from one Pass to the other. He added that the Welsh call ed the place Twl-Du. Here, then, was a way of passing a day, instead of sauntering if over in Bangor. I could only be about ten miles from the scene of action. I would walk there, get through the Kitchen and back again, and return to Bangor in time for dinner. I would start at once. It might, however, be advisable to procure some directions as to the locality a little more definite than Merton's.

"Waiter!"

"Sir."

"Where's the Devil's Kitchen?"

"Beg pardon, sir."

"Where is the Devil's Kitchen?"

"Well, really, sir—'pon my word, sir might 'azard a conjecture, but hummention able to hears polite, sir."

The menial evidently thought I was joking; so I assumed a stern expression of countenance, and explained that, as I was given to understand, there was a chasm in the mountains not far from here which was called the Devil's Kitchen; and that, as I wished to visit it, if he could give me no information about the place himself, he had better go below, and make inquiries.

"Certainly, sir," said the waiter. "Most unpleasant name, sir. Shakespeare says: 'What's in a'——"

"Will you go at once," said I, interrupting him, "and inquire the exact locality of the"——

"Devil's Kitchen, sir; yes sir," said the waiter, interrupting me in my turn, and going off promptly on his mission.

"Stay, though," I called out; "perhaps they might know it better by its Welsh name—the Welsh call it Twl-Du."

"Now, do they though, sir?" said the waiter, turning reflectively. "Tool Jew, well now I should very much like to know what led 'em to take that line; what they think they mean by that in the habstract."

As my face, however, showed no desire to speculate on the subject, he turned once more, and went off hastily. He soon returned with full particulars. I was first of all to go to the falls of the Ogwen, about ten miles from Bangor; and when there, instead of turning to the left, with the road along the bank of Llyn Ogwen, I was to take a footpath in front, and walk for half a mile till I came to Llyn Idwal. Then looking across the lake I should see in the side of the mountain a black cleft. This was the Devil's Kitchen, or the Black Hole, as the guides called it. But perhaps I would like a guide.

Certainly not.

Would I not have a car to the Falls of the Ogwen?

No; I intended to walk.

At what time would I wish a car to meet me there in the evening?

At no time; I meant to walk back.

Perhaps I would excuse the waiter's remarking that hover-fatigue was not calculated to——

"Fill that brandy-flask."

"Yes, sir. Pale or brown?—Pale! certainly, sir."

Should I consider it a liberty in the waiter, just returned with the brandy, if he were to call to my recollection the case of the young Hoxford gentleman, who, overtook by a fog at the summit of the 'craven-kissing 'ill, as Shakspeare says, lost his way and his footing, and was found at the bottom of a precipyce, with both his eyes egstracted by the birds, and his face cut into——

"Sandwiches."

"Certainly, sir. 'Am or beef?—'Am! yes, sir."

So I set off, victualled for my voyage, and happy to turn my back upon my place of captivity, even for a few hours. It was a delightful morning, with a bright sun, a fresh wind, and flying clouds that might turn into rain, or might not—that probably would be everything by turns, but nothing long. I was in good walking trim, and as I was without the knapsack that had hung at my back daily for the last month, till it had grown to seem one of the natural fardels of my walk through life, I felt lighter than human as I marched along. Away I went leaving Bangor and my bill behind me; the town changed into the country—the luxuriant country of fields and hedgerows, trees and crops of grass, and gentle undulations. Gradually the undulations became less and less gentle, the road was forced to twist and turn, in order to take advantage of the ground, the grass became thinner, and the trees stumpier. Far below me on one side dashed a noisy brook; far above me on the other side some wild-looking sheep were feeding; then a bend in the road, the pass opened fairly before me, mountains on the right hand and on the left, and at the end the semicircle of mountains in whose lap is Llyn Idwal, and somewhere in whose recesses is the Devil's Kitchen, gone through by Hawkins' niece. The road, a fine broad high-road, ascended terrace-like, gradually but surely, so that, after a time, I seemed to be walking about halfway between the top of the mountain and the foot. Voices of invisible children high above me on my left; bark of an invisible dog a long way below me on my right; a flock of sheep crossing the road at full gallop, and taking the walls on either hand like Irish hunters; a temperance public house; a Welshwoman, with an enormously thick waist, and ankles to match; a shepherd, in apparently hopeless pursuit of the sheep; and now, as I get near the head of the Pass, a sound of falling water, a slight curve of the road, and here are the Falls of Ogwen, and the road turning to the left along the shore of the lake. I leave the road, strike the footpath, and follow it as directed, till I come to a stop upon the shore of a gloomy black-waved mere, which looks with its savage surroundings, like a place 'where no one comes or hath come since the making of the world.' There it lies 'among the tumbled fragments of the hills,' the gaunt mountain with their heads muffled in clouds hemming it in, the whole scene an awful solitude, an intense silence. I stand half-appalled by the heaven-abandon look of everything about me; and as my eyes wander from one point of desolation to another, they perceive, high up in the mountain, on the further side of the lake, a black cleft. There it is, the Twl-Du of the Welsh, the Black Hole of the guides, the Devil's Kitchen of Hawkin's neice. Weather appropriate to the place set in at once. A melancholy wind passed moaning by, working the black water into waves; the mountains drew their clouds still further down, as if preparing for dirty weather; and the rain came on with a rush. There was nothing to be done but wait; so I sat down underneath a rock, put up my umbrella, a pipe, and reflected that, although the owner of the Kitchen had to my mind an indisputable right to the surrounding property, yet the whole affair looked as if it had been for centuries in some infernal Court of Chancery, such a scene was it of wreck and ruin. There is something particularly weird and unearthly about Llyn Idwal. I can better fancy one of 'the Table Round' looking after a dragon, or hunting up an enchanter upon the shores of Idwal, than anywhere else I know. The place has a look of unreality about it: the lake looks a legendary lake; and the mists of antiquity, which having allowed themselves to be rolled back for a moment in order to give us a peep into the past, are again creeping gradually over the scene, and hiding it

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

On no occasion will the names of Old Advertisements be inserted here.

James Hope—Horne & Hope's Progressive Series of School Copy Books, and Stationery

Thos. Nelson—Boot Maker.

Cloth Factory for sale.

Russian Sleigh for sale.

J. G. Zimmerman—Tobaccos.

J. P. Robertson—Mechanics' Institute and Athenæum.

TRAVELLERS' DIRECTORY.

DEPARTURE AND ARRIVAL OF TRAINS.

Mail Train leaves Ottawa at.................. 8.00, a. m.
Do. arrives .... 5.45, p. m.
Accommodation Train leaves at................ 1.30, p. m.
Do. do arrives at............................ 11.45, a. m.

☞ These Trains connect at Prescott Junction with Trains on Grand Trunk Railway for the East and West, and at Prescott with Ferry for Ogdensburgh—again connecting with Railroads for all parts of the U. S.

THE POST OFFICE—OTTAWA.

DELIVERING AND CLOSING OF MAILS.

MAILS.	DELIV'RD.	CLOSED.
East and West, by Rail, Daily,	12.30 p. m. and 5.30 p. m.	7.30 p. m. and 1.00 p. m.
Pakenham and North Shore of the Ottawa,........Daily,	8.00 a. m.	9.30 a. m.
Aylmer & N. Shore of Ottawa "	8.00 a. m.	12.00 M.
Do. do do "	12.00 M.	5.00 p. m.
Bell's Corners, Richmond, Perth, &c.............. "	5.30 p. m.	8.00 p. m.
Buckingham, Grenville and Lower Ottawa,.......... *	8.00 a. m.	6.00 a. m.
Kemptville, Osgoode, &c., Daily	5.30 p. m.	7.30 a. m.
Chelsea and Wakefield,........ †	5.30 p. m.	8.00 p. m.
Templeton& E'st Templeton, †	12.00 M.	12.00 M.

*Mails Daily, except on Saturdays and Sundays.
†Mails every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday.

RATES OF POSTAGE.

To all parts of Canada, if pre-paid by Stamps, 5 cts. If unpaid, 7 cts. To British Columbia, 10 cts. Letters for British Columbia, Germany and Foreign Countries generally, MUST BE PRE-PAID.

To the United States, 10 cts—pre-payment optional.

English Mails, per H. & A. Allan's Canadian Steamships, via Portland, close at Noon every Friday—postage 12½ cts.; per Cunard Steamers, Noon, Mondays and Saturdays, (alternate weeks,) postage 17 cts.

REGISTERED LETTERS must be pre-paid, and posted thirty minutes prior to the closing of mail.

☞ Office hours—8 a. m. to 7 p. m.
G. P. BAKER, Postmaster.

The Ottawa Times

OTTAWA, JANUARY 4, 1866.

☞ *FOR INTERESTING READING MATTER—SEE FIRST and FOURTH Pages.*

The narrative commenced on our first page will be concluded to-morrow.

Subscribers not receiving the TIMES regularly from the carrier boys, are requested to leave word at the office that we may have the evil remedied.

The question of the allowances to the Government employees has been under the consideration of the Council. It is understood that it would be disposed of yesterday.

Advices have been received from the Trade Commissioners from British North America. They have had several interviews with Mr. Cardwell, Secretary for the Colonies, and everything regarding their mission is progressing satisfactorily. They were to sail for the West Indies on the 2nd of January. They will not proceed direct to Brazil, but will go by way of New York, which will necessarily prolong the mission. They expect to be at New York early in March.

The picture gallery in the Parliament Buildings is about being improvised into the library for the time being, the intended room not being in a sufficiently forward state to be applied to its ultimate use. Workmen are busily employed in fitting up the temporary chamber with shelves, closets, and various et cetera, with a view to the early opening of the library; a great boon to all who are able to appreciate the accommodation which the fine collection affords, as well as those who have already and so often experienced the courtesy of the accomplished and gentlemanly librarian and his assistants.

On the seventeenth of March next the notice given by the United States government for the termination of the Reciprocity Treaty expires. After that period, as matters now stand, reciprocal free trade between the States and Canada will cease to exist. It is not possible to believe that so shrewd a people as those of the United States in all business transactions, can desire to put an end to the trade which ten years of unrestricted commerce has so unquestionably established to mutual advantage. It is not in the nature of things that the American trader should desire to destroy, from mere whim or caprice, a business connexion which, during its short-lived continuance, has carried millions to the favorable side of his profit and loss account. Jonathan is much too prudent to do anything of the sort; he is not the man to sacrifice dimes to ideas; he is far too practical to commit so gross a folly. If there be any real intention to abrogate the treaty, it is for some more solid reason than pique at our British proclivities, or circumstances arising out of raids and rebel residents. Our astute cousins pride themselves upon their shrewdness in a "dicker"—they will whittle away any number of fine points off a pine stick, will talk for an hour or a whole day if need be—upon every conceivable subject but that which they have made a special errand to obtain—they drive their bargains after the manner of the emu who, in hiding its head, believes its large body is screened from view; and it is just possible that our friends across the line are now operating upon us under the principle which usually guides their negociations. A new treaty has to be made, and it affords our ingenious cousins a rare opportunity to try the whittling process under a new phase. This we should class as the manufacturer's dodge. There is, however, the political party, who being joined by ship-owners and others interested in still withholding the rights covenanted to us by the treaty, but never conceded, hope by clamorous denunciations against the old compact to choke us off, demanding or insisting upon those rights in future—in short to make a better bargain. It is said by them that the preponderance of advantage has been with Canada; but this is untrue both in spirit and in fact. We have seen the New York journals inculcating the belief that the balance of trade was in our favor, while, during the ten years, with only two exceptions, the reverse has been the fact. The *World* has recently advocated a renewal of the treaty, and in terms which it is desirable that Canadians should mark. "We may buy wheat from Canada," says the writer in that paper upon reciprocity, "for gold, grind it, carry it and send it abroad, bringing home either gold or its equivalent, with remuneration for all our labor, and a fair profit on the investment; or that if in exchanging goods to the value of, say $20,000,000, we have made $22,000,000 although the so-called 'balance of trade' is against us to the same amount." Here the fallacy of the balance is plainly affirmed; but which, the figures, we will at some more leisure time produce directly controvert. Then, the same journal remarks that wheat especially "should be admitted free of duty," and assigns as a reason that "its price is determined by the markets of the world, and all we can do by putting a high duty upon it is to send Canadian wheat through the St. Lawrence to the other Provinces, Great Britain, or other parts of the world. We have sold to the Provinces alone under the treaty a much larger amount of wheat and flour than we have bought from them; and our protectionists never made a more malicious or ignorant error than in thus legislating to annihilate a large portion of employment, the natural right of our forwarders, merchants, shipowners, and their numerous army of industrial employees." We are glad to see that our New York contemporary has taken the trouble to inform himself of a fact which few of our own journalists have cared to learn, or have cared to believe. The relative quantities of wheat and flour bought and sold between the two countries is precisely as stated by the above paragraph. Canada has actually bought more of these commodities than she has sold. Such, we know, is not the general belief, but such is the fact. If this were more generally understood, if indeed the whole question of reciprocity were everywhere better understood in all its bearings far less anxiety would be felt about the renewal of the treaty. It would be a gross blunder and an eternal disgrace to make any undue concessions to the States. They have hitherto had the best of the bargain; let them have it still, but let us have self-esteem sufficient to prevent us from being made the laughing stock of our neighbors. In the treaty now dying out we were to have the right of canal navigation, but we were never able to obtain it. The coasting trade was also denied to us in the narrowest possible spirit; and several minor things were not adherred to, yet we are silly enough to listen to and believe that we have reaped the greater advantage. Why, if Canada had no other privilege to bestow, the concession of her fisheries are worth all the commercial facilities the States could give. The Americans know this; and although they are too wise to talk about it, the truth occasionally leaks out; as for instance when the *World* says: "As the privileges acquired by the fisheries will be lost to us with the treaty, it is urged that those who are interested in this pursuit will be anxious for an uninterrupted continuance of the treaty. If there is no treaty, the feuds which will arise will be numerous."

Upon the whole, therefore, our conclusion is that the clear, fair, and open question of reciprocity is not being discussed by our neighbors, or their further pretensions put forth with the candor that should mark a negotiation of this important character. There are so many indications of an over-reaching spirit, that we are compelled to suspicion against our will. The speech and conduct of the Consul-General have disgusted every man in Canada. Mr. Carlyle has clearly been playing second fiddle to the Consul; and still more recently we have the publication of a Treasury Order, putting the Act of Congress in force regarding the importation of cattle into the United States. If this Act is intended to be applied to Canada we think there can be but one opinion as to the animus which prompts the prohibition. If this be a part of the Potter scheme, it is neither more nor less than the first gun fired in a war of tariffs, at which, if we do not bring our enemy to sue for peace, it will be our own fault. We are loathe, however, to believe that the government of Washington has any such folly on hand; and therefore forbear to make further comment until the intent and purpose of the Act in reference to Canada is more fully explained. The precaution as to cattle from the Province is wholly unnecessary from the fact that we have no disease amongst our cattle. In republishing the Treasury Order we cannot resist noticing that it is the first public document we have met with, the provisions of which had to be explained by lexicography. It is a wrinkle also to have learned that "sheep, goats and swine" are cattle—but so says Webster, and the Secretary of the United States Treasury accepts the *dictum*. Thus runs the Order—

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, Dec. 23, 1865.

The following Act of Congress was duly approved by the President of the United States, on the 18th inst., and is now in force. An Act to prevent the spread of foreign disease among the cattle of the United States:—

Be it enacted, by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled,—That the importation of cattle be and is hereby prohibited, and it shall be the duty of the Secretary of the Treasury to make such regulations as will give this full and immediate effect, and to send copies of them to proper officers in this country, and to all officers or agents of the United States in foreign countries.

SEC. 2. And be it further enacted—That when the President shall give thirty days notice, by proclamation, that no further danger is to be apprehended from the spread of foreign infections or contagious diseases among cattle, this law shall be of no force, and cattle may be imported in the same way as before its passage.

It will be seen that the importation of cattle, which term in its broadest sense includes, according to Webster's Dictionary, domestic quadrupeds, collectively, not only of the bovine genus, but also sheep, goats, horses, mules, asses and swine, is prohibited entirely. Collectors and other custom officers will therefore give no permits to land, unload or deliver any of these animals under any circumstances or on any pretext whatever. Should any such animals be landed, unladen or delivered without such permit, they will be subjected, under the fiftieth section of the Collection Act of 1790, to forfeiture, and the master or other person in charge or command of the vessel, and any other person knowingly concerned or aiding therein, or in removing, storing, or otherwise securing the same, are liable to forfeit and pay each and severally the sum of four hundred dollars for each offence, and to be disabled from holding any office of trust or profit under the United States, for a term not exceeding seven years. And should such cattle be introduced into the United States in any other way than by sea, custom officers will enforce against all persons concerned therein the provisions of the first section of the Act of February 28, 1865, entitled "An Act to revive certain provisions of the Act entitled 'An Act further to provide for the Collection of Duties on Imports and Tonnage. Approved March 3, 1815, and for other purposes,'" authorizing the arrest, seizure, and forfeiture of all importations into the United States, in any manner contrary to law. Custom officers and foreign agents of the United States are requested to explain the objects of this Act and regulations to all concerned in their vicinity.

H. McCULLOCH,
Sec. of the Treasury.

IMPROPER TRAFFIC.—Yesterday one Michael Low, a farmer belonging to the Township of Huntly, was brought before the Police Magistrate, by the Market Constable for trying to sell diseased meat. The charge being proven, the defendant had the meat confiscated, being furthermore obliged to pay a fine of one dollar and costs.

The following is all the *Globe* ventures upon in announcing the acceptance of office by Mr. Fergusson Blair. No doubt Mr. Brown's journal is prudent in its reticense. Perhaps we are disposed to be hypercritical, but we fancy we can detect a studied coldness in the faint praise bestowed upon Mr. Blair—by his quondam friend—he is only "unobjectionable personally," and so on. But the *Globe* informs us that he accepted the vacant seat in the Council "with the full knowledge on his part of the variance which produced the vacancy"—that is he clearly condemned the resignation. The *Globe* tells the tale in these words:—

"We believe there is no doubt that the Hon. A. S. Fergusson Blair is to be President of the Council, in room of Mr. Brown. Mr. Blair met Mr. Howland in Toronto yesterday, and the vacant seat having been tendered to him, was duly accepted—with full knowledge on his part of the variance which produced the vacancy. On consenting to take office, we are assured that Mr. Blair received a renewal of the pledge, that the compact made when Sir Narcisse Belleau entered the Government will be faithfully carried out.

"Mr. Blair was a member of the McDonald-Dorion Administration, and when that Government broke down, in 1864, he was charged by the Governor-General with the formation of a new one, but did not succeed. When the coalition was formed in June, 1864, it was understood that he did not approve of it—but when its Confederation policy was fully announced, Mr. Blair accepted it, and aided the Government in carrying their resolutions through the Upper House, frankly and heartily. Personally Mr. Blair is unobjectionable for the office. He is a man of ability, with much experience in public life, and he has always been on the Reform side. He is, besides, strictly honorable and of independent fortune. He has long represented the Division which he represents, and we do not doubt that he will be returned by acclamation.

The Toronto *Leader* is responsible for the following:—

While the Canadian public is mystified as to the cause of the resignation of Mr. Brown, persons elsewhere are receiving letters from Canadian Ministers telling all about it. The Halifax *Unionist* publishes the following telegram from Mr. Galt, showing that the editor is to learn the whole story by mail:

"Mr. Brown has resigned for causes mentioned in my letter of this date. The policy of the Government remains unchanged. Mr. Brown continues to sustain the Ministry in all their course respecting Confederation, and his party continue represented by three members of the Government. The change is a personal one merely, which we all regret."

The letter alluded to will, in all probability, be private; but the probability is that this is not the only one that has been written. Mr. Mackenzie is reported to have refused to take office, "on the ground that he would not be "responsible for the policy of the Government "on the question that caused Mr. Brown's re-"signation." He must therefore know the secret; and if he has consulted with his party, they must all know it. At this rate how long is it likely to keep? Can it be bottled up, when the depositarias are so numerous, till next session? We think not. Mr. McCully, to whom Mr. Galt's telegram was probably addressed, will be regarded as having been guilty of an indiscretion, to put it mildly, in giving it publicity. True, it reveals nothing beyond the fact that the story has been told. Mr. McCully, it is presumable, did not know that there was any secrecy about the matter, and the *Unionist* blurts out the fact that the full explanation has travelled through the post to Nova Scotia. He will come to see the necessity of greater discretion in future.

The London *Advertiser* reports a speech made by the member for Lambton at a fruit soiree held at Strathroy on the 29th ultimo, of which we use a small extract to show what an amount of secresy is attempted to be preserved in a matter of which at least some thirty of forty people must, by this time have the fullest cognisance. As Mrs. Partington remarked of Masonry, "I don't believe there's "any secret to tell, for so many fellows "knows all about it that if there was any-"thing worth knowing, they'd have been sure "to blab long ago." But says the reporter:

Mr. Mackenzie was called upon to address the meeting. He remarked, on rising, it was somewhat novel in this Province to speak of politics at a meeting under professedly religious auspices. But it was not without precedent that he thus spoke to them. In England, Ireland and Scotland, it was not uncommon for party politics, even, to be introduced at the various agricultural fairs, thus educating the people *viva voce* on the great questions at times agitating the Empire. But it would not do to introduce party politics in this Province, where political dissension had always waxed so fierce, and he had no intention of doing so to-night. He had always tried to soften the asperities of political warfare between men who might honestly differ in opinion. But the question of Confederation which now occupied the attention of the world, and more especially the British Empire, was no party question. A question in which our moral, social and political future was so bound up and identified, was not an improper one to speak of at almost any meeting, and almost on any occasion. Recent events had rendered it impossible for him to speak of the subject at the length he first proposed. He had intended to devote one or two days of this week to preparation and elaboration, but was suddenly called away to consult on a matter of importance, the particulars of which he must not even tell them.

These must have been consumed by sour grapes to be produced at a fruit soiree.

LOCAL NEWS.

ST. PATRICK'S ORPHAN ASYLUM.—We understand that, on the 11th inst., a Sacred Concert will be given in the R. C. Cathedral, under the auspices of the St. Vincent de Paul Society, in aid of the St. Patrick's Orphan Asylum. We hope the undertaking will meet with every success.

THE RINK.—Our citizens had a pleasant time at the Skating Rink on Tuesday evening, the ice being good, and the music inspiring. Large numbers diverted themselves during the evening, the Committee arranging everything in the best manner to please all and—"let them slide." The Curlers have also a fine time on ice, and good practice at the "roaring game" may be seen any day.

POLICE COURT.—Yesterday an old woman, named Elizabeth Williams, brought before the Police Court for vagrancy, begged the favor of a week's commitment to jail, which was granted. Dr. Riels' case was further adjourned till Friday morning. One Patrick Graham was mulct in $2 and costs for using offensive language to J. G. Zimmerman, a tobacconist, in Sparks street, who had refused to give him cigars and other articles on credit.

RUNAWAYS.—The number of runaways has been rather large of late, whether owing to the carelessness of drivers, or the exuberant spirits of the animals themselves, at this festive time, it is difficult to say. Yesterday, near the Lower Locks, a horse belonging to Mr. Graham, of the "Albion," ran off, dragging the sleigh after him; the driver, a boy, was violently thrown to the ground, his back coming in contact with a stone, and receiving rather severe injury.

MUNICIPAL REPRESENTATION.—The following are the representatives of the various Wards of the city: Victoria Ward—Alds. Cunningham and Langford; Couns. Scott and Rowat. By-Ward—Alds. Friel and Traversy; Couns. Heney and Martineau. St. George's Ward—Alds. Dow and Mosgrove; Couns. Wood and Starmer. Wellington Ward—Alds. Scott and McCormick; Couns. Abbott and Perkins. Ottawa Ward—Alds. Birichon and Goodwin; Couns. Guenard.

SOIREE.—Yesterday evening a soiree took place at Billing's Bridge. Hon Mr. Cameron, and Rev. Mr. Wardrope, and several other gentlemen addressed the meeting which was both large and respectable. The entertainment was organised in aid of the Orphan's Home, a most deserving charity.

PERSONAL.—Perhaps there is no demonstration more agreeable or complimentary to a member of Parliament than a dinner got up by his constituents. Mr. Francis Jones, then, is about to enjoy the luxury of such a manifestation, it being stated on good authority, that a number of the hon. gentlemen's friends in Kemptville, and neighborhood, are making arrangements for a public dinner in his honor. Apart from politics altogether, Mr. Jones is a great favorite in the County, of whose interests he has shown himself, on many occasions, a zealous advocate. He is at present, however, particularly popular on account of his efforts to procure the erection of a bridge across the Rideau at Beckett's Landing—an improvement calculated to benefit largely the whole district.

FIREMEN'S BALL.—Yesterday the Central Hook and Ladder Company gave their annual ball in the building in Sussex Street, known as the "British Hotel," and which was kindly loaned for the occasion by the proprietor Hon. Mr. Skead. The hall, well lighted and partially decorated, presented an attractive appearance, the effect of which was heightened by the graceful forms of the couples as they mingled in the pleasures of the dance. Gowan's fine band discoursed the eloquent music so indispensable to the success of such enterprises, with a skill and unflagging spirit that seemed to animate not only the breasts, but the pedal extremities of all in the room. Upwards of thirty couple, including many of the Firemen, and their handsome sweethearts, were present, and, to judge from appearances, flames, which no streams could extinguish, seemed to have been lighted in the hearts of not a few of the gallant and fair in attendance. An excellent supper was served up by Mr. Proderick, of Sussex Street, to which the Company paid their cordial respects. Mr. Frank Graham is the Captain, and M. John St. Forde the Secretary of this Fire Company. The Committee charged with the arrangements had the pleasure of seeing them carried out to satisfaction. The party which was a very pleasant one, did not break up until a late hour.

A COMPLIMENT.

Last evening the employees of Messrs. Robertson & Rowsell, merchant tailors, of Sparks street, entertained those gentlemen at a complimentary supper, at Hamilton's Saloon. After paying due regard to the creature comforts so liberally provided by mino host Hamilton, the health of the guests was drank, in proposing which Mr. Marshall alluded in warm terms to the very satisfactory aud friendly relations existing with Robertson and those in his employ, a circumstance fully attested by the fact that many of them have been employed by Mr. Robertson for four and five years.

In responding, Mr. Robertson expressed the great pleasure he felt at meeting his entertainers, and wished all of them the prosperity he was sure they merited, and sincerely hoped that nothing might occur to mar the pleasant and friendly feeling subsisting among them. The remainder of the evening was spent in plesant and innocent convivality. Messrs. Rowsell, J. McStraveck, T. McStravack, and others, greatly assisting therein by singing. About 11 o'clock the company broke up, heartily pleased with the evening's entertainment, feeling especially gratified in having had an opportunity of showning their respect and ecteem for their employers.—*Post* (Wednesday.)

CANADIAN NEWS.

The want of sleighing is severely felt in Goderich. The produce trade is flat, and every branch of business suffers in consequence. So says the *Signal*.

SUICIDE.—A man named Alexander MacLauchlin committed suicide, while laboring under temporary insanity. He spent Christmas day in Mount Forest with his friends, was apparently in good health and soundness of mind, but on the following evening he took a dose of strychnine, and fell down dead almost instantly.

DEATH FROM DESTITUTION.—Ann Murray, aged about forty yaars, without friends, and not half clad, but apparently a sober woman, died the night before last in an out house in the lane behind St. Paul street. The verdict of the Coroner's Jury, yesterday, was death from congestion of the lungs arising from want and exposure.—Quebec *Gazette*.

COAL OIL EXCITEMENT.—Mr. Hocklin has just received a letter from the new "borings" on the river Thames, 20 miles this side of Bothwell, from which it appears that there is great excitement at Delaware over the reported discovery of oil at Mt. Bridges, Caradock. There are 800 shares in this enterprise, a portion of which are held by residents of Guelph. The feeling among the shareholders is very confident, and two hundred per cent premium was refused this afternoon, for their bonds.

INQUEST.—At a house of bad repute in the village of Princeton, a young woman of the name of Helen Barber gave birth to an illegitimate child, which was born alive and afterwards found dead. The circumstances of the case led to the belief that foul play had been employed. An inquest was held by Dr. Dan. Clark, and the verdict of the jury was: "That the child came to its death by suffocation, on account of the ignorance of the mother and the negligence of her mistress."

The working committee of the London Oil Company are pushing their affair right ahead, and their test well near the river, in rear of the Jail, will soon, to all appearances, be in active process of sinking. The engine house is already erected, and on Saturday workmen were busy at the derrick. Mr. A. Campbell is the contractor. It will be remembered that this site is near the spring at the foot of North street, where oil was first seen bubbling out of the bank. May their success be greater than their anticipations!

WILD CATS.—This troublesome species of quadruped is unusally prevalent at the present season. From different portions of the County come accounts of their depredations, and hundreds of dollars' worth of property has been lost through them the past few months. On the 26th, Mr. Geo McKaig, of the Township of Erin, killed a wild cat, which makes the third one since the 6th December. He has lost all his poultry through their agency. Mr. John McMillan, of the same Township, with his dog, killed a very large cat on Wednesday, the 26th. Mr. John Walker attributes the destruction of his pork to wild cats, though it has been conceived possible that the real mischief was committed by feline domestics.

DESERTION.—Two privates of the 16th Regiment, named Newson and Smith, on Tuesday evening, deserted. They were officer's servants, and having obtained possession of a considerable sum of money, a watch, and other property belonging to their masters, they made their way to the States, in company with two women, one of whom we hear was married. The deserters did not wait for the midnight train, but took a horse and buggy belonging to a merchant in this city, and drove it to Niagara. When they arrived there they telegraphed to the owner thanking him for the use of his conveyance, which they had "borrowed" without asking his permission, and telling him that by sending to Clifton House he would find it safely awaiting him.—*Spectator.*

TWO MONTGOMERYS.—A communication in *Le Canadien* shows, from historical documents, that there must have been two officers of the name of Montgomery, whom, thus far, history has confounded as being the same man. The first assisted Wolfe in the capture of Quebec in 1759, and is spoken of in the accounts of the time as the "barbarous Captain Montgomery," who ordered the slaughter of our innocent prisoners of war. The communication says, the General Richard Montgomery, who fell at Quebec on the 31st December, 1775, was another man, and very honorable, whose character has been unjustly aspersed by his being held responsible for the deeds of the "barbarous captain," with whom he has been erroneously identified. This is a caution to the future historians of Canada.

SPECIAL DISPATCH FROM MONTREAL.

CABINET MEETING AT MONTREAL.

HON. MR. FERGUSSON BLAIR SWORN IN.

HON. A. S. GALT GONE TO WASHINGTON

HON. MR. HOWLAND ALSO TO PROCEED TO WASHINGTON.

EXAMINATION OF VOLUNTEER OFFICERS.

Weather mild and pleasant. River rising and said to be taken below.

The Executive Council met in one of the St. Lawrence Hall parlors to-day. There was a full attendance, all the members but Mr. McDougal being present.

Fergusson Blair was sworn and took his seat.

The Council will continue its sittings to-morrow.

Mr. Howland leaves to-night for Toronto.

Mr. Galt leaves to-morrow for New York and Washington, and will be joined by Mr. Howland at the former city.

News was received here by the last steamer that the Provincial Secretary and his fellow commissioners were to sail for the West Indies on the second inst. They will not proceed to Brazil till March next, and then from New York.

It is rumored here, with every appearance of probability, that Hon. Mr. Brown resigned because his colleagues would not concur with him in the inauguration of free trade as an aggressive policy, which they feared would lead to dangerous consequences from the United States.

A large number of volunteer officers appeared before the Board of Examiners in the City Hall to-day. Among those from about your vicinity were Capt. Burwash, Messrs. M. Wanless, and Nelson Albright, of St. Andrew's Cavalry, Captains Urquhart and J. S. Higginson, of Hawkesbury, Mr. E. A. Johnson, of L'Orignal, and Capt. Pringle, of Cornwall.

BY TELEGRAPH.

LATEST AMERICAN DESPATCHES.

DISTRIBUTION OF PRIZE MONEY.

MEXICAN MINISTER CUTS THE FRENCH AND AUSTRIAN.

A NEW LINE OF STEAMERS.

MEETING OF WOOL GROWERS.

STEAM EXPLOSION ON A TUG BOAT.

NEW YORK, 3rd.—The *Herald's* Washington special gives a list of the amount of prize money paid different flag officers of squadrons and commanders of vessels during the rebellion. The largest single amount of prize money paid was to Wm. Budd for the capture of the *Memphis* $38,318. The capture of *Artemarle* by Lieut. Cushing's pick boats and netted boats crew $1,934 per man. Vice Admiral Faragut received $55,443. Rear Admiral Lee and Porter received over $90,000 each; Dupont $58,476, and other Admirals receive sums varying from $39,000 to $473. Sums awarded to other officers vary from $500 to $7,500. The enlisted men have been paid sums varying from 13 cents to $1,900. $9,500,000 prize money has been paid thus far. 600 captures remain unadjudicated which will swell the aggregate to about $15,000,000.

The *Herald's* Washington despatch says a convention of collectors of customs are to meet in Washington city on Monday the 8th, to deliberate concerning some necessary changes existing in customs laws.

The reports of Major Russell, Provost Marshal of Washington, shows that since June, 1861, to the present time, the case of some thirty-eight thousand prisoners have been reported at that office, out of this number the old capital prison shows upon its record that it has housed for longer and shorter periods, 65,000 prisoners of war, 4,500 real and fancied offenders against the State, and 250 deserters and bounty jumpers.

The contemplated increase of the regular army grows daily in favor here. Those who, three months ago, considered 75,000 too large a number, now favor augmenting it to nearly twice that number.

The ram *Stonewall* will soon leave her moorings in the Potomac and anchor off the lower part of the city for the purpose of being visited by those desirous of seeing her.

The *Tribune's* Washington despatch denies the report that Senor Romero was cut by the French and Austrian Ministers at the President's reception on New Year's day, but *vice versa*, showed the cold shoulder to them. He was cordially received by the President, and by most of the other diplomats.

A new line of steamers called the North American Lloyds, to run between the ports of New York and Bremen, calling at Cowes, commence running next March.

The *Herald's* Washington despatch says, to obviate the difficulty now prevailing in many localities in the South occasioned by the loss of titles and papers relating thereto in the transfer of lands, the general land officers have ordered its agents throughout the southern States to carefully collect all vestiges and remnants of the records of their office and forward them to the commissioners at Washington, that new manuscripts and other archives appertaining to the said lands may be supplied as far as possible. New maps are being got up with all possible despatch.

At the time of our invasion of the South many adventurers attached to the army seized many valuable papers and records relative to certain large estates in the hopes of owners offering heavy rewards for their restoration after the close of the war. It is the hope of the commissioners of public lands to be able to furnish as much of the missing papers as will prevent parties to the theft gaining by the documents which they now withhold in expectation of a bribe.

NEW YORK, Jan. 3.—The *Post* says the only feature of importance to-day is the fall of gold, which is attributed to the receipt of early private advices of an increasing demand at the London Stock Exchange for 5-20s. Commercial papers more enquired for, and passes freely at 7½ per cent.

Stock market dull and drooping.

Railroad shares irregular.

CINCINNATI, 3.—The wool-growers' association assembled at Columbus yesterday, resolutions were adopted approving the policy of terminating the reciprocity treaty between the United States and Canada; that the wool-growers' interests are entitled to a degree of legislative protection equal to that accorded to manufacturers' interests. That the interest of the country require an extension of the culture of wool. That the Committee of the National Manufacturers' Association be requested to meet the United States Revenue Commissioners, and advised to recommend that a tax be levied on dogs sufficient either to raise a considerable revenue for the government, or materially diminish the number of dogs, or both.

The Treasury statement shows a decrease in the debt. The exhibit of debt issues of six and five per cent bonds is $1,167,148,291 80. Total debt bearing interest is $1,179,475,235 50. Matured debt not presented for payment—$1,166,880 32. Debt bearing no interest—$459,519,950 37. Grand total—$2,807,210,357 99. Total amount of currency and coin in the Treasury—$90,728,881 80.

NEW YORK, 3d.—The steam tug *Neptune* exploded her boiler in the Bay to-day. Eight persons were wounded. The captain's son was the only one uninjured. The wounded were placed aboard the tug *Resolute* to be taken to the city.

Capt. Campbell, of the steamer *Brittania*, was lost overboard in a gale on the passage from Glasgow.

YONKERS, NEW YORK, 3d.—A destructive fire broke out this morning destroying the Post Office, the *Statesman* newspaper and job printing office, and several other buildings. Loss estimated at $500,000.

A fire broke out yesterday on the corner of Race and Second streets, destroying the waggon shop of McCafferty, Bros. & Co., and several small tenements. Loss about $20,000.

CLEVELAND, 3d.—L. Benedict & Sons' store was robbed last night of several thousand dollars worth of furs.

BOSTON, 3d.—The Massachusetts Legislature met to-day. The House elected James A. Stone, speaker.

MAINE, 3d.—The Maine Legislature met and organised this a.m.

NEW ORLEANS, 2d.—Cotton strong; sales at 51 Sugars dull.

Some commotion was created a few nights ago in a theatre at Mobille by some persons hissing the tune Yankee Doodle and the soldiers applauding it. The tune was ordered to be played by the military commander.

THE CULTIVATION OF FLAX.

To the Editor of the Ottawa Times.

SIR,—Seeing by your Prospectus you intend to devote a portion of your paper to the advancement of Agriculture, permit me to occupy a small space in making a few remarks on the cultivation of flax, comparatively speaking a new branch of Canadian industry, and one well deserving the attention of the farmers in both Provinces. While visiting the County of Carleton some two years ago I observed several fields of fine flax one or two on the premises of the Hon. Jas. Skead, which afforded evident proof of the adaptability of soil in that section of the country for its growth and it only now remains with the farmers to give the cultivation of this valuable plant a larger share of their attention to ensure them a handsome return. The success of parties in other Counties is one of the greatest inducements a farmer can had to give it a fair trial; and when I tell you sir, that in the County of Peel, where scarcely an acre of flax was ever grown before, our party had over six hundred acres last year and is securing at at this moment some 2,000 bushels of seed for next years sowing. In the Counties of Wellington, Halton and Waterloo even greater evidences than this is shown by the farmers in growing this crop, as the Messrs. Perine, Bros & Co., of Waterloo, have over 4,000 acres last year, and from their success they have been enabled to establish not only six or eight Scutching Mills, but they have also erected a Linen Manufactory which gives employment to over sixty hands, and their orders for all kinds of goods they are manufacturing two months in advance. There are also two other Linen Manufactories about being started, one at Preston, the other at Streetsville. In both instances a large number of hands will get ready employment. This is one of the great advantages flax has over any other crop for the benefit of a country. Take for instance, $20,000, lay it out in wheat, it is sent to mill, ground, sent to market, and few are benefitted by the operation, except the merchant, the miller, who grinds the wheat, and the few teamsters who may haul this to the nearest point for shipment.

But, sir, you invest a like sum of $20,000 in flax, before you can prepare it for market, an outlay is required amounting to double that sum, giving employment to a large number of hands, which is one of the great objects we have in view to encourage emigrants to remain in the country.

The Government, too, are taking active steps to encourage this new crop, and from the interest ever shown by the Honorable Minister of Agriculture in promoting the interests of the farmers generally. He is about making an appropriation through his department for the purchase of a quantity of Rega Seed to be distributed to the farmers at cost price next spring. This will be a great boon, not only from the advantages to be derived from a change of *seed*, but it will produce a better quality of fibre and some six or eight inches longer stalk than that grown from the native seed.

The want of a market is no longer heard, as parties are here every day from Montreal and the States, ready to purchase any quantity of both seed and fibre at most remunerating prices. The erection of Scutch Mills are highly commended to the farmers, and where water power is not available, the great advantage of using steam power, the refuse of shoves as they are called, will furnish ample fuel to drive an engine of any capacity. I might say much more on this subject, but fearing I have already occupied too much room in your new paper, I will leave off for the present, and will be happy to take up the subject on some future occasion; having, I hope, brought the matter sufficiently under the notice of the agriculturists who have not made a trial of the new crop, to give it their attention. The failure of the wheat crop of late years, and the high price of cotton, is a guarantee they will find it to their advantage to do so.

JOHN A. DONALDSON.

Toronto, Dec 24, 1865.

DANGERS OF TIPPLING.

This is a time when every well-wisher of humanity should admonish the youug to beware of the evil of strong drink. I am alarmed to see the prevalence that there is of intemperance. You have known cases in which a fire broke out in a building, and engines came and poured their streams upon it, until at last the flames were subdued, and great clouds of smoke rolled up and one by one the engines were taken away, and policeman set to watch the place; and by and by the flames broke out again here and there, so that it was necessary to again invoke the engines, although the fire had seemed to be extinguished.

Now, the human heart is so inflammable, the passions are so temptable, that it is necessary to keep playing upon them all the time—and for that matter in this particular sin, with *cold water!* For there is a recurring liability, in every generation, to lapse into intemperance. And there is this about it: that the temptations are most insiduous; the appearances are most specious; the risks are terrible; and the expectations are exactly contrary to the probable results. Men do not expect to be drunkards. Men do not become drunkards suddenly. The work of their degradation is gradual. At first they take a social glass, they take a glass for social reasons, not dreaming that the time will come when their appetite for strong drink will be irresistable; and with more and more frequent indulgence, the habit increases, and at last carries them beyond their own control. They sip and sip, always declaring that they could stop. They slide down step by step, till their life is blighted. Their noble powers are wasted. They have lost the errand of life. And even if men at a late period do refom still, their life is gone.

It seems the most fatal thing in the world—this fascination, this infatuation, that falls upon men in this respect. Sound a trumpet, call the roll of drunkards, bring up the hideous crew—those that are to be damned—and assemble them on some vast plain, and go through the ranks, man by man, and find me, if you can, one that set out to be a drunkard. Find me one that did not expect to get clear of drunkenness. You that tamper with the dangerous beverage are putting your feet in the very prints that their feet made, you are repeating the same thing that they said, and you are going straight down to destruction as they went. And I say to you, watch! Take care! Be vigilant! One thing is very certain: he that lets strong drink alone, is safe, so far as this vice is concerned. Who else is safe, God only knows.—*Beecher.*

Immense bones have been found in Adams county, Miss., which medical men believe to have belonged to a giant thirty feet high.

PROVINCIAL TELEGRAPH COMPANY.—Yesterday afternoon, the wires of this company were being taken into the office on Richmond st., adjoining that of Mr. F. B. Bedome. The company will be ready to receive and despatch messages at 10 a.m. to-day for the East. The Western circuit will be completed in a few days.—*Free Press.*

SETTLEMENT WITH THE RAILWAY.—A few days ago the Railway Committee of the County Council proceeded to Brockville for the purpose of making a final settlement with the B. & O. Railway Company, and having the same legally executed. They found that Mr. Richardson desired to have the agreement drawn up so as to cut off the claim of the Municipalities to the $32,00 Clergy Reserve money, retained by the Government from these counties on account of our railway indebtedness to the Municipal Loan Fund. Of course the Committee could not agree to such a settlement, so they sent their Chairman, Mr. Doran, to Toronto, along with Mr. Richardson, to have the agreement drawn up by Mr. Blake in such a way as not to prejudice our claim to the $32,000 should we see it fit to enforce it against the Company hereafter. After a good deal of discussion, two agreements were finally drawn up, one embodying the basis of agreement established between the County Council and Mr. Richardson, sometime ago, and the other in special reference to the $32,000. By the latter agreement, it is stipulated that the first agreement is not in any way to prejudice the claim of these Counties to the $32,000, and that the Counties may enforce their claim to that money whenever they may see fit hereafter. We think this is a very wise precaution in the interest of these Counties, and the railway committee deserve the best thanks of the people for so firmly upholding their interests.—Perth *Courier.*

THE CAPTURE OF QUEBEC.

The following dramatic account of the capture of Quebec, is taken from the fifth volume of Mr. Carlyle's *Biography of Frederick the Great* just published by Harpers, of New York:—

"Above Quebec, night of September 12-13, in profound silence, on the stream of the St. Lawrence, far away, a notable adventure is going on. Wolfe, from two points well above Quebec ("as a last shift, we will try that way"), with about five thousand men, is silently descending in rafts, with purpose to climb the heights somewhere on this side of the city, and be in upon it, if Fate will. An enterprise of almost sublime nature; very great, if it can succeed. The cliffs all beset to his left hand; Montcalm in person, guarding Quebec with his main strength.

"Wolfe silently descends; mind made up; thoughts hushed quiet in the one great thought; in the ripple of the perpetual waters, under the grim cliffs and the eternal stars. Conversing with his people, he was heard to recite some passages of Gray's *Elegy*, lately come out to those parts; of which, says an ear-witness, he expressed his admiration in an enthusiastic degree: 'Ah, these are tones of the Eternal Melodies, are not they? A man might thank Heaven had he such a gift; almost as we might for succeeding here, gentlemen!'

"Next morning (Thursday, 13th September, 1759,) Wolfe, with his 5000, is found to have scrambled up some woody neck in the height, which was not quite precipitous; has trailed one cannon with him, the seamen busy bringing up another; and by ten of the clock, stands ranked (just somewhat in the Frederick way, though on a small scale); ready at all points for Montcalm, but refreshing to be over-ready. Montcalm on first hearing of him, had made haste: "*Oui, je les vois ou ils ne doivent pas etre; je vais les ecraser* (to smash them)!" said he, by way of keeping his people in heart. And he marches up beautifully skilful, neglecting none of his advantages. His numerous Canadian sharpshooters, preliminary Indians in the bushes, with a provoking fire. "Steady!" orders Wolfe, "from you not one shot till they are within thirty yards!" And Montcalm, volleying and advancing, can get no response, more than from Druidic stones; till at thirty yards, the stones become vocal—and continued so at a dreadful rate; and in a space of seventeen minutes, have blown Montcalm's regulars, and their second in command, and their third into ruin and destruction. In about seven minutes more the army was done; "English falling on with bayonet, Highlanders with claymore," fierce pursuit, rout total:—and Quebec and Canada as good as finished. The thing is yet well known to every Englishman; and how Wolfe himself died in it, his beautiful death."

One brewery in Dublin turns out 15,000 hhds. of beer per day. Each workman is allowed a quart daily.

A member of the Uxbridge Council being asked by a fellow member to move "that the Council do now adjourn, *sine die*," wrote the following resolution, and placed it in the hands of the reeve, viz:—"Mr. ——, seconded by Mr. ——, moves that this Council do now rejourn, resine, or die." Ed. Fact.—Whitby *Chronicle*.

Two unknown men attempted to mob Mr. John L. Clark, of Waterford, county of Norfolk, while he was returning home in his wagon the other night with a considerable sum of money in his possession. They hailed him on the road, and when he stopped, one of them mounted his wagon and seized him by the throat. Mr. Clark applied the whip to his horses and they started so suddenly and ran aff so rapidly that the highwaymen were cheated of their prey.

THE MONTREAL BAR.—There is a nice little quarel going on among the junior members of the Montreal Bar and the ex-Secretary, Mr. Sicotte, who has lately been appointed to the Crown Law Branch of the Attorney General's office. It appears that Messrs. Marchand and Sicotte, while Secretaries, received funds for diplomas, and the Treasurer, Mr. Dorion, in reply to Mr. Geo. W. Stephens, Advocate, makes the statement that Mr. Sicotte resigned his office as Secretary in November last, after collecting $518, of which he has only paid $280 90, leaving a balance due the Bar of $237 10. There appears to be much bitter feeling in the matter, and the gentlemen of the long robe are quarrelling in a manner anything but creditable to the profession. While nothing can justify such neglect and looseness in pecuniary matters as charged to Messrs. Marchand and Sicotte, still we fear that political animosity and a little jealousy of Mr. Sicotte's good luck have raised this storm of virtuous indignation. We hope that such difficulties will be settled *en famille*.—Quebec *News*.

COMMERCIAL.

YESTERDAY'S MONTREAL MARKETS.

Montreal, Jan. 3, 1866.

Flour—Super Extra, $7 00 a 7 50; Extra, $6 50 a 6 75; Fancy, $6 00 a 6 25; Bag Flour, $2 90 a 3 05.

Wheat—Super No. 1 Canada, $5 50 a 5 80; No. 1 Western, $5 25 a 5 40; No. 2, $4 70 a 4 90; Canada Wheat, $1 14 a 17; Western, nominal.

Oats—Per 32 lbs—30 a 32c. Barley—Per 48 lbs—60 a 65c.

Butter—Dairy, 18 a 19c; store-packed, 16 a 18c.

Ashes—Pots, $5 00 a 6 00; pearls, $7 15 a 7 25.

Flour receipts light.

Stock of strong flour very small. Prices firm. Good is held out at outside figures. A few private brands are 20c higher, high grades have no value, there being no demand. Holders of choice would not sell within over 25 or 50c above quotations.

Bag flour in limited request. No. 2 inquired for at quotations.

Wheat—Nothing doing.

Oats—Transactions limited to farmers' deliveries.

Butter—Very dull, only strictly choice meeting with any demand.

Dressed Hogs—Have opened strong, good retail enquiry at $8.00 a 8.25c.

NEW YORK MARKETS.

New York, Jan. 3, 1866.

Gold opened and closed at 144½.

Cotton quiet and firm at 52 a 53c.

Flour receipts 4650 barrels. Market rules firm, with a fair demand, chiefly for sound low grades. Sales 8100 bbls at $7 50 a 7 80c for superfine State; $8 35 a 8 60c for extra; $8 65 a 8 80c for choice; $7 50 a 7 85c for superfine Western; $8 35 a 8 90c for extra; and $8 85c a 9 15 for common to good shipping brands round hoop Ohio. Canadian flour firm. Sales 220 bbls; $8 50c a 8 90c for common, and $8 90c a 11 35c for good to choice extra.

Rye flour quiet.

Wheat receipts 490 bushels. Market dull, and unusually lower on common gaades; prime parcels firmly held. Chicago Spring, and Mil. Club, $1 85 a 1 88c; $1 83 a 1 85c for ol' Amber Milwaukie; $1 95c for choice Amber State; $2 40 a 2 65c for White Western; State receipts dull.

Rye quiet.

Barley quiet and steady.

Corn receipts, 12,000 bushels. Market dull and rather easier. Sales 43,000 bushels at 90 a 93½c for unsound, and 94½ a 95c for sound mixed Western.

Oats quiet and heavy, at 48 a 56c for unsound, and 60 a 62c for sound.

Pork opened heavy and lower, and closed a little firmer. Sales 5700 bbls at $30 a 30 25c; mess closing at $28 06½ a 28 50c for 1864-5; do. closing at $28 37½c for regular.

Beef steady.

Lard easier at 16 a 29; dressed hogs opened heavy, and closed firmer at 12½.

Butter quiet at 20 a 35.

Cheese, 13 a 18c.

Whisky dull at $2 31 a 2 32c.

Petroleum quiet; 41½ a 42c for crude; 67c for refined in bond; and 85 a 86c for refined free.

LATEST MARKETS.

Flour closed quiet and steady.

Wheat dull and heavy for spring, and for winter.

Corn heavy and a trifle lower.

Pork closed quiet at $28 37c for 1864.

Lard quiet at 16 a 19½c.

HOTEL ARRIVALS.

ALBION HOTEL, January 3.—W. Craig, Russell; James Anderson, Bell's Corners; Henry Cowan, Gloucester; William Cowan, do.; W. Grey, Osgoode; A. Alexander, Goulburn; H. Allan, Metcalfe; Edward Cherevier, Malone, N.Y.; James McGuire, Richmond; James Henderson, Clarence.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

MONEY MAKES THE MARE GO.—This is an old and true saying, and it is equally true that the "Canadian Pain Destroyer" will make all pains go from the body, and cures Bowel complaints, Tooth Ache, Head Ache, Sprains, Bruises, &c., sooner than any thing else discovered. Price 25 cents a bottle.

CARELESSNESS.

Many persons neglect their horses' health and condition until it is too late, when at a trifling expense and no trouble the horse might have been saved if attended to in time. To all who may have occasion to use an article of this kind we would confidently recommend "Darley's Arabian Heave Remedy and Condition Medicine; it is without doubt the best preparation in used.

Remember the name, and see that the signature of *Hurd & Co.*, is on each package. *Northrop & Lyman*, Newcastle, C. W., proprietors for the Canadas. Sold by all Medicine dealers.

Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-d

PRACTICAL STATESMANSHIP.—None can read Mr. Gladstones speeches, especially such as he delivered a short time since before the citizens of Glasgow, without feeling impressed with the eminently practical character which distinguishes the higher order of British statesmanship; but every one knows and can appreciate the great benefits derived by the use of "Bryan's Pulmonic wafers." They have been before the public upwards of twenty years, and it is now admitted by all that they are the best preparation ever offered for alleviating and curing coughs, colds, irritation or soreness of the throat, and all Bronchial affections. All medicine dealers keep them—price 25 cents per box.

Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-d

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

TOBACCOS! TOBACCOS!

J. G. ZIMMERMAN

RESPECTFULLY informs the citizens of Ottawa and vicinity, that he has opened

A NEW STORE

ON THE CORNER OF METCALFE AND SPARKS STREETS,

In Kavannagh's old stand, where he has on hand a splendid assortment of

Fine-Cut and Plug Tobaccos

Merschaum and Briar-Root Pipes,

And a large lot of FANCY GOODS, Musical Boxes, which play all the popular tunes; together with a lot of other articles too numerous to mention.

☞ *PLEASE CALL AND SEE.* ☜

J. G. ZIMMERMAN.

Ottawa, Jan. 4, 1866. 14-3m

FOR SALE.

1 RUSSIAN SLEIGH.

1 SETT OF TANDEM HARNESS,

(*In good order.*)

1 DOG CART,

(*Nearly new.*)

For further particulars apply at the office of the

MACKAY ESTATE.

New Edinburgh, Jan. 24, 1866. 14-a

Cloth Factory at Ottawa

FOR SALE.

THE EXECUTORS to the Estate of the late Thos. Mackay, have decided to offer for sale that valuable water power establishment known as the

"Rideau Falls Woollen Mills,"

Which have been worked for the last few years by K. O. Burritt, Esq.

The water power is from a perpendicular fall of forty feet, situated immediately outside of the City of Ottawa, and is abundant and permanent at all seasons.

For further particulars apply at the office of the

MACKAY ESTATE.

New Edinburgh, Jan. 4, 1866. 14-a

THOS. NELSON,

BOOT MAKER,

WELLINGTON STREET,

OPPOSITE DR. VAN CORTLANDT'S,

OTTAWA.

HAVING had many years experience in some of the best establishments in the metropolitan cities of Canada, he feels confident that all orders entrusted to his care will be executed in the best style, and guaranteed to give satisfaction.

Ottawa, Jan. 4, 1866. 14-y

MECHANICS' INSTITUTE AND ATHENÆUM.

THE FIRST LECTURE of the Second Course will be delivered by J. Langton, Esq., M. A., on FRIDAY next, at 8 o'clock, p. m.

SUBJECT—Recent Researches into the Physical Constitution of the Sun.

Family Tickets for Course............$1.00
Single Admission....................12½cts.

Tickets can be had from the Librarian at the Institute, and from any of the Trustees.

J. P. ROBERTSON,
Rec. Secretary.

Ottawa, January 4, 1866. 14-td

CLOCKS!

DIRECT

FROM THE MANUFACTURERS!

AT THE

SHEFFIELD HOUSE

24, SPARKS STREET.

E. K. MacGillivray & Co.,
Direct Importers.

Ottawa, January 3, 1866. 13-y

FOR SALE

AT

BELCOURT & Co.'s

NEW ESTABLISHMENT,

86, SUSSEX STREET.

COGNACS, Chaloupin, Jardien, Martel, Hennessey's Brandies, Gin, DeKuper and Hautman, Gin, in flasks and in wood; Wines, Sherries, Ports, Haut-Sauterne, Medoc, St. Julien, Rhine Wine, Hockheimer, Champagne, Sparkling Hock, &c., &c.

ALL KINDS OF

CUT TOBACCO AND CIGARS.

To which they desire to call the attention of their friends of the Civil Service, and the public in general.

Ottawa, Dec. 23, 1865. 6-d

PHOTOGRAPHS by NOTMAN.

FOR SALE AT THE

OTTAWA STATIONERY WAREHOUSE,
York Street, Ottawa.

Ottawa, Dec. 20, 1865. 3-tf

PRAYER BOOKS,

(ENGLISH AND FRENCH,)

OF EVERY KIND.

WE CALL THE ATTENTION OF THE Ladies of Ottawa to our assortment.

DUVERNAY, BROTHERS.

Ottawa, Dec. 20, 1865. 3-4

Oatmeal! Oatmeal!

North Gower! North Gower!

THE SUBSCRIBER begs leave to inform the inhabitants of the County of Carleton and surrounding country, that he has one of the best mills in the Province, worked by horse power, and giving the meal in a pure and perfect state, and at prices that will insure satisfaction to all parties.

The above firm is situated about one mile from North Gower Corners, and is known by the name of the

"FARMER'S OWN MILL!"

The present prices are $5.00 per barrel for the best pure meal, and at exchange 14 lbs. of meal to the bushel.

ROBERT THOMPSON.

January 3, 1866. 13-tf

WANTED.

A HEAD MASTER for the GRAMMAR SCHOOL, of the thriving village of Morrisburg, County of Dundas. Salary not to exceed five hundred and fifty dollars per annum.

Applications addressed to the undersigned will be received until the 10th of JANUARY, 1866.

ALEX. FARLINGER,
Secy. Board U.S. Trustees.

January 3, 1866. 13-td

LOST.

ABOUT the middle of November last, a rough board box, 2 feet long by 1 foot wide, containing a drawing-room lamp. The box was either left at the Grand Trunk Station, Quebec, or taken from the cars of the O. & P. Railway, and was addressed, J. G. Vansittart, Ottawa.

Parties giving such information as will lead to the recovery of the above will be liberally rewarded on application to

I. M. TAYLOR,
Agent O. & P. Railway.

*** *Citizen* copy.

Ottawa, Jan. 3, 1866. 13-b

JAMES HOPE,

Manufacturing Stationer and Bookbinder.

IMPORTER OF

GENERAL STATIONERY, ARTISTS' MATERIALS, SCHOOL BOOKS, BIBLES, PRAYER BOOKS and CHURCH SERVICES,

Corner of Sparks and Elgin Streets, OTTAWA.

A FULL AND VARIED STOCK OF the following MISCELLANEOUS and COUNTING-HOUSE STATIONERY, always in stock:—

Walking Sticks,
Wafers,
Wedding Stationery,
Writing Inks, (all makers,)
Wax Tapers and Stands,
Wafer Stamps,
Whist Counters,
Writing Pads and Cases,
Writing Desks,
Writing Parchments.
Visiting Cards,
Tin Foil,
Time Books,
Thermometers,
Thumb Tacks,
Tape Lines,
Timber Tables,
Twine Boxes and Twine,
Tin Paper Cutters and Rulers Combined
Tracing Cloths and Paper,
Tourists' Writing Cases,
Tissue Papers,
Tinted Cards,
Tinsel Papers.
Steamer's Wood Books,
Skeleton Books,
Section Paper,
Stamp Act,
Specification Paper,
Sable Brushes,
Stylographic Pencils,
Stumps,
Swartwout's Patent Paper Fasteners,
Silver Pencils and Penholders,
Silk Taste,
Sponge Holders,
Surface-Colored Paper,
Shanty Ledgers,
Stationery Cabinets and Cases
Sketch Books and Blocks,
Slates and Slate Pencils,
Sealing Wax,
Scrap Books.
Receipt Books,
Rifle Registers,
Red Tapes,
Rulers,
Rodger's Knives,
Ready Reference Files,
Reeves' Colors, &c.,
Rowney's Pencils and Colors
Quill Pen Machines,
Quills and Quill Pens,
Patent Finger Dampers,
Papeteries,
Photograph Frames and Albums,
Promissory Notes,
Portable Copying Presses,
Patent Scale Rulers, various sizes,
Paper Ties,
Portfolios,
Pocket Inks,
Pencil Leads,
Propelling Pencils,
Porcelain Slates,
Printers' Cards,
Perforated Boards,
Pencil Sharpeners,
Paper Bags,
Paper Weights,
Paper Bags,
Pen Racks,
Parallel Rulers.
Parchments,
Printing Papers,
Purses,
Portemonnaies,
Playing Cards,
Photographic Albums,
Programme Cards and Pencils,
Portable Writing Desks,
Paper Cloth for Working Plans,
Pocket Books, Ledgers and Diaries,
Pens, Gold and Steel, (various makers)
Pencil Cases,
Perry's Pencils,
Penny's Metallic Books,
Penholders,
Penmakers,
Penknives,
Pasteboards,
Papers, (all kinds),
Order Books,
Oil Colors in Tubes,
Oiled Paper,
Ox Gall,
Newspaper Fyles,
Notarial Seals and Wafers,
Music Papers,
Music Books,
Monocromatic Boards,
Mapping Pens,
Mucilage,
Mottoes for Confectioners,
Mounting Boards,
Metal Inkstands,
Metallic Books,
Memorandum Books,
Mathematical Instruments,
Marking Ink,
Marble Papers,
Manuscript Books.
Letter Books and Files,
Ledgers,
Law Forms,
Legal Cap,
Letter Balances,
Lip Glue,
Journals,
Juvenile Colors,
India Ink,
Ink Powders,
Invoice Books and Files
Ivory Tablets,
Ivory and Boxwood Scales,
Interest and Exchange Tables,
Ivory Knives and Folders,
Ink, (various makers),
Ink Pencils, Red, Blue and Black,
Ink Erasers,
Indian Rubber,
Inkstands,
Horne & Hope's Progressive Series of School
Harp Fyles. (Copy Books,

JAMES HOPE,
Corner Sparks and Elgin Streets,

Ottawa, Jan. 3, 1866. 1-d

MACEE & RUSSELL

HAVE MUCH PLEASURE IN SUBMITTING THE FOLLOWING

FOR INSPECTION:

New Glasgow Wincies,
New Perth Wincies,
New Aberdeen Wincies,
New Chambery Wincies,
New French Twilled Cobourgs,
New French Merinoes,
New All-Wool Plaids,
New Fancy Dresses,
New Balmoral Skirtings,
New Paisley Shawls,
New Tasmanian Shawls
New Reversable Shawls,
New Woollen Shawls,
New Cloth Jackets,
New Whitney Jackets,
New Astrachan Jackets,
New Snow-Flake Jackets,
New Cloth Circular Mantles,
New Trimmed Hats,
New Trimmed Bonnets,

New Astrachan Caps and Setts,
New Cottons and Prints,
New Printed Shirtings,
New Flannels and Blankets,
New Canadian Tweeds,
New Scotch Tweeds,
New English Tweeds,
New Mantle Cloths,
New Overcoatings,
New Fancy Flannel Shirts
New Plush Muffs,
New Hosiery and Gloves,
New Scarfs, Ties, Collars, &c,
New Clouds, in plain and fancy
New Wool Hoods for Ladies,
New Woollen Jackets,
New Lambs'-Wool Underclothing,
New Chest Wrappers,
New Infantees and Bootees,
New Gaiters, &c., &c.

M. & R. being convinced that nothing can ensure public support but

Selling Goods of First-Rate Quality!

They have, in the selection, scrupulously avoided every article of an inferior description. They can, therefore, with confidence,

Warrant the Entire Stock!

To be of sound and unblemished fabrics. The extremely MODERATE PRICES affixed to every article cannot fail to convince purchasers that superior quality and exceeding cheapness are combined to the greatest possible extent.

MAGEE & RUSSELL.

Ottawa, December 28th, 1865. 9-d

GARLAND, MUTCHMOR & Co.'S

IMPORTATIONS

Having been the LARGEST!

AND THEIR STOCK HAVING BEEN REPLENISHED BY IMPORTATIONS *EX S. S. BELGIAN, NORTH AMERICAN and NOVA SCOTIAN,* they now offer the Largest Stock and most Complete Assortment of every description of

DRY GOODS!

IN THE CITY, COMPRISING

Shawls, Dress Goods,
French Merinoes, Cobourgs,
Winceys, Flannels, Blankets,
Cloths and Tweeds,
Gloves, Hosiery, Bonnets,
Hats, Mantles, Nubias, Jackets, Scarfs, &c., &c.

HOUSE FURNISHINGS.

They devote special attention to this branch of their business, having received by late Steamers,

12 Bales New Carpetings,
2 Cases English Floor Cloths,
1 do Hearth Rugs.

THEIR STOCK IS AGAIN

WELL ASSORTED

AND WILL BE KEPT SO BY

Importations by Succeeding Steamers.

Their Buyer being about to leave for Europe, the

WHOLE STOCK will be OFFERED CHEAP

To make Room for Spring Importations.

☞ INSPECTION INVITED. ☜

No. 20 Sparks Street, Central Ottawa.

Ottawa, December 18, 1865. 1-tf

GREAT

Christmas & New Year's Sale

COMMENCING THIS DAY,

Of FIRST CLASS DRY GOODS!

—AT—

Jas. BROUGH & Co.'S

☞ 9 & 11 SUSSEX STREET. ☜

JAS. BROUGH & Co.,

RESPECTFULLY INVITE ATTENTION TO THEIR GREAT CHRISTMAS AND NEW YEAR'S SALE of FANCY GOODS. At no former time has there been offered such inducements to *CASH BUYERS* as at the present, nor a more favorable opportunity for purchasing CHRISTMAS and NEW YEAR'S PRESENTS could not be desired.

TO-DAY

Several EXTRAORDINARY CHEAP LOTS, at and UNDER

HALF PRICE!

WILL BE PLACED ON THE COUNTERS OF THE VARIOUS DEPARTMENTS.

Millinery Department!

THE ARRANGEMENTS IN THE MILLINERY DEPARTMENT ARE SO COMPLETE, under the Superintendence of a *FIRST CLASS MILLINER,* that orders to any extent can be executed with the greatest care and punctuality.

SALES for CASH.

All GOODS MARKED IN PLAIN FIGURES and ONE PRICE.

Ottawa, December 18, 1865. 1-tf

THE

Western INSURANCE Company,

(LIMITED,)

OF ENGLAND.

CAPITAL, - - - - $5,000,000.

Established in connection with the Western, Manchester and London Life Assurance Society, Founded in 1842.

FIRE AND LIFE POLICIES ISSUED, and Losses paid by the Head Office in Canada (Messrs. Scott & DeGrassi, Toronto), without reference to England.

Agent for Ottawa and vicinity,

HENRY GRIST.

OFFICE:—Sussex Street, 3 doors below York.

Ottawa, Dec. 19, 1865. 2-tf

Established in 1850.

HENRY GRIST,

(LATE OF QUEBEC,)

Departmental, Parliamentary, and Patent Right Agent.

PARTIES HAVING BUSINESS TO transact, will save time and trouble by consulting Mr. Grist.

OFFICE:—3 doors below York, on Sussex Street, in the same building with Messrs. Buckley & Scott, Solicitors.

Ottawa, Dec. 19, 1865. 2-tf

HENRY GRIST

HAS FOR SALE BANK, STEAMBOAT Oil, Copper, and Gas Stocks; Debentures, Mortgages, &c.

OFFICE:—On Sussex Street, 3 doors below York, over Campbell & Co.'s Grocery Store.

Ottawa, Dec. 19, 1865. 2-tf

HENRY GRIST, LAND AGENT, &c

SELLERS AND BUYERS OF REAL Estate may consult Mr. Grist free of charge.

Stocks purchased and sold. ☞ Money for Investment.

FOR EXCHANGE.

Property in the City of Hamilton, C. W., for property in Ottawa.

OFFICE:—Sussex Street, nearly opposite Solis & Co.'s Oil and Lamp Store.

Ottawa, Dec. 19, 1865. 2-tf

COAL OIL.

Received this day 1 Car-load Hartford Oil.

SEE OUR NEW

Regulating Flame Burner!

Breaks no Chimnies!

Does not Smoke!

☞ Sole Agents for this place:

COAL OIL DEPOT,
84, SUSSEX STREET,
SOLIS & LEAVENS.

Ottawa, Dec. 29, 1865. 10-a

AMERICAN INVOICES—DISCOUNTS.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
Customs, Quebec, 6th March, 1863.

IT IS DIRECTED BY THE HON. THE Finance Minister that hereafter Weekly Notices be published and furnished to Collectors of Customs, as to the rate of discount to be allowed on American Invoices, which is to be in accordance with the price of gold as represented by Exchange, at a rate equal thereto. Such notices to appear every Saturday in the *Canada Gazette.*

R. S. M. BOUCHETTE.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT, CUSTOMS,
Ottawa, 29th December, 1865

IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE ABOVE Order, notice is hereby given that the authorized discount is declared to be 31 per cent, which per centage of deduction is to be continued until next Weekly Notice, and to apply to all purchases made in the United States during that week.

R. S. M. BOUCHETTE.

Ottawa, January 1, 1866. 12-tf

GOVERNMENT HOUSE—OTTAWA,
Saturday, 16th day of December, 1865.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE ADMINISTRATOR OF THE GOVERNMENT IN COUNCIL.

HIS EXCELLENCY was pleased to lay before the Council a Report from the Commissioner of Customs, dated 15th December, 1865, and approved by the Hon. the Minister of Finance, stating that under authority of chapter 17 of the Can. Stat., Can., Sec. 24, an Order in Council was passed on 28th April, 1853, directing "that Goods *bona fide* exported to this Province from any country, but passing in *transitu* through another country and under Bonds shall be, until it shall be otherwise ordered, valued for duty as if such Goods were imported direct from such first mentioned country into this Province," and submitting that it would be desirable to extend said Order in Council to *free* as well as dutiable Goods.

Whereupon His Excellency in Council was pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that free Goods passing through a foreign country consigned directly to Importers in Canada, shall hereafter be put on the same footing as dutiable Goods.

Signed,

WM. H. LEE,
C. E. C.

January 1, 1866. 12-tf

Sealed Tenders,

Addressed to the undersigned,

WILL BE RECEIVED

At this Office, until

Saturday, 13th of January,

Next, at noon, for the construction of

TWO BRIDGES

OVER THE

RIDEAU CANAL,

One near Beckett's Landing, and the other near Mutchmor's Cut, Nepean.

Plans and specifications of the Bridges may be seen at this office, and at the office of the Superintendent of the Rideau Canal, where forms of tender can also be had.

Parties tendering must give the names and address in full, and also the signatures of two responsible persons willing to become sureties for the due performance of the work.

Tenders to be endorsed "Tenders for Bridges near Beckett's Landing and Mutchmor's Cut."

The Department will not be bound to accept the lowest, or any Tender.

By order,

F. BRAUN,
Secretary.

Department Public Works,
Ottawa, Dec. 29th, 1865. 11-j13

Sealed Tenders,

Addressed to the undersigned,

WILL BE RECEIVED

At this Office, until

Monday, the 8th of January,

Next, at noon, for the construction of certain

PIERS AND FLAT DAMS!

For the improvement of the Opeongo Creek, a tributary of the Madawaska.

PLANS AND SPECIFICATIONS may be seen at this office, or at the office of the Superintendent of the Ottawa River Works, where printed forms of tender can also be had.

Parties tendering must give their names, trades or professions, and address in full; also the signatures of two responsible persons, willing to become sureties for the due performance of the work.

Tenders to be endorsed "Tender for improvements on the Upper Madawaska River."

The Department will not be bound to accept the lowest or any tender.

By order.

F. BRAUN
Secretary.

Department of Public Works,
Ottawa, 27th Dec., 1865. 9-j8

Notice to Contractors

Sealed Tenders

Addressed to the undersigned, will be received by the undersigned, at this office, until

Monday, the 8th of January

NEXT, AT NOON,

For the Construction

OF

A BRIDGE

OVER THE

Petite Nation River.

PLANS AND SPECIFICATIONS may be seen at this office, or at the office of the Superintendent of the Ottawa River Works, where printed forms of Tender can also be had.

Parties tendering must give their names and addresses in full; also the signatures of two responsible persons, willing to become sureties for the due performance of the work.

Tenders to be endorsed, "Tenders for the Construction of Bridge over the Petite Nation River."

The Department will not be bound to accept the lowest, or any tender.

By order,

F. BRAUN,
Secretary.

Department Public Works,
Ottawa, 27th Dec., 1865.
Dec. 27, 1865. 8-j6

Ordnance Lands—Ottawa.

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given that a large number of building lots, situated in north Rideau street, north Patrick street, north St. Andrew street, south Bolton street, east Nelson street, east Gloucester street, east Cobourg street, west Cobourg street, east Wirtemburgh street, south Parry street, Franklin street, north and south, south Ottawa street, south Park street, and Rideau street, will be offered for sale on WEDNESDAY, the FIRST day of FEBRUARY, 1866, at the hour of noon, at the Russell House Hotel, Ottawa, by H McLean, Auctioneer.

Lists of the lots and terms of payment may be had on application at the office of the undersigned, in Ottawa.

By Order of
The Honorable the Commissioner of Crown Lands,

WILLIAM F. COFFIN,
Ordn. Lands Agent.
Ordnance Lands Branch,
Crown Lands, Ottawa.

Dec. 14th, 1865. 5-td

FOR SALE!

ON REASONABLE TERMS,

THE SALOON,

No. 66,

SPARKS ST., CENTRE TOWN.

☞ For particulars enquire on the premises.

January 3, 1866. 13-a

LOST!

ON MONDAY afternoon, a BLACK NEWFOUNDLAND PUP, four months' old, answers to the name of "*Booth.*" Any person leaving him at

A. R. McDOUGAL'S,
William Street,
Between George and York,

Will be suitably rewarded.

Ottawa, Jan. 3, 1866. 13-3

OTTAWA

SKATING AND CURLING CLUB

THE RINK

WILL BE

OPENED ON TUESDAY EV'G.,

The 26th Inst., at 7 O'Clock.

PARTIES DESIROUS OF OBTAINING Tickets are requested to make application at the Rink.

DIRECTORS:—

J. M. CURRIER, M.P.P., President.
C. T. BATE, Vice-President.
W. WADE, Treasurer.
B. BATSON, Manager of Rinks.
ROBERT LYON; ALFRED PATRICK.
C. H. CARRIERE, Secretary.

Family Tickets, to admit four	$10
Each additional member	2
ons or brothers over 18 years of age shall not be admitted as members of a family.,	
Gentlemen's Tickets for the Season	6
Ladies' " " "	3
Children, under 15 years of age,	3
Non-Skater's Season Ticket, admitting a Lady	2
Do. do. do. gentleman,	3
Do. single admission,	10c
To the Curling Rink, season tickets,	5

The Rinks will be open every day (Sundays and special occasions, as provided for by by-laws excepted), during the skating and curling season, from 7 o'clock a.m. to 10 p.m.

☞ Gowan's band will be in attendance.

Ottawa, Dec. 21, 1865. 5-b

Ottawa Orphan's Home.

THE OFFICERS and Ladies of the Committee of Management beg leave to inform the public that they will hold a meeting at the House of the Institute, Bank street, on MONDAY next, 8th instant, for the purpose of receiving annual subscriptions for the ensuing year.

A full attendance is earnestly requested.

☞ The annual subscription to the Institution is $1, payable in advance.

By order,

MARIA GRIFFIN,
Secretary *pro tem.*

Ottawa, Jan. 1, 1866. 12-4*

Wheeler & Wilson's

HIGHEST PREMIUM

Sewing Machines!

AGAIN SUCCESSFUL AT THE GREAT

DUBLIN EXHIBITION, 1865.

THE BATTLE-FIELDS of Napoleon I. were scarcely more numerous than the contests of the Wheeler & Wilson's Sewing Machines. Paris, 1861, London, 1862, Linzs and Koningsberg, 1863, Dantzic, Agram and Kreins, 1864, DUBLIN, Stettin, Cologne and Wismar, 1865, bear testimony to the superiority of this Machine, and its appreciation abroad. At all these International Exhibitions the best fruits of foreign genius were arrayed against it, backed by national *amour propre,* but there, as here, the star of its destiny is always in the ascendant. Indeed, no human testimony could be stronger than that which has been accorded this Machine for superiority over all others for family use, and general manufacturing purposes. Testimonials similar to those below could be given from all quarters would space permit:

Mr. G. A. Walton: Dear Sir: I have great pleasure in stating that I never regret giving you my Singer letter A machine, and $36 in cash for a Wheeler & Wilson, as it runs so easily and rapidly, and gives such entire satisfaction.

MRS. JAS. THOMPSON,
Sussex street.

I have pleasure in stating to the public that having had a Singer letter A machine, sent to me the noise and hard working of which discouraged me so much that I sent it back and got a Wheeler & Wilson, which I would recommend to all in search of the best sewing maceine.

MRS. SHOULDIS,
York street

Having used sewing machines for the pas fifteen years, I can recommend the Wheeler & Wilson as being the simplest in constructio n and having less machinery than any other machine. Quality and range of work not equalled by any other.

ALEXANDER MOWAT,
Sussex Street.

The following are a few of the many ladies and gentlemen, that I have sold to, and others using the machines, resident in the city and vicinity, that would be references to intending purchasers:

Mrs. H. Merrill, Mrs. F. G. Crosby, Mrs. Dr. Grant, Mr. Charles Wright, Mrs. T. Patterson, Mrs. I. B. Taylor, Mrs. W. P. Lett, Mrs. I. Traversey, Mrs. J. Cunningham, Mrs. Christy, Mrs. McCormick, Mrs. Mills, Mrs. Grimes, Mrs. Dowler, Mrs. Wager, Mrs. P. A. Eagleson, Mrs. C. H. Pinhey, Mrs. O'Neil, Miss J. & C. Leblanc, Mrs. Fraser, Mrs. Geak, Mrs. Hetherington, Mrs. Sutherland, Mrs. Lees, Mrs. Lander, Mr. T. C. Clark, Mrs. Williams, Mrs. Bell, Mrs. Monroe, Mrs. Bronston, Mrs. J. Taylor, Mrs. George Hay, Mrs. Wm. Hay, Dr. Hill, GARLANLD, MUTCHMOR & CO., and hosts of others that space will not permit for insertion.

☞ Needles, Oil, etc., for sale. Sewing machines repaired, stitching done, etc.

G. A. WALTON,
AGENT.

OFFICE: 37, Sparks street, Centre Town.

Ottawa, Dec. 23, 1865. 6-y

LIFE, GROWTH AND BEAUTY.

Mrs. S. A. Allen's World's Hair Restorer and Dressing invigorate, strengthen and lengthen the hair. They act directly upon the roots of the hair, supplying required nourishment, and natural color and beauty returns. Grey hair disappears, bald spots are covered, hair stops falling, and luxuriant growth is the result. Ladies and Children will appreciate the delightful fragrance and rich, glossy appearance imparted to the hair, and no fear of soiling the skin, scalp, or most elegant head-dress.

Sold by all Druggists.

Depot 198 & 200 Greenwich St. N. Y.

Sold by George Mortimer, John Roberts, W. M. Massey, H. F. McCarthy, and J. Skinner, in Ottawa.

Ottawa, Dec. 29, 1865. 10-y

Ottawa & Prescott RAILROAD.

TENDERS FOR

CORD WOOD!

THE UNDERSIGNED invites Sealed Tenders for the supply of

5,000 CORDS OF FIRE WOOD

For use on the Ottawa & Prescott Railway.

Specifications, with proper printed forms of Tenders, may be had on application at the offices and stations of the Company.

Tenders addressed to the undersigned must be delivered at the Company's Office, at Ottawa, on or before the

10th day of January, 1866,

and a notice will be sent to the parties whose Tenders may be accepted, immediately after that date.

No Tenders will be noticed unless made on one of the printed forms provided for the purpose and the undersigned does dot bind himself to accept the lowest or any Tender.

THOMAS REYNOLDS,
Managing Director.

January 3, 1866. 13-td-w

Grand Trunk Railway Company OF CANADA.

WINTER ARRANGEMENTS.

TRAINS WILL LEAVE BONAVENTURE Station as follows:

CENTRAL AND WESTERN DISTRICTS.

Day Express for Ogdensburg, Brockville, Kingtson, Belleville, Toronto, Guelph, London, Brantford, Goderich, Buffallo, Detroit, Chicago, and all points West, at	8.00 A.M.
Night do do do	8.15 P.M.
Accommodation Train for Kingston and Intermediate Stations, at	9.40 A.M.

EASTERN DISTRICT.

Accommodation Train for Island Pond and Intermediate Stations, at	9.00 A.M.
Mail for ditto and Portland, stopping over night at Island Pond,	2.00 P.M.
Night Express for Three Rivers, Quebec, Riviere du Loup, Portland, and Boston, with sleeping cars attached, at	10.10 P.M.
Express Trains to St. John's, connecting with Trains of Vermont Central Railway for Boston, New York, and all places in the Eastern States, at	8.30 A.M.
Ditto ditto and Rouse's Point	3.15 P.M.
Accommodation Train for St. John's and intermediate places	5.00 P.M.
Trains leave for Lachine at	8.00 A.M.
	9.30 A.M.
	*3.00 P.M.
	4.30 P.M.

* The 3.00 P.M. Train runs through to Plattsburg.

C. J. BRYDGES.
MANAGING DIRECTOR.

Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

HURRAH!

COOK

Stoves

CHEAPER

Than any in the City.

LAMPS

OIL, &c.,

AT.

ESMONDE BROS.,

OPPOSITE ONTARIO BANK.

Ottawa, Dec. 27, 1865. 9-y

REQUISITION

TO

T. H. KIRBY, ESQ.

SIR,—

WE, THE UNDERSIGNED, Ratepayers and residents of By-ward, would most respectfully request that you will allow yourself to be put in nomination for the office of School Trustee for the years 1866-67, and we pledge you our vote and influence to secure your return, should you comply with our wishes:—

John P. Featherston, George Mortimer, James Salmon, George May, E. Solis, Henry Dunn, Robert Graham, Wm. Fingland, J. Robinson, B. J. Draper, L. N. Nye, James Thompson, S. Gauldthrut, William O'Connor, Thos. Story, D. R. L. Eavens, W. A. Garlick, G. McEdward, James Harris, H. Porter, Wm. Grahams, Robert Elliott, R. Lille, B. Huckell, H. McLean, J. Smith, R. Easton, W. Swollwell, James Nash, Jonas Barry, W. O'Connor, W. B. McIntosh, G. Russell, H. A. Palmer, Alex. Mowat, H. Meadow, A. Burritt, J. H. Barber, Alex. Campbell, J. G. Johnston, W. Letherland, John Symons, John Geake, L. Winters, G. Coffe, A. Heney, George Geake, E. Geake, Robert Armstrong, Wm. Andrews, Wm. Merifield, S. Braden, J. Smith, G. Brown, Henry Moore, David Moore, J. G. Howe, F. Fredrick, Wm. Cardwell, T. Beatty.

GENTLEMEN,—

In reply to your respectably signed requisition, requesting me to allow myself to be nominated as a School Trustee for By-ward, I accede to it, and if elected will endeavor to discharge the duties pertaining to the office to your satisfaction.

I am, gentlemen,
Your obedt. servant,
THOS. H. KIRBY.

Ottawa, Dec. 28, 1865. 9-tf

Ottawa Classical and Commercial School,

UNDER THE

Patronage of His Lordship the Bishop of Ontario.

PRINCIPAL.....REV. T. D. PHILLIPPS, M.A.
ASSISTANT.....MR. H. PHILLIPPS.
FRENCH MASTER.....MONS. DORION.
DRAWING.....C. A. NEWELL, Esq.
MUSIC.....H. R. FIPPI, Esq.

The work of this Institution will be resumed, with enlarged rooms, and increased facilities, on TUESDAY next, JANUARY 2d.

Wellington Street,
Jan. 1, 1866. 12-tf

Ottawa Collegiate School!

ROYAL VICTORIA BLOCK,

O'CONNOR ST., CENTRE TOWN.

THE CLASSES of this school will reassemble after the Christmas recess, on WEDNESDAY, January 4.

H. J. BORTHWICK, A. M.,
Principal.

Ottawa, Dec. 23, 1865. 6-tJ

Central Canada Oil Company.

PERSONS wishing to purchase Scrip of the above Company, and also parties who have engaged to take Stock, can procure it at the Office of M. K. DICKENSON, Canal Basin, Ottawa.

A. M. WOOLLEY,
Manager,
C. C. O. C.

Ottawa, Dec. 30, 1865. 11-tf

VERDICT IN FAVOR OF

THE "TEA POT!"

Some dealers in Tea, Sugar, Coffee, and Spices,
From various causes were vieing in prices,
Till rivalry into fierce quarrel was veering,
Which timely was checked by some stranger appearing.
"Fie! fie!" he exclaimed, "let this quarrelling cease,
Yours passions restrain, and disturb not the peace;
'Tis QUALITY, only, that's worth finding out—
Let's frirly and calmly put that to test,
And we shall find out the cheapest and best;
And when 'tis decided, proclaimed let it be,
Who sells the best Coffee and who the best Tea."
The plan was approved of, and judges elected,
Whose honest opinions had ne'er been suspected;
When this Tea, and that Tea, they tasted in turn,
And then tried the Coffees from out a new urn—
And in a few seconds returned to decide;
"Unbiased, and void of all prejudice, we
Unite in asserting that ROBINSON'S TEA
We've put in each possible way to the test,
And find it to be really the CHEAPEST and BEST;
And as for their COFFEES, we also declare,
Such Coffee is not to be met with elsewhere."
Thus calmly was ended a noisy affray,
And Robinson's Teas are the theme of the day.

Very Superior JAPAN TEA, 2s. 9d. per lb.

Very Choice FAMILY COFFEE, 1s. per lb.

☞ Goods delivered by our own Waggons to any part of the City Daily, Free of Charge. ☜

ROBINSON & Co.,

The TEA POT, OTTAWA.

Establishments—Union Block, Sussex Street and Rideau Street.

Ottawa, December 18, 1865. 1-d

500 DOZEN LONDON PORTER, 10s. per Dozen.

ROBINSON & Co.
Tea Pot.
Rideau St., and Sussex St.

☞ Delivered, Free of Charge, by our own waggons, to any part of the city.

Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-d

500 BARRELS APPLES—ALL CHOICE. Selected for Family use.

THE TEA POT.

Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-d

10,000 BOTTLES GENEVA, 1s. 9d. and 2s. 6d. per bottle.

THE TEA POT.

Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-d

500 CASES FRENCH PICKLES. 7½d. per bottle, or 6s. 6d. per case. (One dozen in each case.)

THE TEA POT.

Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-d

FINE OLD PORT WINE—150 CASES just arrived from France—30s. per case. On sale at

THE TEA POT.

This Wine is strongly recommended. (A sample bottle 2s. 6d.)

Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-d

VERMOUTH WINE—2 SHILLINGS per Bottle

WALKER'S GREEN GINGER WINE 2s. per bottle.

THE TEA POT.

SUFFOLK SAUCE!

THIS CELEBRATED SAUCE, PATRONIZED BY THE

Queen and Royal Family of England

Is one of the best relishes out for

COLD MEATS and MADE DISHES

It gained First Prize at late Exhibition, and has extensive sales in

MONTREAL and other CITIES of CANADA

Sold by

J. G. ROBINSON & Co.,
Wholesale Grocers.

Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-d

Oysters! Oysters!!

OYSTERS!!!

At the TEA POT.

1s. 9d. per Can. ☜

Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-d

IT HAS JUST ARRIVED!

OUR USUAL STOCK OF

English ELDER Wine!

—IN TIME—

FOR CHRISTMAS.

The ONLY PURE ELDER WINE in this Country.

ALL GOODS DELIVERED FREE BY OUR OWN WAGGONS.

ROBINSON & CO.,
THE TEA POT.
SUSSEX STREET and RIDEAU STREET.

Ottawa, December 18, 1865. 1-d

At "THE CAPITAL!"

☞ 35 SUSSEX STREET, OTTAWA. ☜

COOKING STOVES,	At "THE CAPITAL,"
BOX STOVES,	At "THE CAPITAL,"
PARLOUR STOVES,	At "THE CAPITAL,
DOUBLE STOVES,	At "THE CAPITAL,
DUMB STOVES,	At "THE CAPITAL,"
COAL STOVES,	At "THE CAPITAL."

☞ WINTER STOCK of STOVES JUST ARRIVED

At "THE CAPITAL" Stove Depot,

H. MEADOWS & Co.

ALSO:—Every description of HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS, Stovepipes, Elbows, Gallows Pipes, and everything in the Tin, Sheet Iron, and Copper-ware line.

COAL SCUTTLES!.....COAL SCUTTLES!!.....COAL SCUTTLES!!!

Out-Door Job Work attended to with Punctuality and Despatch.

COAL OIL! COAL OIL! COAL OIL

☞ Pennsylvania and Canadian. ☜

Lamps. Burners. Lamp Chimneys. Chimney Cleaners. Wicks, &c., &c.

A BEAUTIFUL ASSORTMENT OF

BIRD CAGES! BIRD CAGES!

JUST ARRIVING.

☞ Mind now!—Don't Forget

"THE CAPITAL" STOVE DEPOT.
35, *SUSSEX STREET.*

Ottawa, December 18, 1865. 1-y

BUY YOUR FURNITURE

—AT THE—

Ottawa Cabinet Warehouse!

No. 1, RIDEAU STREET.

A SPLENDID ASSORTMENT OF FIRST-CLASS

Mahogany, Walnut and Oak, Parlor, Chamber

AND DINING-ROOM SETTS.

ALSO: A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF ALL KINDS OF

Domestic Furniture Constantly on Hand!

AND MADE TO ORDER WITH DESPATCH.

☞ Experienced Workmen on the Premises attend to the Jobbing Department. ☜

GEO. SEALE, Agent.

Ottawa, December 18, 1865. 1-tf

MISCELLANEOUS.

One afternoon, recently, in New York a man was garroted in front of his own store, and the thieves escaped with the plunder.

Mr. Justice Lush is a Baptist—the first of that denomination ever promoted to the English bench.

It is proposed to open an International Theatre in Paris, at which German, English, and Italian plays will be performed during the exhibition of 1867.

A man in Albany put a handkerchief wet with chloroform to his nose to get to sleep, while suffering with neuralgia, and the next morning was found dead.

A story is told of a young man who was going west to open a jewellery store. When asked what capital he had, he replied, a crow bar.

A late Washington despatch says:—"There are indications that *ad valorem* duties will be done away with by the present Congress, as far as possible, and a specific tariff enacted which will protect not only the American manufacture but also the government, as there will be no means of evading a specific duty by false invoices."

Pacific Railroad.—It appears from the report of the California Directors of this great work, that they are moving with energy in the construction of the Western end of the road. They have now 5000 Chinese at work, and soon expect 10,000 more. These Coolies are content with $30 per month, wages, and 2 per month each allowed for board. They are going over the mountains, 120 miles, west from Sacremento, 7000 feet above tide water, and expect to have the road completed to Salt Lake in 1868.

A correspondent of the *Scientific American* says:—"If you have a boat that leaks badly, and it is in a strong current, or if you are towing it up stream, all you have to do to keep it dry is this: bore a hole in the bottom and insert a piece of tin or iron half round through the hole, let it extend a few inches below the bottom of the boat, and all the water will run out without any labor. I think a ship at sea could be kept afloat if you could keep her going four miles per hour.

The New York *World* says: "The attempted murder of Miss Dayton by Russ, in Brooklyn, last Saturday evening, is another Harris-Burroughs case, with the sexes reversed. Miss Harris deliberately murdered Burroughs because he married another woman instead of herself, while Russ, with equal deliberation, shot Miss Dayton because of the ingratitude and fickleness of the latter. In the abandonment of his passion, however, Russ tried to kill himself and did not realize the value of his life until he found himself wounded and in the icy current of the East River; but Miss Harris betrayed no suicidal tendency whatever. We doubt if Russ will fare as well with a Brooklyn as Miss Harris did with a Washington jury, although the last crime was doubtless suggested by the impunity with which the first was committed. If the precedent established by these cases is to hold good, and all the inconstant among young men and fickle among young women are to be murdered hereafter, it will need no Dupe hereafter to reduce our population."

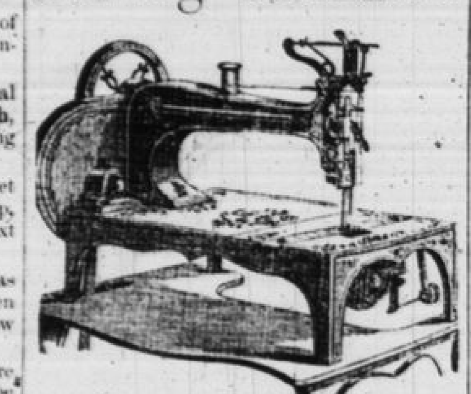
A sad case of death by drowning took place in this vicinity on Wednesday, the 20th inst. On Tuesday, the day before, a fine, promising young lad, aged about 13 years, son of John G. Campbell, of Balderson's Corners, went on a visit to his grandfather, Mr. A. W. Murdoch, who lived across the Mississippi River from the Corners. There being ice on the river, the lad naturally took his skates along, and safely arrived at his grandfather's residence the same day. On Wednesday, he started to return, and though not reaching home that day, his parents were alarmed, supposing him to be yet at his grandfather's. Not making his appearance on Thursday, however, fears were entertained for his safety, and word being brought that he had left Mr. Murdoch's on Wednesday, the painful truth that he was drowned, became apparent. Search was at once made along the banks of the river for his body, and being directed by the marks of his skates, it was found on Sunday. The sad event, as might be expected, cast quite a gloom over the whole neighborhood.—*Perth Courier.*

Death of the "Preaching Colonel" in India.—An Indian communication announces the decease, near Agra, of Major-General (better known as Colonel) Wheeler, of whom so much was said as "the Preaching Colonel," at the time of the mutiny. During the last three or four years he entirely devoted himself and his property to the training of a number of orphans gathered in the last famine at Delhi. It was his opinion that, as England had conquered India by a well-trained native army, so in a spiritual sense Missionaries can only accomplish the conquest of Hindustan by training up an army of Soldiers of Christ. This was no easy task. His patience and perseverance were not in vain, and he lived to see several of his bigger boys begin their work of imparting the Gospel to their countrymen. . . . . He was a man to whom a young Missionary might look up with deep admiration as a pattern of devotedness and self-denial. Such heroism is needed to be admired, for it is scarce. He had no ambition, for ambition's idol is self. We justly mourn for the removal from our midst of one who counted earthly riches and honour and ease as loss for Christ; but great and honoured will he be."

Tom Sayers and his Chaplain.—*Apropos* of Tom's "life in a gig," a good story is told. The clergyman of a village in the neighborhood of London having missed his "bus," and not feeling inclined to walk, confided his dilemma to M. W. P. Warner, of the Welsh Harp, London. He was told that there was a gentleman at the bar who was just about to start thither in a gig, and that he would give him a lift with pleasure. His reverence was delighted with his luck; and, after being duly introduced, away he went with his new friend, and as they drew near London the former became conscious that everybody was staring at them, and at last he ventured to allude to the fact. "Really, sir, I don't think there is anything so very odd about our appearance, but everybody is staring at one or other of us; can you explain it?" "Well, sir," said the driver, "the truth is—my name is Tom Sayers." "Oh, indeed!" rejoined the astonished querist, "then perhaps, sir, you will have the kindness to set me down at once." "Can't do that," was Tom's reply. "I promised Mr. Warner to take you along with me to London; you got in yourself, and now go on you must!" It was no use demuring; and so the worthy pair drove into the metropolis, where the "masses" became more and more demonstrative and cordial in the greetings of Tom, as it flashed across them that the champion had at last followed the fashion and set up a private chaplain.—*Sporting Life.*

Fox Hunt.—*Visitor Extraordinary.*—Some two weeks ago, word was sent to Mr. J. Scott, St. Ann's Market, that a white fox had been seen near the old race course, River St. Pierre. Scott and J. Liner, and a few friends started in pursuit, taking with them two English (imported) stag hounds, and three or four fox hounds, and were fortunate in starting the rare animal from cover near the Tail Race. He started across the country straight for the river, and took to the ice near the old brewery, making all speed, with the dogs following in full cry, heading in direction of the Nuns Islands; but the channel not being frozen he doubled on the glare ice, and making better time than the dogs, owing to the sharpness of his claws, he distanced them so far before reaching the bank of the river, that they saw no more of him that day. Twice since they started him on the bank of the Acqueduct, each time with the same result; except that on last Friday the dogs followed him on the ice, where he was quite safe, but unfortunately for them it gave way with their extraordinary weight, and one out of the three that were in close pursuit, was drowned; that finished the sport for that day. But on Christmas morning they again started him, and after a spirited run of nearly an hour, he was brought to grief by one of the stag hounds, who after running about fifty yards with his nose not more than a foot from Reynard's tail, managed to catch him by a hind leg, the other stag hound at the same instant coming on him by a cross-cut was about to seize him by the shoulder, when the sly brute seized the dog by the lower jaw, and cut him severely; by this time the other dog had changed his hold, and got him by the small of the back, when Mr. Scott came up and rescued him from the jaws of death, only to drag out a miserable existence for two or three hours longer, when he gave up the ghost. He is of the pure white species with short ears, commonly found in high northern latitudes, but very rare in this vicinity. Mr. Scott intends to have him stuffed, as an addition to his already numerous trophies of the chase.

SINGER'S Sewing Machines.



(W. G. Beach, General Agent for Canada.)

Some of the Sewing Machine Companies seem to be particularly active in trying to get the public to believe that they are the most successful in obtaining premiums at the different State and County Fairs in the United States, and also at the Agricultural Exhibitions in the British Provinces. In the beginning of our career, we also were careful to exhibit our Machines at the principal Fairs, but after having received the Gold Medal of the American Institute, for two successive years, and many other valuable prizes at most of the important exhibitions in this country, as well as the Gold Medal of the "Universelle Exposition," at Paris, in 1855, and so forth—more than all, when the public at large admitted that our Manufacturing Machines were the very best, and when governments felt the necessity of buying them to make clothing for their soldiery, we began to feel there was no great advantage to be derived by continuing to exhibit Machines, the good qualities of which no one disputed. The French Government use our Machines extensively in the manufacture of clothing for their army, and recently the British Government purchased machines largely for a similar purpose. The extent to which they are used in the making of clothes for the United States forces is too well known to need comment. As the Family Machine embodies the most important principle of the Manufacturing Machines, the day has arrived when it is as noted for family use, and as indispensable, as the Manufacturing Machines are for manufacturing purposes. It received the first premium at the New York State Fair, over all competitors this season, as did also the Manufacturing Machine, and they now invariably receive First prizes wherever exhibited, but we seldom exhibit, and other makers can of course boast of First premiums, when the Singer's Machine is not competing.

The universal favor with which the Machines have been received is evinced by the large and increasing sales, and attested by the fact that, of all who possess them, we have yet to learn of one who is not pleased with their work and operation.

READ THE FOLLOWING HIGHLY COMPLIMENTARY TESTIMONIALS, all from your own neighbors in the city. They speak volumes:—

Mr. W. G. Beach: Dear Sir: I am happy to inform you that the Singer Family Sewing Machine, which I purchased from you in May, 1863, works perfectly, and I am highly pleased with it. Should any of my friends require one, I shall have great pleasure in recommending them to purchase a Singer Machine. Yours truly, Mrs. John Leslie.

Mr. W. G. Beach: Dear Sir: We have used one of the Singer Sewing Machines for the last six months, and like it better than ever. We never fail to recommend it when the opportunity offers.—Yours truly, Mrs. John Durie.

Ottawa, Dec. 15th, 1865.—Mr. W. G. Beach: Dear Sir: We have had the Singer Sewing Machine, which we purchased from you some six months ago, constantly in use, and are well pleased with it. We never had any trouble in doing fine or heavy work, and heartily recommend it to all our friends.—Yours truly, George Cocker.

Ottawa, Dec. 15, 1865.—Mr. W. G. Beach: Dear Sir: I beg to state, in answer to your inquiries, that I am well pleased with my Singer Sewing Machine. It works easily, and I prefer it to a Wheeler, Wilson, as it is much less complicated, and easier learned.—Yours, truly, Mrs. George May.

Mr. W. G. Beach: Dear Sir: The Singer's Sewing Machine I purchased from you nearly two years ago has always given me perfect satisfaction. It is simple, easily learned, and not liable to get out of order. I can with confidence recommend it to my friends and the public as being a first-class Machine. Mrs. J. B. Lewis.

Mr. W. G. Beach: Dear Sir: We have one of Singer's Letter A Family Machines; also one of the No. 2 Manufacturing Machines; which we keep constantly in operation, and can only say that they give us perfect satisfaction. Parties about purchasing cannot do better than to purchase Singer's Machine. Messrs. Brough & Co.

C. W. Bangs & Co. say: "I have two of the Singer Machines, one I purchased some five years ago, and have kept it running constantly. It is just as good as the day I bought it; the other I have had some four manths, and cannot find any fault with it whatever. I can with confidence recommend them to the public generally."

O'Meara & Co. says, "The Singer Manufacturing Machine we purchased from you nearly two years ago, has given entire satisfaction. We have kept it in operation ten hours a day, since we got it, and it is as good to-day as ever. We can recommend it as being the very best kind ever invented."

Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865.—I have used one of Singer's Imperial Machines on all kinds of plain and patent leather work, and have always found it to do its work well. I can heartily recommend it to intending purchasers." G. H. Preston.

Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865: We have used a Singer's Manufacturing Machine in our establishment for the last fifteen months, and have always found it to work well. We do not wish for a better kind. P. A. Eaglson & Co.

I have a Singer's Machine, which has been in use for the last fifteen years. It does its work just as well as the first day I bought it. I also have an improved Singer Machine, which I believe is the best kind in the world. Luke Couzaners.

Mr. W. G. Beach: Dear Sir: The Singer's Letter A Family Machine I purchased from you has given entire satisfaction. We can only say to intending purchasers, be sure and get a Singer. Magee & Russell.

The undermentioned ladies and gentlemen, also living in Ottawa, and having used the Singer Sewing Machine, are unanimous in their opinion as regards its superiority over all others: Mrs. Blasdell, Mrs. Essex, Mrs. Ardah, Mrs. O'Connor, Mrs. O'Riley, Mrs. R. Cummings, Mrs. Lindsay, Mrs. Couturer, Mr. F. G. Crosby, Miss Kenada, Mrs. Bullick, Miss Grearson, Messrs. Robinson & Rowsell, Mr. Starmer, Messrs. Whiteside & Walker, Mr. W. Whitehead, Mr. Slattery, Mr. Noel, Mr. Ratte, Mr H. Humphries, Messrs. Barclay, Bros., and would space permit, we could give the names of fifty others, all well known, and residing in the city and vicinity, who have in use the Singer Family Machine, and the No. 2 and 3 Manufacturing Machines. We have great pleasure in referring intending purchasers to any of the above named. We invite them to call and examine, and defy competition.

STITCHING done to ORDER, and Sewing Machines Repaired.

A. C. BEACH & CO.

Office:—No. 62½ Spark street, nearly opposite the Queen's Printing Office.

Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-tf

SPECIAL NOTICE

WOOD'S

Celebrated Good Samaritan Balm!

An internal and external Remedy for curing all Pains—Toothache, Rheumatism, Coughs, Headache, Neuralgia, Cuts, Sprains, Burns, Bruises, Spinal Affections, Earache, Sore Throat, Croup, Colic, &c. For general directions see wrapper round each Bottle.

Wholesale Agent, GEORGE MORTIMER, 41 Sussex Street, Ottawa.

Or to MR. WOODS, Albion Hotel, Ottawa.

December 19, 1865. 2-y

OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

MONTREAL OCEAN STEAMSHIP CO.

WINTER 1865-6.

Under Contract with the GOVERNMENT of CANADA, for the Conveyance of the *CANADIAN AND UNITED STATES' MAILS.*

1865-6—Winter Arrangement—1865-6.

Passengers Booked to Liverpool & Londondery.

RETURN TICKETS GRANTED AT REDUCED RATES.

This Company's Mail Line is composed of the following First-class full powered Clyde-built doubled engined Iron Steamships:

PERUVIAN, 2600 Tons — Capt. Ballantine.
MORAVIAN, 2650 Tons — Capt. Aiton.
HIBERNIAN, 2434 Tons — Capt. Dutton.
NOVA-SCOTIAN, 2300 Tons — Capt. Wylie.
BELGIAN, 2400 Tons — Capt. Brown.
NORTH-AMERICAN, 1784 Tons — Capt. Kerr.
DAMASCUS, 1800 Tons — Capt. Watt.

(Sailing from LIVERHOOL every THURSDAY, and from PORTLAND every SATURDAY, calling at Loch Foyle to receive on board and land Mails and Passengers to and from Ireland and Scotland.)

Dates of calling are as follows:—

FROM PORTLAND:

HIBERNIAN, 23rd December, 1865
DAMASCUS, 30th December, 1865
PERUVIAN, 6th January, 1866
And every succeeding Saturday.

GLASGOW LINE.

The Steamers of the Glasgow Line consisting of the

ST. DAVID, 1650 tons, Capt. Aird.
ST. GEORGE, 1468 tons, Capt. Smith.
ST. ANDREW, 1432 tons, Capt. Scott.
ST. PATRICK, 1207, tons, Capt. Trocks.

Sailing between the Clyde and Portland and New York at intervals throughout the season of Winter Navigation, as follows:—

ST. GEORGE, 17th January, 1866
ST. DAVID, 31st January, 1866
ST. ANDREW, 14th Feb'ry, 1866
ST. PATRICK, 21st Feb'ry, 1866
ST. GEORGE, 7th March, 1866
ST. DAVID, 21st March, 1866

Rates of THROUGH PASSAGE from Montreal to Londonderry or Liverpool:
CABIN, $72 and $35
(According to accommodation)
STEERAGE, $34

An experienced Surgeon carried on each ship.

Berths not secured until paid for.

For further particulars apply to HEUBACH & COWARD, Aumond's Building, Rideau Street, Ottawa, Or Grand Trunk Railway Station, Portland.

Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

Mail Steamers to France Direct.

THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S NEW LINE OF FIRSTCLASS SIDE-WHEEL STEAMERS BETWEEN NEW YORK & HAVRE.

The first FIVE splendid Vessels intended to be put upon this favourite route for the Continent are the following:—

WASHINGTON, 3,204 tons, 900 horse power.
LAFAYETTE, 3,204 tons, 900 horse power.
EUROPE, 3,204 tons, 900 horse power.
NAPOLEON III, (nearly ready), 1100 h. p.
ST. LAURENT, (Building), Great power.
PERIERE, (Building), Great power.
VILLE DE PARIS (Building), Great power.

"WASHINGTON,"

On Friday, the 8th December.

Departures from New York to Havre stopping at Brest to land mails and passengers, thereby shortening the sea voyage about one day.

First Cabin, including table wine, $135.
Second Cabin, including table wine, $70 or $80.
Quebec to Paris, $83, $93 or $138.

Payable in Gold, or its equivalent in United States currency.

Medical attendance free of charge.

For Freight or Passage, apply to DONALD R. MacLEOD, Commercial Chambers, 19½ Peter Street, Quebec.

Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

British and North American

ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS!

Appointed by the Admiralty to sail between

LIVERPOOL & NEW YORK, Via CORK HARBOR, and between LIVERPOOL AND BOSTON, Via CORK HARBOR.

The Boston Ships only calling at HALIFAX to land and receive Passengers and Her Majesty's Mails.

JAVA, E. R. Moodie.
CUBA, J. Stone.
SCOTIA, C. H. E. Judkins.
PERSIA, E. G. Lott.
CHINA, E. M. Hockley.
AUSTRALASIAN, T. Cook.
ASIA, R. Inglis.
AFRICA, J. P. Anderson.
CANADA, Thomas Small.
EUROPA, J. Leitch.

THE FARES WILL BE

From New York to Liverpool:
Chief Cabin Passage, $132 50
Second " " 80 00

From Boston to Lrevipool:
Chief Cabin Passage, 112 00
Second " " 65 00

From Boston to Halifax:
Chief Cabin Passage, 20 00
Second " " 15 00

Payable in Gold or its equivalent in United States currency.

The Ships carry experienced Surgeons.
No Berth will be secured until paid for.
No freight will be received after 3 o'clock, P.M., on the day before sailing.

Parcels for different consignees collected and made up in single packages addressed to one party for delivery, for the purpose of evading freight, will upon the examination by the customs be charged with proper freight.

The owners of these ships will not be accountable for Gold, Silver, Bullion, Specie, Jewellery, Precious Stones, or Metals, unless bills of lading are signed therefor, and the value thereof therein expressed.

Note.—All *Letters and Newspapers* must pass through the Post Office. Merchandise and Specie (except for personal expenses) shipped under the name of Luggage, will be charged as freight, and liable to Custom House regulations. Specie taken as freight.

For freight or passage, apply to E. C. & I. G. BATES, Agents, No. 103 State Street, Boston.

December 19, 1865. 2-tf

C. SPARROW'S COLUMN.

NEW FRUIT

—FOR—

Christmas and New Year's!

CHEAP AT

C. SPARROW, Jr.

500 Boxes Layer Raisins.
300 Half Boxes do.
300 Quarter do do.
200 Half do Figs.
200 Quarter do do.

Currants, Candied Lemon, Orange and Citron Peel!

FOR SALE CHEAP

At C. SPARROW, Jr.

CHRISTMAS & NEW YEAR'S

WINES & LIQUORS

GOOD AND CHEAP

At C. SPARROW, Jr.

ATTENTION!

The subscriber would direct attention particularly to his Large and varied Stock of WINES and LIQUORS, which for *CHEAPNESS and QUALITY* he warrants to give satisfaction equal to any House in Canada. His Stock now on hand comprises:—

WINES!

No.		Per Gal.	Per Case of 12 Bott's.	No.		Per Gal.	Per Case of 12 Bott's.
1	Sherry, (Old,	$5.50	$11.75	1	Port, (Old,)	$5.50	$11.75
2	Do. do.	3.50	8.75	2	Do. (Superior,)	3.50	8.75
3	Do.	1.50	5.75	3	Do.	1.75	6.50
4	Do.	1.00	5.75	4	Do.	1.00 / 1.25	6.50

FRENCH WINES!

No.				No.			
1	Macon Ordinaire, (1861,)	1.00	3.50	17	Sauternes, (White Wine,) No. 1, (1861,)	1.00	3.00
2	Grand do. (1858)	1.50	5.00	18	Sauternes, (White Wine,) No. 2, (1858,)	1.75	6.00
3	Macon, Vieux, (1844)	1.75	6.00	19	Sauternes, White Wine,) No. 3, (1851,)	—	7.75
4	Beaujolais Chenas, ('51,)	1.75	6.00	20	Graves, (1858,)	—	6.00
5	St. Emillon, No. 1, ('51,)	1.25	4.00	21	Frontignan, No. 1, ('61,) (Muscat of Lunel,)	2.00	8.00
6	St. Emillon, No. 2, ('48,)	1.75	6.00	22	Frontignan, No. 2, ('58,)	1.50	6.00
7	St. Julien, (1858,)	1.75	6.00	23	Champagne A. Blanchet, jeune, wine grower of the Brand Mesnil-sur-Oger, (Epernay,) (Reims,)	—	13.00
8	Chateau Margaux, ('51,)	2.00	8.00	24	Moet & Chandon, Green Seal,)	—	16.00
9	Romanee Comti, (1851,)	3.75	11.10	25	Moet & Chandon, Sup'r,	—	18.00
10	Corton, (1861,)	1.75	6.00	26	Roussillon,	1.00	4.00
11	ChateauAaut Brion ('58),	3.75	11.10	27	Banyls,	1.50	6.00
12	Clos Vougeot, (1858,)	3.75	11.10				
13	Pomard, (1858),	2.00	7.00				
14	Chablis, (White Wine,) No. 1, (1861,)	1.00	3.00				
15	Chablis, (White Wine,) No. 2, (1858,)	1.75	6.00				
16	Chablis, (White Wine,) No 3, (1868,)	—	7.75				

COGNAC BRANDY!

No.			
1	Sazerac De Forge & Son's Old Cognac,	3.25	10.00
2	Sazerac De Forge & Son's,	2.85	8.00
3	J. & F. Martel's, Jas. Hennesey & Co.'s, De Guernon & Co.'s, Chas. Coran & Co.'s, Otard Da Pay & Co.'s, and Jules Robin & Co.'s, Old Cognac.		
4	Cognac Ordinaire, (Rochelle,)	1.50	5.00
	Jean Remon,	1.25	4.00

GIN—DEKUYPER'S AND OLD TOM.

Jamaica Rum, Morton's and Molson's High Wines, Old Rye, Proof and Toddy WHISKEYS.

Scotch & Irish Whiskey, in Wood & Bottle, CONSTANTLY ON HAND.

Ales and Porter---Dawe's Canadian & Imported!

GROCERIES!

TEAS—JAPAN, COLORED AND UNCOLORED; IMPERIAL, TWANKAY, YOUNG HYSON, SOUCHONG and CONGOU, all NEW CROP.

SUGARS—BARBADOES BRIGHT MUSCOVADO, REFINED YELLOW, DRY CRUSHED, GRANULATED, CRUSHED A, &c.

COFFEES—MOCHA, JAVA, LAGUIRA and RIO, FRESH ROASTED and GROUND DAILY BY STEAM on the Premises.

SPICES—BLACK and WHITE PEPPER, CINNAMON, ALLSPICE, GINGER, &c., &c., FRESH GROUND BY STEAM on the Premises.

TOBACCOS—DIAMOND, MONTREAL, NIGGER HEAD, SOLACE, FIG, GOLDEN LEAF, ELDORADO, CUT SMOKING, CUT HONEY DEW and CANADIAN TWIST.

VARIETIES—SAUCES, PICKLES, ESSENCES, SOAPS, CANDLES, TALLOW and SPERM; STARCH, BLUE, BROOMS, WASH-BOARDS, MATCHES, PIPES, OILS, &c.

FISH and SALT—1000 BAGS OF SALT.
200 BARRELS No. 1 SPLIT HERRINGS.
100 HALF BARRELS No. 1 do.
100 Do do do LABRADOR.
100 QUINTALS DRY COD FISH.
100 KITS PRIME MACKEREL.

Lobsters, Sardines, Digby Herring,

&c., &c., &c.

Intending Purchasers will find it to their advantage to call and EXAMINE THE GOODS and PRICES, and an Inspection of our Wine Vaults is specially solicited.

REMEMBER THE STORE WITH THE

"Red Sign and Mammoth Paintings,"

Near the FRENCH CATHEDRAL.

Goods DELIVERED in all parts of the City FREE of CHARGE.

C. SPARROW, Jr.,
SPARROW'S BUILDINGS,
Corner of Sussex and Murray Streets.

Ottawa December 18 1865. 1-tf

INSURANCE ADVERTS.

FIRE AND LIFE!

THE ROYAL

Insurance Company

CAPITAL, £2,000,000 ST'G!

In 100,000 Shares of £20 Sterling Each.

TRUSTEES:
John Shaw Leigh, Esq., and John Naylor, Esq.

Actuary and Manager—Percy M. Dove, Esq.

Medical Examiner—J. A. Grant, Esq., M. D.

Capital, - - £2,000,000 Sterling!

Accumulated Funds in hand exceed £5,000,000
Annual Revenue exceeds £2,500,000

FIRE:

Moderate Rates of Premium and Liberal Settlement of Losses. Farm Stock Insured. Losses by Lightning made good.

LIFE:

Large Bonus Declared £2 Per cent per Annum on sums Assured.

The greatest bonus ever continuously declared by any Company.

Division of profits every five Years, to Policies then in existence Two entire years.

The undersigned—Agent for the Royal Insurance Company, for Ottawa and neighborhood—continues to receive proposals for Fire and Life Assurance, at the Lowest Rates charged by other Responsible Companies.

All Losses Promptly Settled! without Reference to the Directors in England.

LIFE DEPARTMENT:

The large life bonus declared at the last Meeting for Division of Profits to Participating Policies—being two per cent. per annum on the amounts assured—the largest Bonus ever continuously declared by any Company—cannot fail to place the Royal as the most eligible Office for intending Assurers to select.

H. J. FRIEL, Agent.

Office:—Union Buildings, corner of Sussex and York Streets.

Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

QUEEN Insurance Company!

....FOR....

FIRE, LIFE and ANNUITIES.

CHIEF OFFICE:
QUEEN.... INSURANCE .... BUILDINGS, LIVERPOOL.

CANADA BRANCH OFFICE:
UNION BUILDINGS, ...MONTREAL.

HOME and FOREIGN

FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE!

PROMPT AND LIBERAL

SETTLEMENT of CLAIMS!

BOARD:

William Molson, Esq., Chairman.
Thomas Kay, Esq., Hon. John Young, Henry Thomas, Esq., David Torrance, Esq.

BANKERS, MOLSON'S BANK.

SPECIAL FEATURES:

NON-FORFEITURE of POLICIES

LIFE POLICIES CONSIDERED UNCHALLENGABLE EXCEPT IN CASES OF PALPABLE FRAUD.

Policies Payable During Life-time of Assured!

LIFE POLICIES GRANTED ON A SPECIAL REDUCED SYSTEM.

All of which are fully explained in Prospectus.

DIVISION OF LIFE PROFITS

Every Five Years. Four-fifths returned to Participating Policy-holders.

The undersigned is now prepared to take Risks on Fire and Life in the above well known and long established Company.

R. E. O'CONNOR, *Agent for Ottawa, Aylmer, and vicinity.*

Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

The Division Courts

For the COUNTY OF CARLETON will be held for the year 1866 as follows, viz.:

FOR THE FIRST DIVISION,
In Ottawa, on the last Friday of every month;

FOR THE SECOND DIVISION,
In Richmond, on the 15th of January, 19th of March, 14th of May, 16th of July, 17th of September, 14th of November;

FOR THE THIRD DIVISION,
In Huntley, on the 17th of January, 21st of March, 16th of May, 18th of July, 19th of September, 14th of November;

FOR THE FOURTH DIVISION,
In Fitzroy, on the 18th of January, 22nd of March, 17th of May, 19th of July, 20th of September, 15th of November;

FOR THE FIFTH DIVISION,
In North Gower, on the 16th of January, 20th of March, 15th of May, 17th of July, 18th of September, 13th of November;

FOR THE SIXTH DIVISION,
In Osgoode, on the 25th of January, 29th of March, 24th of May, 26th of July, 27th of September, 22nd of November;

FOR THE SEVENTH DIVISION.
In Nepean, at Bell's Corners, on the 22nd of January, 26th of March, 21st of May, 23rd of July, 24th September, 19th of November.

CHR. ARMSTRONG, Judge County of Carletan.

Ottawa, 22nd Dec., 1865. 6-td

The County Court and General Quarter Sessions are held on the SECOND TUESDAY of March, June, September and December.

December 23, 1865. 6-td

MUSIC! MUSIC!!

French and English Songs. Sacred Music, Polkas, Valses, &c., &c.

DUVERNAY BROS.

Ottawa, Dec. 19, 1865. 2.*

WANTED.

A thorough servant, who can Wash and Cook. Must have a character from her last place. Apply at the Albion Hotel, near the Court House.

Ottawa, December 18, 1865 d-t

INSURANCE ADVERTS.

LIFE AND

GUARANTEE ASSURANCE!

THE EUROPEAN

ASSURANCE SOCIETY

Of LONDON and EDINBURGH.

INCORPORATED BY SPECIAL ACT OF PARLIAMENT for LIFE ASSURANCE, ANNUITIES AND FIDELITY GUARANTEES.

HEAD OFFICE IN CANADA:
69 Great St. James Street, Montreal.

DIRECTORS IN CANADA:

Henry Thomas, Esq., (Messrs. Thomas, Thibaudeau & Co.,) Director, Bank of Montreal, Chairman.
The Hon. Charles Alleyn, Q.C., M.P.P., Quebec.
Charles John Brydges, Esq., Managing Director of the Grand Trunk Railway, Montreal.
Angus Cameron, Esq., President of the Bank of Toronto, Toronto.
Robert Cassels, Esq., Cashier Bank of Upper Canada, Toronto.
Thomas Cramp, Esq., President of the Board of Trade, Montreal.
E. H. King, Esq., General Manager Bank of Montreal, Montreal.
The Hon. William McMaster, M.L.C., Director of the Ontario Bank, Toronto.

All the Directors are fully qualified Shareholders in the Society.

Medical Adviser—William Fraser, Esq., M. D.

Secretary for Canada—Edward Rawlins, Esq., 69 Great St. James Street, Montreal.

In addition to transacting every description of Life Assurance, this Society Grants Bonds of Security for persons holding, or about to hold responsible situations.

The Society's rates for *Life Assurance* are very moderate, and when effected in *combination with Guarantee*, the premiums are considerably reduced.

Subscribed Capital, £ 30,000 Stg.
Accumulated Assetts over 500,000 "
Annual Revenue (1863), over 100,000 "

Prospectuses and all information may be obtained from

D. O'CONNOR, *Agent.*

Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

Among the most important of modern Medical discoveries stands the

CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER.

Side, Back and Head, Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, Sprains, Bruises, Cramps in the Stomach, Cholera Morbus, Dysentry, Bowel Complaints, Burns, Scalds, Frost Bites, &c., &c., &c., &c.

The Canadian Pain Destroyer has now been before the Public for a length of time, and wherever used is well liked, never failing in a single instance to give permanent relief when timely used, and we have never known a single case of dissatisfaction where the directions are properly followed, but on the contrary, all are delighted with its operations, and speak in the highest terms of its virtues and magical effects.

We speak from experience in this matter, having tested it thoroughly, and therefore those who are suffering from any of the complaints for which it is recommended may depend upon its being a Sovereign Remedy.

The astonishing efficacy of the Canadain Pain Destroyer, in curing the Diseases for which it is recommended, and its wonderful success in subduing the torturing pains of Rheumatism, and in relieving Nervous Affections, entitle it to a high rank in the list of Remedies for these complaints. Orders are coming in from Medicine Dealers in all parts of the country for further supplies, and each testifying as to the universal satisfaction it gives.

The Canadian Pain Destroyer never fails to give immediate relief. All Medicine Dealers keep it. Physicians order and use it; and no family will be without it after once trying it.

Price twenty-five cents per Bottle.

NORTHROP & LYMAN, Newcastle, C. W., General Agents for Canada.

Sold by Geo. Mortimer, John Roberts, W. M. Massey, H. F. McCarthy, and J. Skinner, in Ottawa.

Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-6f-w

RELIEF IN TEN MINUTES.

BRYAN'S

PULMONIC WAFERS!

The original medicine established in 1837, and first article of the kind ever introduced under the name of "*Pulmonic Wafers*," in this or any other country; all other Pulmonic Wafers are counterfeits. The genuine can be known by the name BRYAN being stamped on each WAFER.

Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve Cough, Colds, Sore Throat, Hoarseness
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve Asthma, Bronchitis, Difficult Breathing
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve Spitting of Blood, Pains in the Chest
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve Incipient Consumption, Lung Diseases.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve Irritation of Uvula and Tonsils.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve the above complaints in ten minutes.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Are a blessing to all Classes and Constitutions
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Are adapted for Vocalists and Public Speakers
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Are in simple form and pleasant to the taste
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Not only relieve but effect rapid and lasting cures.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Are warranted to give satisfaction to every one.
No family should be without a box of
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
in the house.
No traveller should be without a supply of
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
in his pocket.
No person will ever object to give for
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Twenty-five Cents.

JOB MOSES, Sole Proprietor, New York.

NORTHROP & LYMAN, Newcastle.

Sold by George Mortimer, John Roberts, W. M. Massey, H. F. McCarthy, and J. Skinner, in Ottawa.

Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-6-f&w

DARLEY'S

Arabian Heave Remedy

AND CONDITION MEDICINE

Is positively superior to any of all other preparations for the Cure of *Heaves, Coughs, Thick and Broken Wind*, and all diseases which affect the *Wind of Horses*; also, as a *Condition Medicine*, surpassing every thing of the kind; is easy to give, sure to cure, and safe in all cases and at all times, and does not prevent the horse from being worked while using it.

It cleanses the breathing apparatus, by removing from the air-cells the coagulable lymph, or that secretion which in Heaves clogs them, causing a difficulty in breathing, and by its action on the diseased part, causing the mucous membrane to resume its natural dimensions, thus equalizing the circulation of the blood, and restoring the distended vessels to their natural size; by its use the horse's appetite is improved, all derangements of the digestive organs corrected, softening the skin, and giving to the coat a sleek and shining appearance.

D. W. HURD, Successor to Hurd & Co., Maiden Lane, NEW York, SOLE PROPRIETOR FOR THE UNITED STATES.

NORTHROP & LYMAN, Newcastle, C.W., *Proprietors for the Canadas.*

PRICE TWENTY-FIVE CENTS.

Sold by Geo. Mortimer, John Roberts, W. M. Massey, H. F. McCarthy, and J Skinner, in Ottawa.

Ottawa, Dec. 18th, 1865 1-6f&w

CHANGE of TIME.

Ottawa and Prescott Railway.

ON AND AFTER

Monday, 20th November, 1865,

TRAINS WILL RUN AS FOLLOWS:
MAIL TRAIN will leave Ottawa at 8 A. M.
MIXED TRAIN at 1.30, P. M.
RETURNING FROM PRESCOTT.
MAIL TRAIN will leave Prescott at 2.05 P. M.
MIXED TRAIN at 7.30 A.M.

T. S. DETLOR, *Superintendent.*

Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

PIANO FORTES

DRIGGS' NEW PATENT.

Are the only instruments constructed on a truly Scientific Principle. They have greater strength, and will remain longer in Tune than any other Piano. The construction is simple and natural, all the extraneous lumber in the body of the instrument is dispensed with; the sound boards are merely two arched planks of thin wood, like the front and back of a violin; the strings are attached to a strong Iron frame, which is separated and entirely independent of the case, thereby dispensing with the old harp form of stringing, by substituting straight bridges, preserving at the same time the Over Strung Bass, of which Mr. Driggs is the Inventor. By these improvements we gain much more vibratory power, at the same time preserving all its purity and richness of tone.

They have received the highest testimonials from the Press, and all the principal artists in the country, among which are:

Harry Sanderson, L. M. Gottschalk, Max Maretzek, S. Thalberg, Theodore Eisfeld, Wm. Mason, Herman Wollenhaupt, J. Barili, Francis H. Brown, M. Strackosch, Wm. Henry Fry, Chas. Fradel,

MR. SEGESMUND THALBERG, the great pianist, says:—I have examined your new Piano-Fortes, and I cordially approve of its system of construction. Its principal, by which great increase of vibratory power is obtained, being very simple and perfectly philosophical. The tone is rand and noble; it has great capacity for sustaining the sound for singing, and its volume of tone or power I have never heard excelled in depth, purity, and sympathetic sweetness.

WM. HENRY FRY, late musical critic of the N. Y. *Tribune* says:—I have examined your newly invented Piano-Fortes. They merit all the praise given to them by Messrs. Thalberg, Gottschalk, Strackosch, Mason and others. As regards structure, they are orginal and philosophical: in purity, volume, and continuity of tone; in vocal verisimilitude, that crowing excelence which enables the pianists to "sing" on the instrument. Your Pianos ever deserve the highest rank. Your invention, in my opinion, is destined to work radical changes in the manufacture of Pianos throughout the world.

From the N. Y. *Herald*, Sept. 5.—Upon a careful examination of Driggs's Piano-Forte, we find the results obtained are a very fine singing tone, great purity and brilliancy throughout the entire instrument, not often found in Pianos constructed upon the old plan.

The *N. Y. Times*, July 12, says:—We have now an instrument without an equal. It can sing with a smooth delicacy, perfectly unattainable on any other instrument; an ordinary player obtains with no exertion, the fullness of a Grand Piano-Forte, and they must speedily supersede the old styles.

Gentlemen:—Having thoroughly examined and tested the Piano-Fortes invented and patented by Mr. S. B. Driggs, I am of the opinion that the tone resulting from his improvements as exhibited in the instruments under examination, in point of richness, depth and brilliancy, equals that of the best Grand Piano-Fortes, and *excels* them in pure, musical intonation and *actual* tone, power thus approximating closer to what I consider *perfection in the instrument than has yet been achieved by any other system of manufacture.*

Yours respectfully,
L. M. GOTTSCHALK.

SOLE AGENTS
WM. HALL & SON,
543 Broadway, NEW YORK.

Before purchasing, send for a descriptive catalogue, with price.

Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

GEO. A. PRINCE & CO.'S

PATENT

Automatic Organs!

$52 to $552 EACH!

THIRTY NINE VARIETIES, with PATENT BASSO TENUTO or SUB BASS.

SCHOOL ORGANS and MELODEONS!

Finished in Elegant Rosewood, Walnut, or Oak cases.

Every Instrument Warranted for FIVE Years.

No Charge for Boxing or Shipping.

35,000 NOW in USE!

An illustrated catalogue containing full description of style, and testimonials of the most eminent musicians, as to the superior excellence of our instruments—will be sent free to any address

The Automatic Organ.

In presenting the Automatic Organ, we boldly announce the greatest triumph in musical instruments of the age. During the past half century, the French and Germans have manufactured reed instruments with double bellows, and two pedals for the feet to operate, but the want of the reversed or exhausted bellows, (which is the only bellows used in our instruments,) made it impossible for them to produce the mellow, rich and musical tone for which our instruments are celebrated.

Another objection to this method of blowing was, that both feet being occupied, no opportunity was offered for the management of the swell. Within the past two years, instruments constructed on this European plan of "double blowers," have been manufactured in this country, and to counteract this difficulty (want of a swell) a lever has been projected from the centre of the instrument, to act upon the swell, and operated by the knee. The inconvenience and contortion necessary to effect this object, are disagreeable enough to a gentleman, but to a lady the use of such an appendage is nearly impossible.

Our automatic device obviates this difficulty entirely, the simple act of blowing with more or less force giving the desired increase or decrease in the volume of the tone.

The Melodeon and School Organ.

For seventeen years the superior excellence of our Melodeons has not been questioned, and for two years past the enormous demand has made it impossible for us to meet our orders promptly. With our increased facilities, we feel warranted in assuring our patrons that their orders will be promptly met, and solicit a continuance of their patronage.

Caution to Purchasers.

All of our instruments have upon the name board, in full, "GEO. A. PRINCE & CO." When a dealer represents any other instrument as "the same as ours," it is usually a mere attempt to sell an inferior instrument on which he can make a large profit.

P. S.—A libreal discount to Churches, Clergymen and Schools. Address,

GEO. A. PRINCE, & CO. Buffalo N. Y.

Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

The Ottawa Times.—Printed and Published every morning, (Sundays excepted,) by Robert Davis, at the Times Steam Printing Works, corner of York and Sussex Streets, in the City of Ottawa, County of Carleton, C. W

The Times

VOL. I. NO. 15. | OTTAWA, C. W., FRIDAY, JANUARY 5, 1866. | PRICE—3 CENTS.

THE

"OTTAWA TIMES,"

PUBLISHED

EVERY MORNING,

(Sundays Excepted.)

OFFICE—Cor. of York and Sussex Streets.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION:—Daily, if paid in advance, $5.00 per Annum; if not paid in advance, $6.00.

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A Weekly Edition of the TIMES will be published every FRIDAY Morning, and Mailed to Subscribers for $1 per Annum, *if paid in advance*; if not paid in advance, $1.50.

☞ The Weekly will contain a large amount of Foreign and Home News, latest Telegraph Despatches, Local and Foreign Markets, and will be a most valuable paper for Farmers and others residing in the country.

Any person sending the names of Ten Subscribers, *Cash Accompanying the Order*, will receive a copy Free for One Year.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

As the first number of the TIMES *is published on the 18th of December, persons Subscribing for either Daily or Weekly will receive them from date of publication until January 1st, 1867, for One Year's Subscription at the above rates.*

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*** Every description of Printing, from a Mammoth Poster to the Smallest Card, executed in the neatest style, and at *Prices that will Defy Competition.*

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Barristers & Attornies-at-Law,
Solicitors in Chancery, Conveyancers,
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☞ Office—Over Mr. A. Campbell's Store, Sussex Street, Ottawa.
P. J. BUCKLEY, LL.B. W. J. SCOTT, JR.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

W. MARSHALL MATHESON,
Barrister, Attorney, Solicitor, &c.
Office—Hume's Building, Corner of Sparks and Elgin Streets, OTTAWA.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865 1-1

GEO. H. PERRY,
CIVIL ENGINEER,
UNION BUILDINGS,
☞ Corner of Sussex and York Streets.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-*

Dr. WOLFF,
(LATE OF QUEBEC.)
☞ RESIDENCE — RUSSELL HOUSE.
Ottawa, Dec. 18th, 1865. 1-y

A. F. BOUCHETTE,
ADVOCATE,
Office—No. 17, St. Peter Street,
QUEBEC.
MR. BOUCHETTE will always be prepared to attend promptly to any business the Government employees and the public generally, may entrust him.
Mr. B. attends regularly the circuit in and for the district of Quebec.
Dec. 28, 1865. 9-y

Messrs. Thistle & Baldwin,
PROVINCIAL LAND SURVEYORS.
CANADA EAST AND WEST.
Real Estate Agents, &c.
PARTICULAR attention devoted to the sale and protection of the Lands of Absentees.
Applications to the Crown Lands Department for Mining Lands, &c., promptly attended to.
They have now on hand and for sale some well situated City and Villa Lots, in Upper and Lower Canada; and an immense quantity of Farming Lands in the Townships on the Ottawa.
OFFICE:—*Corner of Sparks and Metcalfe Sts.*
W. R. THISTLE, P. L. S.
F. A. BALDWIN, P. L. S.
Ottawa, Dec. 28, 1865. 9-y

J. H. KELLY,
Land and Parliamentary Agent!
OFFICE—No. 5, RUSSELL HOUSE BLOCK,
OTTAWA.
DEEDS FOR LANDS AND PATENTS for Inventions procured.
Takes charge of Private Bills during their passage through the Assembly, and transacts all business with the Government departments.
REFERENCES:
Hon. J. A. Macdonald, Hon. J. H. Cameron,
Hon. Geo. Crawford, Hon. M. Cameron,
F. Jones, Esq., M.P.P. R. Bell, Esq., M.P.P.
W. Powell, Esq., M.P.P. J. S. Ross, Esq., M.P.P
R. Cooper, Esq., Judge Co. Huron.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-tf

BUSINESS CARDS.

JOHN H. BARBER,
Book-Binder and Manufacturing Stationer!
MACHINE RULER.
☞ Over Taylor & Wilkinson's Flour Store, corner of York and Sussex Streets.—Entrance on Sussex Street.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-tf

MACDONALD & BRO.
Auctioneers, & General Commission
Exchange and Real Estate Agents.
No. 40, Sussex Street.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

H. McLEAN'S
AUCTION ROOMS
No. 19, Sparks Street,
☞ *Centre Town,.....OTTAWA,*
Opposite Hope's Stationery Store.
THE SALE OF REAL ESTATE AT Auction or Private Sale punctually attended to. Consignments received for positive sale. Parties wishing to purchase Real Estate will receive all information *free of charge* by calling at the office.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

E. MILES,
PROPRIETOR OF THE
Parliament Hair Dressing Saloon!
RIDEAU STREET,
BEGS MOST RESPECTFULLY TO INVITE the gentlemen of Ottawa and vicinity to visit his New Establishment, No. 9 *Angus' Block*, which has been fitted up in a most *recherche* style, at very considerable expense.
E. Miles has the *Patent Rotary Hair Brush*, (the only one on this continent,) in use. For information as to the efficiency of this apparatus, *vide* opinions of the Press.
☞ A choice lot of Musical Instruments always kept on hand for sale.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-tf

HOTELS & SALOONS.

THE
"RUSSELL HOUSE,"
(Late Campbell's Hotel,)
OTTAWA, C.W.
THE UNDERSIGNED, PROPRIETOR OF the above-named Hotel, begs leave to acquaint his numerous friends and the travelling public, that he has re-painted and newly furnished throughout this commodious Establishment, in the management of which, by strict attention to business and guests, he hopes to deserve encouragement and support.
The House will be ready for the reception of visitors on the 10th instant.
JAMES E. GOUIN,
Lately, and for many years connected with Russell's Hotel, Paldee Street, Quebec.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

THE
ALBION HOTEL.
Nicholas St., Court-house Avenue
OTTAWA.
JOHN GRAHAM,.....Proprietor.
THIS House is conveniently situated, and still maintains its character as a FIRST CLASS HOTEL. Considerable additions have recently been made to the premises, and it has been entirely repainted and renovated. No pains will be spared to accommodate and please.
OMNIBUSES to and from the cars and boats free of charge.
☞ There is a FIRST-CLASS LIVERY STABLE attached to the Hotel.
Ottawa, Dec. 18th, 1865. 1-y

JOHN MALTMAN,
(LATE MCADAM'S),
COMMERCIAL HOTEL,
PACKENHAM.
THE ABOVE HOTEL, one of the oldest and best known in Packenham, has been leased by the undersigned, and thoroughly overhauled and refitted for the special comfort of guests.
The Table and Bar
Will at all times be furnished with the very best the market affords.
☞ GOOD STABLING and a careful Hostler always in attendance.
JOHN MALTMAN.
Packenham, Dec. 30th, 1865. 11-y

DUIGNAN'S
PRIVATE HOTEL,
SPARKS STREET,
OTTAWA, C. W.
A FEW GENTLEMEN CAN OBTAIN superior apartments.
Ottawa, Dec. 20, 1865. 3-y

HOLT'S HOTEL,
AYLMER, C. E.,
LIVERY AND GENERAL STAGE OFFICE
Alfred Moses Holt, Jr., Proprietor.
December 21, 1865. 4-y

MORTON HOUSE,
CORNER OF
Water and Division Streets,
OGDENSBURGH, N. Y.
S. SLOSSON, - - - - - - PROPRIETOR.
☞ Omnibuses to and from the House free of charge.
December 20, 1865. 3-y

THE
'QUEEN'
RESTAURANT!
M. KAVANAGH,.....Proprietor.
Corner of Metcalfe and Wellington Sts.,
Opposite the Main Entrance to the Government Buildings.
THE "QUEEN,"
COMPRISES ALL THE REQUISITES for a First-Class Restaurant. The house has been refitted and refurnished throughout.
The Bar contains the choicest Brands in Wines and Liquors, and every Delicacy of the Season will be found on the table.
The Proprietor's best efforts will be directed to the comfort of his guests and patrons.
☞ Oysters, Game, etc., Daily, by Express. ☜
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-tf

P. O'MEARA'S
EMPIRE RESTAURANT!
George, near Sussex Street, Ottawa.
OYSTERS! OYSTERS! OYSTERS!
IN SHELL,
ALWAYS ON HAND AT
O'MEARA'S RESTAURANT.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

A. MORTIMER,
BOOK-BINDER
AND
PAPER-RULER,
Corner of Sparks and Metcalfe Streets, over the City Registrar's Office;
ACCOUNT BOOKS MADE TO ORDER for any branch of business, paged and bound in the best style of the art.
RULING DONE TO ANY PATTERN.
Particular attention paid to MAP MOUNTING.
Ottawa, Dec. 19, 1865. 1-y

"LE CANADA,"
A POLITICAL, COMMERCIAL AND ADVERTISING JOURNAL,
PUBLISHED AT OTTAWA.
AS THE FIRST Number of this new Journal will be widely circulated as a specimen number, this is a good opportunity for persons desirous of making known their business in the new Capital, as well as in the District of Ottawa, and in all Lower Canada, to send in, without delay, their advertisements.
The first number will appear within the next fortnight.
Advertisements are to be addressed as follows:
"LE CANADA,"
OTTAWA,
C. W.
DUVERNAY BROS.,
Proprietors.
"LE CANADA," Ottawa,
Dec. 19, 1865. 2-*

Ottawa Stationery Warehouse!
SMITH'S BLOCK,
YORK STREET, OTTAWA,
A FEW DOORS FROM THE MARKET,
Lower Town.
THE UNDERSIGNED HAVE THE PLEASURE to announce to the citizens of Ottawa that they have just opened a new Stationery Warehouse in this city, where they will always have on hand an assortment of every kind of
Stationery; also School Books,
ENGLISH AND FRENCH.
DUVERNAY BROS.
Ottawa, Dec. 19, 1865. 2-*

WOOD! WOOD!!
WANTED, IMMEDIATELY, 50 CORDS good sound Beech and Maple, four foot from point to scarf.
Apply at the
"TIMES OFFICE.
Ottawa, December 18, 1865 1-tf

APOTHECARIES & CHEMISTS.

THE
Rideau Apothecaries' Hall,
39, RIDEAU STREET.
CHAS. AUSTIN,
BEGS respectfully to inform the inhabitants of Ottawa and its vicinity, that he has commenced business as a
Pharmaceutical Chemist and Druggist.
At the above address, for the sale of
DRUGS, CHEMICALS, DYE-STUFFS, PERFUMERY, FANCY SOAPS,
And all articles for the Toilet, &c., and hopes by strict attention to all the duties connected with it to merit a share of their patronage.
C. Austin begs also to observe that he trusts the fact of his having had upwards of fourteen years' experience in every branch of the business, both in England, Ireland, and Canada, combined with unremitting assiduity and personal attendance, will not fail to obtain confidence and insure satisfaction.
The strictest attention will be paid to the Dispensing Department, which will be conducted entirely by the Principal, who guarantees that every article shall be carefully examined before use, and all prescriptions will be prepared in strict accordance with the formula of the several Pharmacopocias.
Ottawa, Jan. 1, 1866. 12-y

MORTIMER'S
Apothecaries Hall!
41 Sussex Street,
Is the Place to Buy Your Medicines!
PROPERLY COMPOUNDED
AND FREE FROM ADULTERATION!
JUST RECEIVED!
HALL IMPORTATIONS OF Pure English & French Drugs and Chemicals; English & French Perfumery, Toilet and Fancy Goods, Soaps, Sponges, &c., unequalled in the city.
I would also call the attention of the public to my incomparable
☞ **Crystalline Compound** ☜
FOR THE HAIR.
Call and see it and judge for yourselves.
Canadian Cough Emulsion, a sure cure for Coughs and Colds—Testimonials from prominent citizens will be shown on application.
Agent for all the popular Patent Medicines of the day.
To Farmers and Gardeners!
Just Received—a consignment of the Canadian Super-Phosphate in Boxes and Barrels.
GEO. MORTIMER.
Chemist and Apothecary, 41 Sussex Street.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

OTTAWA
DRUG WAREHOUSE.
GREAT
Medical Emporium
OF THE CITY.
HAVE JUST RECEIVED A GOOD ASSORTMENT of Photographic and Medical Chemicals, Canadian Hair Dye, Bogle's ditto, Matthews' ditto, and a full assortment of Druggists Sundries.
☞ Family Prescriptions prepared with accuracy.
JOSEPH GARVEY, M. D.
P. S.—Advice to the poor gratis.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

PROPERTY FOR SALE.

LOOK HERE!
VALUABLE PROPERTY for SALE!
FOR SALE 4 BLOCKS WOODEN Houses, 4 Rooms each tenement. One Block, 4 tenements, Five Rooms and a Kitchen to each. Three Houses, 2 tenements, Five Rooms each; all well plastered and in good condition. Also, 12 Town Lots.
The above Property will be sold on Reasonable Terms.
Four NEW HOUSES to Rent on Sand Hill,
On 1st of May next.
Hardware! Hardware!!
Constantly on Hand a Splendid Assortment of
Shelf and Heavy Hardware!
CHEAP.
Sign of the BIG AUGUR, Sussex Street.
FRANCIS McDOUGAL.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-tf

VALUABLE
FARMS FOR SALE!
No. 1.
100 ACRES OF THE PROPERTY known as the OSSIAN HALL FARM, situated in the Township of Gloucester, County of Carleton, being the East Half of Lot No. 3, in the 2nd Concession, Rideau Front. There is an extensive clearing on the lot of at least 50 acres, and the remainder is covered with a fine Hardwood Bush. The Farm is within *five miles* of the City, and is beautifully situated on the banks of the Rideau River, thus having an approach to the City either by land or by water. The land is of a superior quality and yields excellent crops.
No. 2.
200 ACRES OF LAND, SITUATED in the Township of Gloucester, County of Carleton, being Lot No. 12, in the 7th Concession. There is about 20 acres of this Farm cleared, the remainder is covered with wood.
No. 3.
200 ACRES OF LAND, SITUATED in the Township of Osgoode, County of Carleton, Rideau Front, being Lot No. 20, in the 4th Concession. There is about 25 acres of this Farm cleared, the remainder is covered with a good Hardwood bush. This is a good Farm and will be sold at a reasonable rate.
No. 4.
100 ACRES OF LAND, IN THE Township of Osgoode, County of Carleton. This Farm is situated within Two miles of the *Gloucester Church*, and within ELEVEN miles of Ottawa City. There is about 40 acres of this Farm cleared and under cultivation.
No. 5.
100 ACRES OF LAND, IN THE Township of Gloucester, County of Carleton, being the East Half of Lot No. 21, in the 2nd Concession. This is a good Farm, and will be Sold cheap.
—ALSO—
A 2½ STORY STONE HOUSE, SITUATED on Lot No. 6, north side of Cathcart Street. The building is nearly new, and finished—30 x 36. There is also a good Frame Dwelling on the Lot—24 x 24, which rents at $100 per annum. It is situated in the immediate vicinity of the Railway Terminus, and is a very desirable place for a private residence.
—ALSO—
LOTS NOS. 2 AND 3, ON THE NORTH side of Wilbrod St. These Lots are situated opposite St. Joseph's College, (Sandy Hill,) and are well suited for the erection of private dwellings.
—ALSO—
A NUMBER OF LOTS SITUATED IN different parts of the city, well adapted either for private residences or business purposes.
For further particulars and terms of Sale,
APPLY TO H. J. FRIEL & CO.,
Or to H. McLEAN,
Land Agent.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-tf

RAILROAD NOTICES.

CHANGE of TIME.
Ottawa and Prescott Railway.
ON AND AFTER
Monday, 20th November, 1865,
TRAINS WILL RUN AS FOLLOWS:
MAIL TRAIN will leave Ottawa at 8 A. M.,
MIXED TRAIN at 1.30, P. M.
RETURNING FROM PRESCOTT.
MAIL TRAIN will leave Prescott at 2.05 P.M.,
MIXED TRAIN at 7.30 A.M.
T. S. DETLOR,
Superintendent.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

Ottawa & Prescott RAILROAD.
TENDERS FOR
CORD WOOD!
THE UNDERSIGNED invites Sealed Tenders for the supply of
5,000 CORDS OF FIRE WOOD
For use on the Ottawa & Prescott Railway.
Specifications, with proper printed forms of Tenders, may be had on application at the offices and stations of the Company.
Tenders addressed to the undersigned must be delivered at the Company's Office, at Ottawa, on or before the
10th day of January, 1866,
and a notice will be sent to the parties whose Tenders may be accepted, immediately after that date.
No Tenders will be noticed unless made on one of the printed forms provided for the purpose and the undersigned does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any Tender.
THOMAS REYNOLDS,
Managing Director.
January 3, 1866. 13-td-w

Grand Trunk Railway Company OF CANADA.
WINTER ARRANGEMENTS.
TRAINS WILL LEAVE BONAVENTURE Station as follows:

CENTRAL AND WESTERN DISTRICTS.

Day Express for Ogdensburg, Brockville, Kingston, Belleville, Toronto, Guelph, London, Brantford, Goderich, Buffallo, Detroit, Chicago, and all points West, at	8.00 A. M.
Night do do do	8.15 P. M.
Accommodation Train for Kingston and Intermediate Stations, at.....	9.40 A. M.

EASTERN DISTRICT.

Accommodation Train for Island Pond and Intermediate Stations, at.....	9.00 A. M.
Mail for ditto and Portland, stopping over night at Island Pond,	2.00 P.M.
Night Express for Three Rivers, Quebec, Riviere du Loup, Portland, and Boston, with sleeping cars attached, at.....	10.10 P.M.
Express Trains to St. John's, connecting with Trains of Vermont Central Railway for Boston, New York, and all places in the Eastern States, at.....	8.30 A.M.
Ditto ditto and Rouse's Point	3.15 P.M.
Accommodation Train for St. John's and intermediate places	5.00 P.M.
Trains leave for Lachine at	8.00 A.M.
	9.30 A.M.
	*3.00 P.M.
	4.30 P.M.

* The 3.00 P.M. Train runs through to Plattsburg.
C. J. BRYDGES,
MANAGING DIRECTOR.
Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

HURRAH!
COOK
Stoves
CHEAPER
Than any in the City.
LAMPS
OIL, &c.,
AT
ESMONDE BROS.,
OPPOSITE ONTARIO BANK.
Ottawa, Dec. 27, 1865. 9-y

Ottawa Classical and Commercial School,
UNDER THE
Patronage of His Lordship the Bishop of Ontario.

PRINCIPAL.....	REV. T. D. PHILLIPPS, M.A.
ASSISTANT.....	MR. H. PHILLIPPS.
FRENCH MASTER.....	MONS. DORION.
DRAWING.....	C. A. NEWELL, ESQ.
MUSIC.....	H. R. FRIPP, ESQ.

The work of this Institution will be resumed, with enlarged rooms, and increased facilities, on TUESDAY next JANUARY 2d.
Wellington Street,
Jan. 1, 1866. 12-tf

Ottawa Collegiate School!
ROYAL VICTORIA BLOCK,
O'CONNOR ST., CENTRE TOWN.
THE CLASSES of this school will reassemble after the Christmas recess, on WEDNESDAY, January 4.
H. J. BORTHWICK, A. M.,
Principal.
Ottowa, Dec. 23, 1865. 6-4j

Central Canada Oil Company.
PERSONS wishing to purchase Scrip of the above Company, and also parties who have engaged to take Stock, can procure it at the Office of M. K. DICKENSON, Canal Basin, Ottawa.
A. M. WOOLLEY,
Manager,
C. C. O. C.
Ottawa, Dec. 30, 1865. 11-tf

WANTED.
A HEAD MASTER for the GRAMMAR SCHOOL, of the thriving village of Morrisburg, County of Dundas. Salary not to exceed five hundred and fifty dollars per annum.
Applications addressed to the undersigned will be received until the 10th of JANUARY, 1866.
ALEX. FARLINGER,
Secy. Board U.S. Trustees.
January 3, 1866. 13-td

ESTABLISHED 1844.
Extensive Fall and Winter Stock!
O'MEARA & CO.,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL
Dealers in Dry Goods
READY-MADE CLOTHING, &c.,
50 Sparks Street, - - Central Town,
OTTAWA,
BEG TO INFORM THEIR FRIENDS AND THE PUBLIC GENERALLY, THAT THEY have AN IMMENSE STOCK OF
CANADIAN, SCOTCH and FANCY TWEEDS,
BROADCLOTH, BEAVERS, PILOTS, WHITNEYS,
BEDFORD CORDS, IRISH FRIEZES, CANADIAN FRIZES,
FANCY AND PLAIN FLANNELS, KERSEYS,
KNITTED DRAWERS AND SHIRTS,
READY-MADE CLOTHING of Every Description,
COBOURGS, ORLEANS, PRINTS, FACTORY COTTON,
BLEACHED COTTON, SHIRTINGS, BLANKETS,
SHAWLS, and Every Description of DRY GOODS
That can possibly be procured at a *First Class Establishment*, combining all the qualities essential to please the whole of the community. Having purchased for Cash in the best Markets, they secured the *Latest Fashions*, manufactured on the best principles, and of the best material the Continent can produce. Offering these great advantages, they solicit a share of public patronage, feeling assured that the general satisfaction given in the past guarantees to them a still larger share of that business which it has always been their desire and aim to merit.
All GOODS MARKED in Plain Figures!
☞ **NO ABATEMENT.** ☜
Any Goods purchased at this Establishment, not approved, will be exchanged within a reasonable time if not soiled or worn.
Experienced Cutters Kept on the Premises.
☞ Prompt and Particular Attention given to orders.
ALEXR. DUFF. O'MEARA & Co.
Ottawa, December 18, 1865. 1-y

BROUGH & CO.,
HAVE RECEIVED THIS DAY, *DIRECT FROM THE MANUFACTURERS*, A LARGE ASSEREMENT OF THE VERY
NEWEST DESIGNS IN
CARPETINGS!

KIDDERMINSTER,	*PRINTED DRUGGETS and FELTS,*
TAPESTRY,	*MANILLA MATTINGS,*
DUTCH,	*HEARTH RUGS,*
HEMP and	*HOSSOCKS, and*
STAIR CARPETS,	*DOOR MATS.*

Also: FOUR CASES;
Floor Oil Carpeting!
OF VARIOUS WIDTHS AND ENTIRELY NEW PATTERNS.
American & Canadian Cotton Yarn,
FOR SALE BY THE BALE OR BUNDLE.
JAMES BROUGH & CO.,
9 and 11 Sussex Street.
Ottawa December 18, 1865. 1-tf

J. C. LANG & CO.,
Fresco Painters!
—AND—
GENERAL INTERIOR DECORATORS,
OTTAWA, C. W.

REMOVAL!
KEARNS & RYAN,
BEG LEAVE TO INFORM THEIR CUSTOMERS, AND THE PUBLIC IN GENERAL, THAT THEY HAVE
Removed to the Corner Store
OF THE UNION BLOCK, SUSSEX STREET,
Lately Occupied by J. G. ROBINSON & Co.,
PROPRIETORS OF "THE TEA POT,"
☞ **Where they will Keep Constantly on Hand a Good** ☜
SELECTION OF
FANCY & STAPLE DRY GOODS!
AT AS LOW A FIGURE AS CAN BE HAD IN THE MARKET.
Ottawa, December 18, 1865. 1-y

BOOKS & STATIONERY
FOR THE
HOLIDAYS!
Christmas & New Year's Note Paper,
Envelopes and Cards.
Illustrated Gift Books.
Illustrated Editions of the Poets.
Christmas Albums.
Juvenile Books in great variety.
Illustrated Family Bibles.
Prayer Books, Church Services.
A FINE COLLECTION OF THE ABOVE.
For sale by
JOHN DURIE & SON,
10 SPARKS STREET.
Ottawa, Dec. 20, 1865. 3-y

NEW STYLE OF
German Leather Work!
AND
WAX FLOWERS.
A PICTURE FRAME, made by MRS. J. CLIFFORD, in the new style of German Leather Work, is now on exhibition at *Mr. Durie's Bookstore.*
Mrs. Clifford has always on hand a variety of Wax Flowers, Card Baskets, &c., and she will also teach the new and elegant art of German Leather Work and Wax Flowers to ladies who may favor her with a visit.
Residence: Dalhousie street, Lower Town, next door to Mr. Gauthier, cabinet maker.
Ottawa, Dec. 23, 1865. 6-d

FOR SALE
AT
BELCOURT & Co.'S
NEW ESTABLISHMENT,
66, SUSSEX STREET.
COGNACS, Chaloupin, Jardien, Martel, Hennessey's Brandies, Gin, DeKuper and Hautmsn, Gin, in flasks and in wood; Wines, Sherries, Ports, Haut-Sauterne, Medoc, St. Julien, Rhine Wine, Hockheimer, Champagne. Sparkling Hock, &c., &c.
ALL KINDS OF
CUT TOBACCO AND CIGARS,
To which they desire to call the attention of their friends of the Civil Service, and the public in general.
Ottawa, Dec. 23, 1865. 6-d

PHOTOGRAPHS by NOTMAN.
FOR SALE AT THE
OTTAWA STATIONERY WAREHOUSE,
York Street, Ottawa.
Ottawa, Dec. 20, 1865. 3-tf

PRAYER BOOKS,
(ENGLISH AND FRENCH,)
OF EVERY KIND.
WE CALL THE ATTENTION OF THE Ladies of Ottawa to our assortment.
DUVERNAY, BROTHERS.
Ottawa, Dec. 20, 1865. 3-t

SONG FOR THE NEW YEAR.

Old Time has turned another page
Of eternity and truth;
He reads with a warning voice to age,
And whispers a lesson to youth,
A year has fled o'er heart and head
Since last the yule log burnt;
And we have a task to closely ask,
What the bosom and brain have learnt;
Oh! let us hope that our sands have run
With wisdom's precious grains;
Oh! may we find that our hands have done
Some work of glorious pains,
Then a welcome and cheer to the merry new year,
While the holly gleams above us;
With a pardon for the foes who hate,
And a pray for those who love us;

We may have seen some loved ones pass
To the land of hallowed rest;
We may miss the glow of an honest brow
And the warmth of a friendly breast;
But if we nursed them while on earth,
With hearts all true and kind,
Will their spirits blame the sinless mirth
Of the true hearts left behind?
No, no! it were not well nor wise
To mourn with endless pain;
There's a better world beyond the skies,
Where the good shall meet again.
Then a welcome and cheer to a merry new year,
While the holly gleams above us;
With a pardon for the foes who hate,
And a pray for those who love us.

Have our days rolled on serenely free
From sorrow's dim alloy?
Do we posess the gifts that bless
And fill our souls with joy?
Are the creatures dear still clinging near?
Do we hear loved voices come?
Do we gaze on eyes whose glances shed
A halo round our home?
Oh! if we do, let thanks be poured
To Him who hath spared and given,
And forget not o'er the festive board
The mercies held from Heaven;
Then a welcome and cheer to a merry new year,
While the holly gleams above us;
With a pardon for the foes who hate,
And a prayer for these who love us.

THE DEVIL'S KITCHEN.

(CONCLUDED.)

from our view. Turning for a moment to look the way I had come, I could see Carnedd Dafydd, rising at the head of Llyn Ogwen, with little dashes of sunshine like smiles here and there about him; and although he had one cloud upon his head, and another generally about his chest, yet he took the rough with the smooth like a man, and looked, on the whole, a good-humored well-to-do mountain; but Llyn Idwal's mountains hugged their clouds about them, refusing to be comforted; and even when the rain stopped, as it did after about three-quarters of an hour's sharp practice, they only looked as if they had found that weeping brought no relief to them, and that theirs was an anguish too deep for tears.

However, the rain was over at last, and it was time for me to begin my work. The first thing to do was to get to the other side the lake, and this, I found, took some little time, inasmuch as the shore of the lake had a habit to running to marsh at every possible opportunity, which compelled the traveller to make a much wider circuit than, uninfluenced by bog, he would have done; and as this circuit obliged him to take his way among the rocks at the base of the mountain, it struck me, when at length I gained the opposite side, and was ready to begin my ascent, that Hawkin's neice must, for a lady, be a very fair walker. If walking round the lake takes some time, climbing up the mountain takes still longer. Great rocks lie tumbled everywhere around, and you have to clamber over them, or between them, as you can, hands and feet all at work—'Dear me!' I thought, 'Hawkins's neice must be remarkbly active'—and then you come to what is still worse, loose stones, that give way beneath your feet, troubling you far more than the large firm rocks did—'Hang it!' I muttered, 'Hawkins's niece must have considerable powers of endurance'—then come the big rocks again, scattered about among the loose stones, and as you work along, the crags grow decidedly bigger, and the rubble seems to yield more and more, till at last you stand, hot and panting, at the mouth of the Devil's Kitchen. 'Confound it! what excellent wind Hawkins's neice must have!' I gasped as I sat down for a few minutes, and stared into a narrow passage between two walls of rock, which go up more roughly, of course, but quite as perpendicularly as the walls of a house for nearly one hundred yards. The passage is some five yards wide, has no roof but the sky, and, as regards the floor, is merely paved with—well, perhaps with good intentions, but intentions certainly unfulfilled, for heaps of great stones appear to have been shot into it, and there left. In fact, the chasm is the bed of a torrent which must once have dashed with tremendous force through it, since rocks so huge that one would think nothing less than the Deluge could have stirred them, are piled up and jammed together in awful confusion. The river, however, which made this bed, disdains to lie in it in these degenerate days, and is at present represented by a comparatively small stream, whose voice, like that of many a Loisy demagogue accustomed to thunder and bluster as Westminster, would attract no attention but for the place in which it speaks, and the extent of whose doing is to brawl along, irritably splashing everything near it, but never moving a stone. As I sat for a short time to recover breath at the entrance of this cheerful place, I could not but confess that the name was very appropriate, particularly as close by me, in the very mouth of the Kitchen, lay a poor lost sheep, that could have fallen over the rocks but a few hours before, while high above his prey sonde large bird was making great cirles in the air, as watchful as the Devil, and as silent as Death.

Leaving the hapless mutton to his fate, I resumed my work, and entered the Kitchen; and although the rocks inside the chasm were heaped together in more utter confusion than those on the side of the mountain, just as a stream when confined by narrow banks leaps and rushes more wildly than when its waters have wider room, yet I met with nothing so difficult as to prevent a lady possessed of great activity and good ankles from surmounting it, till I had clambered on for about sixty yards, when I was brought to a sudden stand-still. The obstacle was a huge flat rock inclined a little from you, extending entirely from one side of the chasm to the other, but not reaching the ground—that is to say, to the stones upon which you are standing—by at least five feet; so that you find yourself in front of a cavern, the top of which is formed by this rock like a very steep roof of a house. How ever did Hawkin's neice pass this? I thought. The roof looked impossible; so I put up my umbrella, and entered the cavern, through which the stream was rushing as if Diabolus had determined to clean his Kitchen in the same way that Hercules cleaned the Augean stable. Down came the water through the sides and through the top, knocking the umbrella almost out of my hand, stunning me with the roar, and driving me out in a very short time wet through, and under the impression that I had heard some one at the entrance of the Kitchen shouting and calling me by my name.

Dismissing this uncomfortable idea at once, I next examined the rock, which looked as wet and slippery, and about as easy to climb up, as the roof of a church after a heavy shower. "Well," I thought "I'd give something to see Hawkins' niece get up that; it's impossible." So I dashed into the cave again, groped round it, examined it as well as I could for the water, and came out wetter, if possible, than ever, and more than ever convinced that Hawkins' niece never went that way, or that if she did, she must have had the assistance of the Genius Loci. This conviction left me but one conclusion—Hawkins' niece must have gone over the rock; and this conclusion left me but one course—I must go the same way that Hawkins' niece did. So fastening my umbrella to my button-hole, and muttering between my clenched teeth that if there was one woman I detested more than another, it was Hawkins' niece; and that if I broke my neck, my blood—or rather my fracture—would be on her head, I managed, by means of my finger-nails and toes, to place myself in such a position against the right-hand wall as to be able to throw myself forward upon the wet rock, and hook my fingers into a crack in the wet stone. That done, I pulled my body up till I could hook on in a fresh place, and from that to another, till I grasped the top of the rock, and rose to my feet triumphant. "Victoria!" I shouted, as I turned to look back at the rock; "what is it possible that Hawkins' niece climbed over that?" A comparatively easy bit succeeded this, and I with singing cheered the way; but after clambering on for five minutes longer, as I merged from a partially subterranean passage, the song of triumph died upon my lips, and I cried: "What on earth did Hawkins' niece do now?" I was in a blind ally, a thorough *cul de sac*. The walls met and joined, without becoming a jot less rigidly perpendicular; straight up, black and wet, they rose to the very top of the mountain; and over a huge rock which lay across the chasm, more than two hundred feet above me, the water streamed in a skeleton cataract. In fact, the Kitchen ended in an immense shower-bath. Impassable as this looked, I was determined not to miss any hole or passage by means of which Hawkins' niece might have overcome the difficulty, so, putting up my umbrella once more, I crept under the water-fall; but the rock, though slightly hollowed out by the water, was rock impenetrable; the bare wall drove me back; the stream battered my unhappy umbrella this way and that; and at last, feeling myself completely beaten, hating Hawkins' niece above all other women, with my boots and pockets filled with water, and with the pleasant prospect of having to get down that exceedingly nasty place that I had got up, I turned, and began my retreat. Foiled and dispirited as I was, I could not but take notice of the awful beauty of the place in which I stood. The black precipices on three sides of me; the chasm bridged over by the rock that no human had placed there; the strip of blue sky above, and the sunlight—like Divine mercy faithful to the end—sparkling on the stream, as it turned and flung itself into the everlasting gloom. Looking down through the mouth of the place, I did see the sun shining upon the grassy mountains far away, and on the rocky ones near to hand—all of them, however, rugged, appearing tame compared with the Nature-in-ruins sort of den in which I was, where the sunbeams never penetrated, nor—nor Hawkins's niece either, for the matter of that.

'I don't believe a word of it,' I cried out, as I picked my way back along this road of ruin. 'Merton must have misunderstood her. She can't have got through here to the Pass of Llanberris; it's absurd. But if she did tell him so, why, either I've got into the wrong place—intending to get into the Kitchen, have by some mistake penetrated to the scullery or the coal-cellar; and it looks uncommonly like it—or else Hawkins's niece finding herself in the Devil's Kitchen, thought she would try her hand at the cooking proper to the place, and so cooked her account. For does any reasonable creature, can any one not a lunatic believe that Hawkins's niece'——

But here I came to the nasty bit, to get down which required all my attention. However, the *descensus Averni* is proverbially *facilis*, and I was sufficiently reckless after my disappointment to prevent my 'thinking too precisely on the event;' so that, in a short time, I found myself at the mouth of the cavern again, with no further accident than the breaking of two ribs—of my umberella, and the fracture of my watch-glass. After that, as there was no Eurydice behind me to make my head turn round, nor any place precipitous enough to do that for me either, I was soon outside the Devil's Kitchen. One draught from the Infernal river, the oblivious proprerties of which—supposing it to be own brother to Lethe—I endeavoured to counteract by a strong infusion of brandy, and I descended the mountain, passed the gloomy turn, the very picture, in its blackness and silence, of a lake in Hadies, and gained the high-road. But with regard to my walk back to Bangor, either the water I had drunk was Lethe-water after all, or perhaps I had overdone the counteractive, who knows?—at any rate, I recollect very little of it except that it seemed a terrible length, and that, when I came in sight of the hotel, I found the waiter standing on the steps with his napkin thrown over his left shoulder, after the fashion of Hamlet's cloak, and with all the look of a man mentally addressing a grave-digger.

'Glad to see you back, sir,' said he. 'Almost thought you'd come to a luntimely end, sir. Dinner, sir? certainly, sir. Letter for you by the hafternoon mail, sir.'

A letter for me! Here! Where is it?—Hurrah! The money at last. 'DEAR T.—I enclose you a ten pound note, which I hope will reach you safely. We are glad to hear that you have enjoyed your tour in'—[Ah, yes! &c.] 'Agnes hopes that you have not forgotten her ferns, and that they will be of those kinds only to be found in mountain'—[Here! what's this? Hallo']—'a very sad thing has happened here to a family we know well. You remember Mr. Hawkins's niece, a tall, good-looking

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

On no occasion will the names of Old Advertisements be inserted here.

James Hope—Gold Shells, Gold Ink, Gilt Papers, and Stationery.

Robert O'Reilly—Grand Sacred Concert.

C. R. Cunningham—Mechanics' Institute Course of Lectures.

Allans, Rae & Co.—Montreal Ocean Steamship Company.

Donald R. MacLeod—Mail Steamers direct to France.

TRAVELLERS' DIRECTORY.

DEPARTURE AND ARRIVAL OF TRAINS.*

Mail Train leaves Ottawa at .... 8.00, a.m.
Do. arrives " .... 5.45, p.m.
Accommodation Train leaves at .... 1.30, p.m.
Do. do arrives at .... 11.45, a.m.

☞ These Trains connect at Prescott Junction with Trains on Grand Trunk Railway for the East and West, and at Prescott with Ferry for Ogdensburgh—again connecting with Railroads for all parts of the U. S.

THE POST OFFICE—OTTAWA.

DELIVERING AND CLOSING OF MAILS.

MAILS.	DELIV'RD.	CLOSED.
East and West, by Rail, Daily.	12.30 p.m. and 5.30 p.m.	7.30 p.m. and 1.00 p.m.
Pakenham and North Shore of the Ottawa, Daily.	8.00 a.m.	9.30 a.m.
Aylmer & N. Shore of Ottawa "	8.00 a.m.	12.00 M.
Do. do do "	12.00 M.	5.00 p.m.
Bell's Corners, Richmond, Perth, &c. "	5.30 p.m.	8.00 p.m.
Buckingham, Grenville and Lower Ottawa *	8.00 a.m.	6.00 a.m.
Kemptville, Osgoode, &c., Daily	5.30 p.m.	7.30 a.m.
Chelsea and Wakefield, "	5.30 p.m.	8.00 p.m.
Templeton & E'st Templeton, †	12.00 M.	12.00 M.

*Mails Daily, except on Saturdays and Sundays.
†Mails every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday.

RATES OF POSTAGE.

To all parts of Canada, if pre-paid by Stamps, 5 cts. If unpaid, 7 cts. To British Columbia, 10 cts. Letters for British Columbia, Germany and Foreign Countries generally, MUST BE PRE-PAID.

To the United States, 10 cts—pre-payment optional. English Mails, per H. & A. Allan's Canadian Steamships, via Portland, close at Noon every Friday—postage 12½ cts.; per Cunard Steamers, Noon, Mondays and Saturdays, (alternate weeks,) postage 17 cts.

REGISTERED LETTERS must be pre-paid, and posted thirty minutes prior to the closing of mail.

☞ Office hours—8 a.m. to 7 p.m.
G. P. BAKER, Postmaster.

The Ottawa Times

OTTAWA, JANUARY 5, 1866.

☞ *FOR INTERESTING READING MATTER—SEE FIRST and FOURTH Pages.*

Subscribers not receiving the TIMES regularly from the carrier boys, are requested to leave word at the office that we may have the evil remedied.

There has been such a strenuous endeavor on the part of a certain portion of the press to cast a veil of mystery over the cause of Mr. Brown's resignation that every incident connected with that event has at the moment a special interest. The suggestion that there is a secret is always sufficent to excite curiosity; but when the recent event is in contradiction to all known antecedent acts it requires but a small amount of incitement to awaken an unusual degree of inquisitiveness. The public curiosity has been kept a-tip toe by daily succeeding rumors, each of which we have reason to believe is *more or less* distant from the actual truth. One of the more recent of these reports is that Mr. Brown insisted upon a commercial policy of retaliation upon the United States by means of open ports and direct taxation, which scheme was firmly opposed by his colleagues; and hence his determination to quit the cabinet. This we suspect had about as little to do with his resignation as half a dozen other groundless conjectures. We have not been a little amused, however, on reading the following comments and inferences which we have found in the St. John, N. B. *Freeman*—the paper of Mr. Anglin, the New Brunswick Premier. The article is somewhat curious for two reasons; first on account of its paternity, and secondly because the *Freeman* and its proprietor are of the same school of politics as Mr. Brown. We shall not curtail the article, though lengthy, lest we spoil it. Thus it runs:—

There are many conjectures as to the cause of Mr. Brown's resignation of his seat in the Canadian Government. Some attribute it to the conduct of John A. Macdonald and his friends in the North Wentworth election. A Clear Grit follower of Mr. Brown had represented that constituency, and when a vacancy occurred some weeks since, and a contest was threatened, Mr. Brown, through the *Globe*, announced that one of the articles of the Treaty of Coalition was that while it lasted the relative strength of parties should be maintained unaltered, and in case any vacancies occurred, wherever a constituency had been represented by a Clear Grit, a Clear Grit should be returned without opposition, and *vice versa*. The party of Mr. Macdonald—Conservatives as they call themselves—believing that they could carry the election, applied to Mr. Macdonald to know if the statement of the *Globe* was correct, and he at once replied that it was not, and told them to put their candidate forward. A very sharp contest was the consequence, and Mr. Brown's man won by a majority of only 14. It is now said that Mr. Brown refused to attend a meeting of Council held immediately after his return from the Lower Provinces, and that he would not sit with Mr. Macdonald until he made public reparation for his conduct in the North Wentworth election.

This may be a pretext for Mr. Brown's conduct, but we are satisfied that it is not the motive of that conduct. He had already endured too much mortification and personal humiliation to endanger the coalition for a cause comparitively so trivial. His very connection with the men whom for years he had denounced in the strongest language as knaves and swindlers, the most dishonest and most corrupt of politicians, and who in turn denounced him as the vilest of miscreants, the most unprincipled trader in politics, is proof that he is not a man to stick at trifles. It was notorious that between him and his colleagues there was no sympathy, no cordiality; that they hated one another at least as much as when they were on opposite sides, and that they were continually plotting and working to weaken and undermine one another. The ebullition on the death of Sir. E. P. Tache showed that the contents of the cauldron, despite all the incantations employed, were not amalgamating. Both parties felt and stated that Mr. Brown was daily losing power and influence by the coalition. In all but the Confederation scheme the policy of the Government was as completely the Cartier-Macdonald policy as if Mr. Brown were still in opposition, and the whole efforts of the small opposition in the late session of the Canadian Parliament seemed to be directed to this one end, that Mr. Brown and his friends should feel their situation intolerable. The Confederate papers sneered, or pretended to sneer, at the efforts of that opposition, which every division showed to be so feeble in numbers, and, perhaps they did not understand how matters really stood. During that session Mr. Brown and his friends were compelled to speak against and vote against almost every measure they had ever proclaimed to be of great value or importance—against enlargement of the canals, simultaneous elections, &c., &c., and while Mr. Brown and his friends were thus every day compelled to oppose what once they had declared to be of vital importance to the welfare of the country, the other section of the coalition were but voting as they had always voted. Thus Mr. Brown and his friends appeared to make all the sacrifices for Confederation, while the Cartier-Macdonald party sacrificed nothing and governed the country and managed the Assembly much more easily and satisfactorily than ever, sacrificing nothing, giving up nothing, but making Mr. Brown their "scape goat" and laughing at him behind his back, and calculating how much weaker he grew after every division.

Mr. Brown saw all this, and openly admitted that he felt somewhat the irksomeness of such a position; but he consoled himself by the reflection that if he endured much the triumph of Confederation, and of his great principle Representation by Population, would repay him for all, and would not only reinstate him at once in the confidence of the Clear Grits, but eventually place the supreme power in his hands. With such a prospect in view, the additional indignity offered by Mr. Macdonald, whom he would so soon depose, would amount to little.

We can not, therefore, believe that this is the real cause of his resignation. We believe it must be that he is at length convinced of the hopelessness of cajoling or frightening the people of the Maritime Provinces, and as, according to their own published programme, the coalition must cease to exist in March, unless Confederation is carried, he probably prefers to retire in December, while he yet seems to be master of his own movements, and while he may have a chance of throwing the blame of failure on his enemies, than to wait for the inevitable break up in March, or a few months later at farthest. One surmise is that he wished his colleagues, as Confederation is so manifestly hopeless to take up the smaller question of the Federation of the two Canadas, which we believe is not very popular, and that they have refused.

We shall probably hear more about this in a few days; but this much is certain, that the coalition is thoroughly shattered, and that Mr. Brown despairs of the Confederation scheme else he would have endured a little longer what he has borne so long.

It is good that we sometimes see ourselves as others see us, and the *Freeman's* free handling of the acts of our public men is only a wholesome medicine which may prove beneficial to the body politic of Canada; especially to that portion of it to which the bitterness of this particular dose is more immediately directed. If the prevalent disease of Brown-on-the-brain be not relieved by medicaments of this potency we shall begin to despair of the recovery of the patient.

Having done our best for the benefit of the afflicted we turn our attention to another stage of the disease in which, the diagnosis being more marked, the remedy becomes more certain. But quitting quackery and its vocabulary we read as follows from the Guelph *Herald* of the 2nd instant:—

The first essay to fill the vacant chair at the Council Board was made in Guelph, on Christmas Day, when a small but select party of Reformers — comprising the Hon. Messrs. Howland and Ferguson Blair, Messrs. A. Mackenzie, Stirton, Cowan and Parker—assembled at the residence of the member for the North Riding. As stated by the *Globe*, "full explanations" were given there and then—that is to say, the cause of Mr. Brown's defection, the "wrong and dangerous" policy the Government is bent on pursuing, in which Mr. Brown, of course, could not coincide, and all the circumstances connected therewith were fully explained, and, in conclusion, the Presidency of the Council was tendered to the member for Lambton, and, as the *Globe* has it, "Mr. Mackenzie declined to accept the office, on the ground that he would not be responsible for the policy of the Government on the question which caused Mr. Brown's resignation."

It appears, however, that although Mr. Mackenzie, looking through his own particular specs, or more probably, having obtained the use of Mr. Brown's patent lense for the occasion, saw a lion in the path, and dared not assume the responsibility of going forward, the other gentlemen saw the path in a different light, and were quite aware that the *lion* was only a *bogle*, got up for sinister purposes. That such must have been the opinion of the Christmas conclave is made manifest by the fact that one of the party, and he a gentleman noted for just discrimination and sound judgment, has not hesitated to assume the responsibility that scared the member for Lambton. It cannot be supposed that Mr. Ferguson Blair, who has for a lifetime been a consistent and active member of the Reform party, would have consented to accept the office declined by Mr. Mackenzie, if, after the "full explanations" given by Mr Howland, he had deemed the Ministerial policy to be "wrong and dangerous," or if he had not seen that his opinion, and saw nothing either wrong or dangerous in the matter.

We have said that of the members of the Assembly present at the consultation, Mr. MacKenzie alone saw *the* lion, but we must needs add, that it is currently reported that another gentleman saw *a* lion—a golden lion, worth $5,000 per annum—and would fain have assumed the responsibility of bearding the lion in his den. But Mr. Howland "could not see it," the idea was indeed preposterous, and so a North Riding has been spared the turmoil of a contested election.

The selection of Mr. Fergusson Blair to fill the vacancy created by Mr. Brown's retirement, appears to meet, as it merits, the approval of the Reform press, and we are persuaded that seeing a Reformer had need be selected, no choice more acceptable to Conservatives could have been made. Mr. Fergusson Blair has never taken part with the ultra radical section of the Reform party, or been given over to the hero worship, the Brownolatry, in which the MacKenzies, the McKellars, *et hoc genus omne*, luxuriate.

Mr. Blair was for several years the representative of the County of Wellington in the House of Assembly, and ever since the Legislative Council became elective, has sat for the Brock Division, comprising the two Ridings of Wellington and North Riding of Waterloo. He held the office of Provincial Secretary in the Macdonald-Dorion Cabinet, and subsequently, when their successors were out-voted in the Assembly, he was charged by Lord Monck, as a gentleman greatly respected by both parties, to endeavor to construct a Coalition Cabinet, in which he, however, failed.

When afterwards a Coalition was formed for the purpose of carrying Confederation, and the scheme of the Quebec Convention was published, it was understood that Mr. Blair did not particularly favor the idea. When Parliament met, however, and he appeared to have overcome or waived his objections, and he cordially aided the Government in carrying out their resolutions. We are persuaded the new appointment will be popular, both with the public and their representatives in Parliament, and that not many members of the Cabinet will feel deeply chagrined by the change of associate at the Council table.

Some apology, perhaps, is due from us to Mr. Howland for allusions to the medical treatment of the malady with which so large a portion of the public body is afflicted, seeing the Postmaster General did not think it necessary to call in the Doctor. We congratulate the country on the discretion, and rejoice that the patient is already convalescent without expense to the "North Riding" alluded to by the *Herald*.

An exchange states that "Cain has found an apologist in Dr. Cummings, of London, who, in his "Lives of the Patriarchs," says that as Cain can never have seen a dead human being, or learned anything about death, or known that a heavy blow would destroy the vitality, of which, again, he can have perceived nothing, his guilt was only at the outside manslaughter." As the Doctor believes the end of the world is at hand, he will have to work hard, while it lasts, to make a good case for the first murderer—in fact, he is not able to white-wash Cain. By the way, white-washing rascals is quite fashionable nowadays, Henry the Eigth, Nero, and other personages hitherto considered hard cases having been charitably taken in, of late, and polished up for admiration. The next subject will be Judas Iscariot, who will, probably, ere long be manufactured into a saint. The fun of it is, however, that, while a class of philanthropic gentlemen, under the pretence of a love of truth, are trying to gloss over the wickedness of the world's monsters, they will not hesitate a moment to blacken the character of honest living men who may differ from them in their eccentric opinions.

SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN.

We have received the first number for 1866 of this valuable publication, and have great pleasure in giving our testimony to its continued excellence in every department it embraces. Its typographical claims are of the first order; the illustrations are equal to those of any periodical in which the engravers art is accessory, whilst the editorial catering evinces industry, care and judgement. It has been our good fortune to have had a long acquaintance with this truly scientific magazine; and we willingly acknowledge the gratification with which we ever receive its succeeding numbers. No artizan, mechanic or engineer should be without the *Scientific American*. It is replete with the most valuable information to all who are engaged in manufactures or inventions. To the intelligent artizan it forms a text book of thought and suggestion, and is an invaluable *repetoire* of the most recent improvements in science and practical industry. We most heartly commend it alike to the lovers of science and the injenious workman. The *Scientific American* is published by Messrs. Munn & Co., New York, at a price that places it within the reach of the humblest means.

TEMPERATURE AT OTTAWA.

From observations taken in an open verandah, facing the north-west, the following table is made up:

NOVEMBER, 1865.

At 8 a.m.—Highest, 43° on the 16th; lowest, 12° on the 29th; average for the month, 30°.

At noon.—Highest, 41°, on the 17th; lowest, 21° on the 29th; average, 37°.

At 5 p.m.—Highest, 58° on the 17th; lowest, 18° on the 28th; average, 35°.

Mean of the month of November, 34°.

DECEMBER, 1865.

At 8 a.m.—Highest, 34° on the 25th; lowest 14° on the 16th; average 17°.

At noon.—Highest, 39° on the 25th; lowest, 0.4 on the 23rd; average 20°.

At 5 p.m.—Highest 41° on the 4th, lowest 0.1 on the 15th; average 20°.

Mean of the month of December, 19°.

King Christain of Denmark is said to be somewhat seriously ill with a painful malady, although one not necessarily fatal. It is reported that he is suffering from inflammation of the spinal cord.

Secretary Seward and several members of his family have embarked at Washington on board an American war vessel for a trip to the warmer latitudes of the Gulf. The opportunity has been seized to state that Mr. Seward intends to visit Mexico and have a conference with the Emperor Maximilian. The New York *Times*, which is regarded as the special organ of the Secretary of State, alluded to the story of the *quid nunes* and, while neither confirming nor denying it, expresses its approval of the visit should it be made, believing that an arrangement would be arrived at by the Emperor and Mr. Seward which would at once settle the Mexican question.

SPANISH CHILIAN WAR.—A naval battle recently took place, the result of which was victory to the Chilians, as shown below:—Further particulars of the engagement between the Chilian corvette was armed with twenty 32-pounders and a crew of 123 men. The Spanise gunboat had six guns and 137 men. The battle lasted twenty minutes, when the Spaniard struck his flag. The Esmerelda fired fifteen shots, nine of which took effect. The Cavadonga fired only four shots. The latter received one shot in the hull, and had her bowsprit and topmast carried away, and rigging much cut up. The Esmerelda received only one shot—through her bulwarks. The prisoners numbered two hundred and twenty one, besides the wounded. After landing the prisoners the Esmerelda and Covadonga proceeded to sea for parts unknown. The Esmerelda was commanded by Captain Robellero. The Spanish frigate Resolucio and gunboat Nencedora were blockading Valparaiso. The port of Talcahuany is open.

Several of our contemporaries have been plunged into premature grief by the telegram from the States announcing that Artemus Ward and wife had been found dead in a house in Worcester, Mass., from the effects of inhaling coal gas. It is some consolation, however, to learn that it is the other Artemus who is dead, and not our humorous friend Mr. C. F. Browne who has rendered the "Wards" famous. Some thought that the sad announcement was an advertisement in the style of Barnum, Prince of Humbugs, the knowing ones never dreaming for a moment that Artemus of the "goaks" would go away and commit "sue-a-cide" after just realizing $50,000 from the sale of his books. As to this Artemus dying from the inhalation of gas, escaping in his room, through accident, few thought him so unfortunate or so "stoopid." Long live the sketcher of Salt Lake Citp and Brigham's extensive domestic group. Our readers must have seen that we were not believers in the "fizzling out" of Artemus and Betzy Jane who have not hitherto been losers from the escape of "gas."

LOCAL NEWS.

ARRIVALS.—Among the recent arrivals in Ottawa, we notice the Hon. Mr. Cauchon, of Quebec.

RICHMOND TOWNSHIP COUNCIL.—Gentlemen elected for the present year:—Messrs Bryson, Hinton, Lewis, Maguire and McElroy.

GOULBURN.—The following are the names of the gentlemen elected to serve in the above Township Council, for the current year:—Messrs. Scott, Sykes, Shillington, McCaffrey and Grant.

FATAL ACCIDENT.—On Tuesday, a farmer, named William Mullens, was killed by the mixed train going east, about a mile west of Cornwall. The deceased was intoxicated.

PARLIAMENTARY BUILDINGS.—With the other work going on at these buildings, at present, is the fitting up of the desks in the Assembly's Chambers. The Council Chamber is being rapidly prepared for occupation.

POLICE COURT. —Yesterday morning Edward Maloney, Richard De Cross, and Francis Letard, were brought before his Worship the Police Magistrate, charged with drunkenness and disorderly conduct. They were only mulct in costs. A man named Felix Dube was accused of breaking a door, Julie Bignet being complainant. Felix's motive being by no means considered laudable, and being unable to give a satisfactory account of his fractious conduct, he was remanded till Saturday.

SAVAGE DOG.—Yesterday a man, named Alex. F. Toomey, was bitten by a dog, under the following circumstances: Toomey was examining some pork in the sleigh of one Samuel Simpson, with the view to purchase, and on turning up a few pieces, the owner's dog, in the vehicle, seized the examiner's hand and left severe tooth-marks in the palm. Dr. Garvey dressed the wound, Simpson's dog, though probably good for watching his property, is a dangerous animal to go unmuzzled. The safety of the community requires that all the dogs loose—perticularly the big ones—should be muzzled winter and summer. The case will be brought before the Police Court today.

INSPECTION.—Last night the Civil Service Rifles, were inspected in Gilmour's Drill-Room, by Brigade-Major Jackson. The men made a very creditable turn-out, and elicited compliments both on account of their fine appearance, and proficiency in drill.

TOWNSHIP ELECTIONS.—We gave, a day or two ago, the names of the gentlemen elected to represent some of the Townships of the County of Carleton. The following are the councilors returned for Gloucester: John Cameron, John McGuire, Jas. Brown, Peter Tompkins, and Wm. Paget.

We direct attention to the advertisement of Mr Thos. Nelson, Bootmaker, Wellington street. The workmanship of this store is prized for its excellence, it being no wonder that a good article is turned out when skill is brought to bear upon first-rate materials. Persons wanting a cheap as well as a handsome boot, should call at Mr. Nelson's.

THE WEATHER.—This important institution again claims our journalistic attention. For some days the temperature had been steady and almost spring-like, the little snow on the roads having diminished considerably under the sun's rays. Yesterday afternoon, however, a change set in accompanied by a stiff, cutting wind. At ten a.m. the mercury indicated 14° above zero, but a 5 p.m. it had fallen to 2° below zero. The roads in both town and country are bad, and more snow would be a great boon.

HUNTLEY.—There were eight gentlemen proposed as candidates for the Township Council of Huntley, as follows: John Holmes, Henry McBride; John Caldwell, R. Kidd, Edward Armstrong, Jas. Hodgins, Wm. Revington, and John Manging, Esqs. After some speechifying the polling commenced, and was carried on briskly for the two days, 1st and 2nd January. Though there was considerable excitement in connection with the proceedings, there was no quarrelling. The following were elected: John Holmes, John Caldwell, Edward Armstrong, John Manging, and Wm. Revington.

PRESENTATION.—Yesterday a very flattering compliment was paid one of the ablest and most popular Deputy Heads of Departments living in our midst. About fifty friends of Dr. Tache, the majority respectable and intelligent citizens of French Canadian origin, waited upon him, at his residence, Clarence street, in token of their respect, presented him with the splendid "Farmer's Wreath" which the people of this city and district so much admired when on exhibition here last summer. The wreath is set in a superb frame, having, on the inside, the following inscription in gold letters: "Presente au Chevalier Joseph Charles "Tache, Depute Ministre de l'Agriculture, par "ses concitoyens d'Outaouais, janvier, 1866.' An address was also presented, being read by Dr. Dorion. Dr. Tache replied in suitable terms, thanking his friends warmly for their kindness and good opinion of him. The party were afterwards entertained with right good French Canadian hospitality by Dr. Tache.

THE FINE ARTS.—Of all the material luxuries which wealth places within the reach of men there is scarcely one so pure or so enduring as the tasteful ornamentation of the private dwelling. The money expended in the adorning that temple where homage is rendered to the social and family affections is seldom regretted, and seldom fails to yield an ample return. "Ornament" is said to be "one of the mind's necessities," and certainly we may accept this sentiment as a truism, to judge from the universal desire for the beautiful, and the earnestness with which men who have amassed a competence seek to surround themselves with works of art. In every community there are those who profess to supply, more or less fully, these "necessities of the mind," and we are happy to find in this City of the Woods that there are men qualified by taste and skill to furnish all that can be desired in one department, at least of decorative art. Messrs. J. C. Lang & Co. have, perhaps, proved by the specimens of their workmanship before the public, that for taste in design and skill in execution, they are second to none of their profession in the Province; and, as an observant friend of ours remarked on passing through their workshop, they are twenty years ahead of some older cities in ornamental sign painting. We commend them to the favor of our fellow citizens generally, and especially to those who have recently taken up their abode amongst us, feeling certain that they are competent to satisfy the most fastidious of those who may requre their services, and to give to their patrons conclusive evidence that the beautiful in art is a source of unfailing pleasure.

CANADIAN NEWS.

Accredited rumor says, at the instance of a number of London and St. Thomas merchants, in connextion with the London and Port Stanley Railway Managers, a new propellor is being built in St. Catharines; is now planked, and will be ready, at the opening of navigation, to do the work of carrying the produce of the country, together with merchandise, at reduced rates of freight.—*Free Press.*

A FRENCH CANADIAN DECORATED.—The Montreal *Witness* states that L. G. Chaput, a young French Canadian, whose parents reside at Sorel, and who is only 18 years of age, has received from the Navy Department at Washington a medal of honour for gallant and meritorious conduct, whilst serving as a landsman on board the United States steamer *Lackawana*, during the action in Mobile Bay, on the 5th of August, 1864. He had been severely wounded while serving a gun, and yet continued at his post until the action was over, and was then carried below. He is only now beginning to walk without crutches, but feels highly gratified with the honour bestowed upon him.

FIRE AT CAMPBELL'S CORNERS.—On Sunday morning last, between the hours of six and seven, a fire broke out in the residence of Mr. Little, Campbell's Corners, and in less than two hours every consumable part of the structure was laid in ashes. Owing to the timely arrival of the neighbors in the immediate vicinity, most of the contents were saved; but one room, which, we understand, contained the money, valuable papers, the insurance policy, &c., was inaccessable. The cellar, which contained about 150 bushels of potatoes, some beef, pork, &c., and a large quantity of apples—besides a number of barrels of apples which the neighbors had stored away—could not be gained. The house was a large, beautiful brick building, and was recently purchased by Mr. Little. The insurance, we learn, will not cover the loss.—*Ingersoll Chronicle*,

ESCAPE FROM WELLAND JAIL.—A correspondent sends us an account of the escape of five prisoners from the Welland county jail on Saturday night, between supper time and the hour for locking the prisoners up for the night. The escape was effected by the prisoners breaking through the wall of the jail and then by some means climbing the high stone wall of the jail yard. The prisoners occupied cells on the second story, and were supposed to be secure. As soon as they were missed the sheriff of the county and his deputy took active measures to have them recaptured, constables being stationed before midnight at Fort Erie, Chippawa, the ferry at the Falls, Queenstown and the Suspension Bridge to intercept the fugitives if they should attempt to cross the frontier. The telegraph was also put in operation, and it seems probable that the criminals will be recaptured. A reward has been offered for their re-arrest. The jail at Welland has been condemned by the Prison Inspectors, one of whom in reporting upon the insecure state of the building couched his objection in these words:—"The wonder is that any prisoner consents to remain on account of the jail's insecurity."—*Leader.*

SPECIAL DESPATCH FROM MONTREAL.

CABINET DELIBERATIONS.

HARMONIOUS RELATIONS.

THE MERCHANT'S EXCHANGE.

IRISH GATHERINGS.

MONTREAL, Jan. 4th.—Snow to-day, but just sufficient to keep the roads in order. Farmers are crossing below the city.

The Executive Council again sat in the St. Lawrence Hall, to-day. At the meeting yesterday the question of purchasing the Beauport Asylum came up for discussion. Nothing is said to have been done in the matter.

Mr. Edward Carter's resignation as Clerk of the Crown was accepted. He goes into partnership with the Hon. Mr. Abbott.

The death of Louis Perrault, senior master printer in Lower Canada is announced to-day. He was thrown out of his carriage last night, and died from the effects.

Information on good authority leads to the belief that there is no truth whatever in the statement published here of the dissensions prevailing at the meetings of the Cabinet. Ministers, on the contrary, never worked more harmoniously.

The concert of the Irish Protestant Society, going on to-night, in the City Hall had a large attendance. The principal speaker is the Rev. Dr. Creene, of St. John's Church, who delivered an eloquent address on Irish character and men. The refreshment tables are being served by ladies connected with the Society, and are beautifully got up.

The Merchant's Exchange is to be rebuilt, much to the general regret, on the old site.

The meeting of Irishmen to take steps to erect a proper St. Patrick's Hall to be held on the 8th, when addresses will be delivered by Hon. Mr. McGee and other prominent men.

The Victoria barracks has been connected with the fire alarm telegraph and other lines, so that in case of raids, desertions, &c., the main guard can be immediately notified.

BY TELEGRAPH.

ARRIVAL OF THE S.S. "HERMAN."

DRAIN OF GOLD FROM PARIS.

LARGE SHIPMENT OF GOLD TO ENGLAND FROM AUSTRALIA.

THE CATTLE DISEASE STILL SPREADING.

FIVE THOUSAND CATTLE ATTACKED EVERY WEEK.

LATE NEWS FROM MEXICO.

INDIAN TROUBLES FEARED IN NEW MEXICO.

COMMITTEE ON JAMAICA AFFAIRS.

TRIAL OF FENIANS IN CORK.

INCREASE OF CHOLERA IN PARIS.

NEW YORK, Jan. 4.—The steamship *Herman*, from Southampton 20th December, has arrived, bringing three days' later news from Europe.

The drain of gold from Paris and Alexandria continues, and there is still an almost total absence of arrivals.

Consols heavy at 87¼ a 87½.

At the bank the discount demand is on a fall; but in the Stock Exchange the supply of money remains rather abundant.

Little short of £60,000 was taken from the banks on Monday.

The *Kent* and *Great Britain* are the only gold ships announced to have sailed from Melbourne for England. The former has 61,408 ounces, and the latter 124,553 ounces.

The *Cornwallis* is on her way from Sydney with 61,408 ounces. The total of these vessels is £835,500.

The Imperial Ottoman Bank has issued the prospectus of the Turkish 6 per cent loan of £6,000,000 sterling, recently announced to have been negotiated in Paris at 66.

The cattle disease is still spreading. The number of deaths may be estimated at upwards of 40,000, and about 5,000 are attacked every week.

There is an extraordinary rise on copper in France, in consequence of the Chilian blockade.

Flour has declined in Paris.

Bourse flat.

Sanders' *News Letter* says it is rumored Mr. Magnus, Governor of Richmond Bridewell, has been dismissed by order of the Lord Lieutenant. The *Times'* correspondent at Dublin believes the rumor to be correct.

FURTHER BY THE HERMAN.

On account of the cattle plague the Mayor of Colchester has closed the markets for eight weeks.

The *Daily News* says a committee has been formed under the title of the Jamaica Committee, in order to watch the progress of the official inquiry about to be instituted by the government into the recent events in Jamaica, to bring about a searching parliamentary inquiry into the past and present condition of Jamaica, and provide Mrs. Gordon and others, who may have suffered in Jamaica with proper legal assistance to conduct their several cases before the commision.

The London *Times* says Secretary McCulloch's report is a very able document, and is remarked among similar official documents of the United States as being grounded on sound financial principles.

Sir H. Storkes, the recently appointed Governor of Jamaica, sailed for that place on the 18th ult.

The Cork Special Commission at the sitting of the Court on Monday, Bryan Dillon and John Sykes were arraigned for treason and felony. The jury was sworn and the Attorney General stated the case for the Crown, after which Warner, the approver, was examined. He deposed that he had seen as many as four hundred persons at drill meeting and the prisoners among them.

The Grand Jury found true bills for treason and fellony against L. Duggan, P. Donovan, John Casey, Jas. Mountain and A. Nichols.

There has been a slight increase in deaths from cholera in France since the last returns, made up to the 11th.

The *City of Baltimore*, from New York, arrived at Queenstown on Monday.

The *Louisana*, from New York, arrived at Liverpool on the 17th.

The *News Letter* says the Lord Lieutenant has refused to appoint a commission to inquire into the escape of Stephens.

The London *Morning Star* says:—The first Fenian prisoner put upon his trial at Cork was a Capt. McCaffery, who had served in the Confederate army, and who was a subject of the United States. He was arrested while on board of the steamer from America.

The Judges say that this objection was fatal to the indictment, and the jury under their direction returned a verdict of not guilty.

AUSTRIA.

It is asserted that the articles of the treaty of commerce between England and Austria have now been fully drawn up and will be signed immediately.

BELGIUM.

The funeral obsequies of the late King of Belgium took place on the 16th ult.

King Leopold took the oath of Constitution before the Belgium Parliament on the 17th ult.

LATEST AMERICAN DESPATCHES.

NEW YORK, 4th.—Judge Hughes, one of pirate Semmes' counsel, yesterday made application to the Secretary of the Navy to fix a day for the trial of the accused. The Secretary declined to do so, for the reason that not a sufficent number of officers of proper rank are now available.

The counsel engaged for Semmes', are Hughes, Burke and Denvier, of Washington, and Pembolt Colston, of Boston.

Semmes is confined in the Navy Yard, guarded by sentinels. His meals are brought from a neighboring restaurant. No person except his counsel is allowed to speak with him. He is quite cheerful, but very anxious for a speedy trial.

NEW YORK, 4th.—The steamer *Vera Cruz*, from Vera Cruz on the 24th, has arrived.

The *Herald's* correspondent, under date Vera Cruz, Dec. 24th, writes that the Empress Charlotte reached that city on the 20th, on her return from her visit to Yucatan, which was pronounced to be very satisfactory.

The Imperialists claim another victory over the Republicans on the 4th, near Comitlifa, in which the famous leader Somas Sanchez was killed.

Maximilian had appointed Don Sais Arrogo, assistant secretary of foreign affairs.

Gen. Zamtailla and his private secretary were assassinated on the 27th of Nov. on one of the highways, by their own military escort, of which the object was piunder.

The Republicans have taken possession of the tower of Sapag, in Lower California. The announcement is made of the final prevalance of peace on the defeat of Sa Sirra, and nearly eight hundred french troops whose terms of service had expired were to leave Vera Cruz on the 24th, the arrival there of others from France was daily looked for.

It is reported that Maximilian's Foreign Affairs Minister recently stated that the only hope of the Imperial Government rested on the success of its loan in the London market.

NEW YORK, Dec. 4.—The *Times'* Washington special says, resignations of Gen. Kilpatrick, Minister to Chilli, Cox, Governor elect of Ohio, and Dares, Public Administrator, N. Y., have been accepted.

Brevet Lt.-Col. Baily, surgeon U. S. A. has been assigned to duty at Fort Warren, Boston Harbor.

A telegram to the *Herald* says, a letter from Gen. Sully, dated Sioux City to the Indian Bureau, states that he arrived from Fort Rice, *via* Missouri River. He reports large bands of Indians gathered about the latter locality. They apparently desired to preserve a friendly feeling with the whites. Chiefs averred that their tribes were to make immediate restoration of property stolen on late expeditions, and agreed to deliver up certain Indians who were guilty of shedding blood on their recent thieving forage.

A communication from the Superintendent of Indian Affairs for the District of Nex Mexico, represents things in a most unfavorable light. He reports the Indian population of that country determined on an outbreak; they have already began to enter the small towns and settlements, and drive off cattle in broad day.

The cause of this mischief is said to arise from the scantiness of their supplies from the Government during the last two years. The military force has been decreased so much that the Indians no longer fear it.

An instance is cited where eight thousand Narajo Indians are under the guard of 400 soldiers. The former began to show a disposition to turn the tables by becoming the captors.

NEW YORK, Jan. 4.—We have news *via* Havana, of another revolution in San Domingo.

Gen. Gaig is now President of the Republic.

Ex-President Cotral has accepted a military position under the Government of which Gen. Pedro Guilermo who seems to have managed the whole affair, is practically the head.

The revolution was peaceful.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 4.—Soon after 12 o'clock last night, the steamer *Fairfax*, of the Atlantic steam line, lying at 8th street wharf, was discovered to be on fire. All the efforts to suppress the flames were unsuccessful, and at one o'clock the bow and stern were enveloped in fire.

The *Fairfax* arrived here yesterday from New York, laden with merchandise which had been removed before the fire, and thus our merchants sustain no loss. The vessel was one of the finest and largest of her class. She was elegantly fitted up and furnished and was valued at $75,000. The inner works of the *Fairfax* were almost enterely burned out, but the hull was not much burned, total loss $125,000.

CLEVELAND 4th.—The Ohio fenian state convention was held here on the 1st instant and declared unaminously in favor of President Roberts and Gen. Sweeney.

SAN FRANCISCO, 3rd.—Money stocks weak. Legal tenders 67½. Choice New York butter 40c.

NEW YORK, 4th.—The steamer *Ottawa*, Capt. Irwin, which arrived last night from London, experienced a series of terrific gales throughout the passage. Sails were blown away and the boats stove in by the heavy seas which broke over her. On the 23rd the gale reached its height. Tremendous seas sought her decks fore and aft, washing overboard Charles Dyson, 4th officer, Wm. Collins, quartermaster, John Monday, seaman, and the try sail yard which struck Mr. Mitchell, breaking his shoulder and injuring several others severely.

Mexican advices state Gen. Jencio Mendizacal has given in his adhesion to the Imperial abuse.

The Emperor Maximillian had sent the Empress of the French a Mexican medal of merit in recognition of her noble example in visiting cholera hospitals in Paris.

NEW ORLEANS, 3rd.—Neill, Bros. & Co's Cotton report of Dec. 30th, says our advices from all points fully confirm the opinion that the estimates given in our last circular of the total supply were not too high, giving as the outside figures 21,000,000 bales. The course of trade has been a good deal changed by the want of the customary rise in the rivers. Instead of the receipt of 1,801,000 bales, only the average has been received of 6000 bales. The rivers are rapidly rising and the receipts are already on an increasing scale.

INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY.

£9,000,000 was said to be Mr. Fleming's estimated cost of the line, by those who are supposed to be not very favorable to the project. Mr. Nelson, the secretary of the committee for promoting its construction, has recently stated Mr. Fleming's estimate to be £4,000,000, a little different from £9,000,000!

The course of the line would be, it appears from the Eastern part of the Grand Trunk at Riviere du Loup to Woodstock, 188 miles, passing through a most beautiful and fertile valley, the line being easy in gradients, and having light works all the way.

If the line is only 188 miles, and traverses an easy route all the way, surely £4,000,000 would be very ample for its construction, especially as it would be £4,000,000 in money not in bonds.

At Woodstock it would meet the existing line to St. Andrew's. From St. Andrew's to St. John the line is made. From Moncton to Truro the line is under contract. From Truro to Halifax it is made.

Taking this route, which would utilize the existing lines, and those making, an intercolonial railway could be completed by making only 188 miles of new line from Woodstock to Rivierè du Loup, and these 188 miles are stated to be easy in construction, and to traverse one of the most lovely and fertile valleys in the world.

Let it be borne in mind that the greater part of the whole line from Halifax to Riviere du Loup is made and making, and that the 188 miles to be made would be easy work; that when made its traffic would doubtless be large, while the practical importance of the line is evident.

The most direct intercolonial line would be from Riviere du Loup to Halifax via the greater part of the length of the Riviere du Loup and Woodstock line, then striking across New Brunswick via Boistown direct to a juncture with the existing line from Moncton to St. John, striking this made line at about a third of its distance from Moncton to St. John; then from Moncton to Halifax via Truro by the lines made and making as now proposed. If, therefore, the line from Woodstock to Riviere du Loup be now made, and from the intercolonial railway via St. Andrews and St. John, the direct intercolonial railway could at any future time be formed by a central line running off from Riviere du Loup and Woodstock line at a point before Woodstock is reached, (from Riviere du Loup) and running into the existing line between Moncton and St. John. There is thus no risk in making the line from Riviere du Loup to Woodstock. Should the direct route ever be required, the railway from Riviere du Loup will in a large measure form part of it.

The intercolonial railway now suggested *via* Woodstock, St. Andrews and St. John, would certainly not be very direct from Riviere du Loup to Halifax, but it would doubtless be the best commercial line, and the great object of opening Canada to communication with England, all the year round, by a railway entirely in British territory would be attained.

In the postal service alone, having a railway from Halifax to Canada would be of great importance, for a letter from England could reach the farthest extremity of Western Canada before the steamer made the passage from Halifax to New York.

Our Government would lose not a sixpence by advancing capital sufficient to ensure the construction of the remaining line from Woodstock to Riviere du Loup, and this capital amounts to a mere fraction of our annual income. A line from Halifax to join the Grand Trunk would, among other advantages, render our trade with Canada entirely free from fiscal enactments of the United States.—*Herepath's Journal.*

IRELAND.

The London *Times* says of the present condition of Ireland, that so far as can be learned from impartial testimony, the professional and the trading classes are perfectly sound in their loyalty to the crown. Among the artisans, the very small shopkeepers, the laborer, and the peasantry, there is a vague spirit of disaffection, not, indeed, condensed into a definite purpose of treason, though undoubtedly giving good grounds for the watchfullness of the government. But the education, the wealth, and the religious power of Ireland are now definitely on the side of order. There is no difference between Roman Catholic and Protestant, Ultramontane or Orangeman. So true is this that the Fenians are ready to denounce the selfishness of "the rich," and to declare that the priest, under the coming republic, be confined to the performance of their religious functions. These considerations should, we think, calm the disquiet of any class in Ireland or England which sees in the present excitement of the people the threat of evil to come. If they consider the state of Ireland for the last seventy years, they will find that never has there been a time when the great mass of the Irish peasantry were not unfriendly to British rule. At the bottom of the feud is the difference of race and religion, which puts animosities between the two countries not easily to be removed. Yet good government and the removal of all real abuses have called into existence a large class who have been able to learn that differences of race and religion need not prevent people living together in unity. Hence each successive attempt at revolution, though it has had as much of the sympathy of the vulgar as those that went before it, has fallen short in the necessary element of success—the support of an educated class. In this respect the revolutionary impulse has been continually diminishing in importance, so that at least we find a plan of Irish insurrection which has every element of power in the country against it. It is fair to believe that the progress of just legislation will bring over a larger and still larger body of the people to the side of order, and there is, we conceive, nothing that the British Parliament would not consent to do readily if it found it to be necessary to the peace and happiness of the sister country. But there is an influence even more powerful than legislation. Discontent is almost always due to distress. Now, Ireland has made more progress in material prosperity within the last ten years than at any similar period during her modern existence. Partly through emigration, partly through the great rise in the prices of most of the Irish products, there has been an extraordinary development of prosperity in Ireland. Never has the Irish peasant been so well fed, so well dressed, so well housed as at the present time. There is, in fact, no reason why the Irish peasant in a few years should not be as comfortable as his English brother; and, if he becomes so, there is every reason to believe that he, too, will forget the animosities of race and religion, as the more educated classes in the island have done.

SUDDEN DEATH.—Mrs. Alexander Robinson, 45 years of age, residing in William street, near Duke street, was found dead in her bed at a quarter to 8 o'clock yesterday morning. She leaves a young family of six children. The Coroner has been notified.—*Pranscript.*

THE STAMP ACT.—The Hamilton *Spectator* says:—Our readers should remember that the Stamp Act passed last session came into force on Monday, the 1st inst. Stamps will, in future, have to be affixed to all notes. One cent on notes up to $25; two cents on notes between $25 and $50; three cents on notes between $50 and $100. Unless notes are thus stamped, and the stamps properly obliterated by the initials of the signer and the date of the month on which they are used, they will be worthless. Stamps can be obtained from Postmasters all through the country.

THE MURDER OF MR. WALKER AT HAMILTON IN MAY 1863.—It will be in the recollection of many that in May 1863, Archibald Walker, formerly in the employ of Messrs. Buchanan & Co., was murdered under circumstances of singular atrocity. From the evidence given at the inquest, it appeared his body was thrown over the stone wall near the toll-gate from the mountain. Patrick Fleming was committed for trial, with a man named Chambers, on suspicion of having committed the murder, and although public opinion was very strongly in favor of the supposition of the guilt of these parties, as the only evidence against them was the fact of their having been in the murdered man's company shortly before the perpetration of the murder, the Grand Jury threw out the bill. From the Chicago papers we see that this man Fleming was executed in that place about a week ago for a very barbarous murder, and there is a report current in this city that he confessed to the murder of Mr. Walker. There is nothing, however, in the published reports of the proceedings at Chicago to justify this rumor, but it is possible he may have made the confession to his priest.—*Spectator.*

COMMERCIAL.

OTTAWA MARKETS.

(*Compiled expressly for the* TIMES.)

OTTAWA, Jan. 4th, 1866.

FLOUR—Extra	7 00	@	0 00
No. 1	6 50	@	6 75
No. 2	4 50	@	0 00
Bags—Fall per 100 lbs	3 38	@	0 00
" Spring "	3 50	@	0 00
Oatmeal—Per 200 lbs	5 35	@	0 00
Indian Meal "	3 50	@	0 00
Rye—Per bushel 56 lbs.	None offering		
Barley " 48 lbs.	"		
WHEAT—Fall—Per bushel 60 lbs.	1 40	@	1 50
Spring " "	1 20	@	1 25
CORN—Per bushel 56 lbs	0 60	@	0 00
Peas " 50 lbs	0 80	@	0 00
Oats " 32 lbs	0 30	@	0 32
Beans " 24 lbs	1 25	@	0 00
PORK—Mess—Per barrel	27 50	@	28 00
Prime Mess per do	22 75	@	23 00
Hog per 100 lbs	8 00	@	8 25
Beef	6 00	@	6 50
Mutton—Per lb by the qr.	0 07	@	0 10
Geese—Each	0 38	@	0 50
Turkeys—Per pair	1 25	@	1 75
Chickens—Per pair	0 30	@	0 32
BUTTER—Choice Table	0 23	@	0 28
No. 1 Firkin	0 22	@	0 25
No. 2 do	0 19	@	0 23
VEGETABLES, &c.—Potatoes	0 38	@	0 40
HAY—Per ton	12 00	@	13 00
WOOD—Per cord	2 75	@	3 25

During the past week the markets, notwithstanding the want of snow to make the sleighing good, have been fairly attended, yet prices, as quoted above, have ruled firm, especially for pork, butter and poultry; the demand for the latter products being so strong that prices have had an upward tendency.

YESTERDAY'S MONTREAL MARKETS.

Montreal, Jan. 4, 1866.

Flour—Super Extra, $7 00 a 7 25; Extra, $6 25 a 6 70; Fancy, $5 75 a 6 00; Bag Flour, $2 95 a 3 05.

Wheat—Super No. 1 Canada, $5 50 a 5 75; No.1 Western, $5 25 a 5 40; No. 2, $4 70 a 4 90; Canada Wheat, $1 16 a 1 22; Western, nominal.

Oats—Per 32 lbs—30 a 32c. Barley—Per 48 lbs—60 a 65c.

Butter—Dairy, 19 a 20c; store-packed, 16 a 18c.

Ashes—Pots, $5 75 a 6 00; pearls, $7 15 a 7 25.

NEW YORK MARKETS.

New York, Jan. 4, 1866.

Gold opened at 143¼, fell to 142¼, and closed at 142½.

Cotton quiet and firm at 52 a 53c.

Flour receipts 5,670 barrels. Market dull and common grades 10 a 15c lower; $7 00 a 7 50c for superfine State; $8 25 a 8 45c for extra; $8 35 a 8 75c for choice; $7 40 a 7 75c for superfine Western; $8 20 a 8 75c for extra; and $8 85c a 9 15 for common to good shipping brands round hoop Ohio. Canadian flour dull and 10 a 15c lower on common grades; $8 50c a 8 65c for common, and $8 50c a 11 25c for good to choice extra.

Rye flour quiet.

Wheat receipts 960 bushels. Market dull, and 2 a 3c lower for common grades; good to choice grades are held steady, with but very little enquiry. Chicago Spring, and Mil. Club, $1 80 a 1 85c; $1 83 a 1 85c for old Amber Milwaukie; $1 95c for choice Amber State; $2 40 a 2 65c for White Western; State receipts dull.

Rye quiet.

Barley quiet and steady.

Corn receipts, 1,600 bushels. Market dull and one cent lower, at 90 a 92½c for unsound, and 94 a 95c for sound mixed Western.

Oats quiet and heavy, at 48 a 56c for unsound, and 60 a 62c for sound.

Pork opened heavy and lower, and closed; $29 37½ a 27 87½c mess closing at $27 87 a 28 62c for 1864-5; do. closing at $27 87½c for regular.

Beef steady.

Lard easier at 16 a 29; dressed hogs opened heavy, and closed firmer at 12½.

Butter quiet at 20 a 35.

Cheese, 13 a 18c.

Whisky dull at $2 31 a 2 32c.

Petroleum quiet; 41½ a 42c for crude; 67c for refined in bond; and 85 a 86c for refined free.

LATEST MARKETS.

Flour closes dull and heavy, and 10 a 15c lower.

Wheat dull, heavy, and 2 a 3c lower for common.

Corn dull and 1c lower.

Oats dull and declining.

Pork heavy; old mess, $27 87c, regular.

Lard lower, at 15½ a 18½c. Hogs dull, at 12½ a 12½c for Western.

LATEST ENGLISH MARKETS.

Per S. S. *Herman.*—Cotton steady and unchanged. Sales of Monday and Tuesday 17,000 bales.

Flour dull and easier.

Wheat steady.

Corn quiet; mixed, 29s 6d a 30s 6d.

Beef quiet and steady.

Pork inactive and unchanged; bacon very dull and easier.

Lard dull and unchanged.

Sugar quiet and steady. Coffee quiet.

Petroleum quiet; crude, 1s 6d a 3s 4d.

Consols closed on Tuesday at 87¼ a 87½ for money; U.S. 5:20s 65¼ a 65½; Erie shares, 58¼ a 58¾; Illinois Central shares, 81¼ a 82.

HOTEL ARRIVALS.

ALBION HOTEL, January 4.—G. White, Arnprior; J. Kelly, Ohio; A. Scott, Russell; W. H. Scott, do.; R. Clellan and lady, Osgoode; Ira Morgan and lady, Metcalfe; R. Losier, Prescott; Samuel C. O'Reney, Lead Mine, C. E.; Wilson Forth and lady, Winchester.

RUSSELL HOUSE, January 4.—W. E. Sandford, Hamilton; F. Jones, Kemptville; S. Percival, Quio; W. S. Gordon, Montreal; George Walker, London, Eng.; G. L. Morrison, Ogdensburgh R. R.; John James, Montreal; Thos McGreevey, Quebec; H. Story, Cobourg; T. M. Anthony, Camelia; A. W. Sims, Port Hope; T. S. Delton, Prescott; Hon. Mr. Cauchon, M. P. P., mayor of Quebec; M. Sweetman, Kingston; W. Osborne and son, Galt; P. M. Partridge, Ottawa; Thos. Hutchings, Owen Sound; Jos. Blackburn, Montreal; G. R. Wallace, Sarnia; Lieut. Col. Jackson, B. M., Brockville.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

MONEY MAKES THE MARE GO.—This is an old and true saying, and it is equally true that the "Canadian Pain Destroyer" will make all pains go from the body, and cures Bowel complaints, Tooth Ache, Head Ache, Sprains, Bruises, &c., sooner than any thing else discovered. Price 25 cents a bottle.

CARELESSNESS.

Many persons neglect their horses' health and condition until it is too late, when at a trifling expense and no trouble the horse might have been saved if attended to in time. To all who may have occasion to use an article of the kind we would confidently recommend "Darley's Arabian Heave Remedy and Condition Medicine; it is without doubt the best preparation in used.

Remember the name, and see that the signature of *Hurd & Co.*, is on each package.

Northrop & Lyman, Newcastle, C. W., proprietors for the Canadas. Sold by all Medicine dealers.

Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1

PRACTICAL STATESMANSHIP.—None can read Mr. Gladstones speeches, especially such as delivered a short time since before the citizens of Glasgow, without feeling impressed with the eminently practical character which distinguishes the higher order of British statesmanship; but every one knows and can appreciate the great benefits derived by the use of "Bryan's Pulmonic wafers." They have been before the public upwards of twenty years, and it is now admitted by all that they are the best preparation ever offered for alleviating and curing coughs, colds, irritation or soreness of the throat, and all Bronchial affections. All medicine dealers keep them—price 25 cents per box.

Ottawa, Dec; 18, 1865 1-d

BIRTH.

At Quebec, on Friday, Dec. 29th, the wife of Mr. Donald Noonan, of a son.

DIED.

At the residence of Mrs. A. Jones, Prescott, on the 30th ult., Lydia Davenport, widow of the late Barnabas Dickinson, and mother of W. D. Dickinson, Esq., of Prescott, and M. K. Dickinson, Esq., mayor of Ottawa, aged 71 years, 6 months, and 24 days.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

A GRAND SACRED CONCERT

COMPRISING ALL THE

GEMS OF THE ORATORIO, (MESSIAH)

With Orchestra and Organ accompaniments, will be given

In the Cathedral of Notre-Dame

OTTAWA,

UNDER THE AUSPICES OF

ST. VINCENT DE PAUL SOCIETY,

FOR THE BENEFIT OF

ST. PATRICK'S ASYLUM,

ON

Thursday Even'g., Jan. 11, 1866.

A rich treat may be expected, as the best musical talent of the city and vicinity is combined for the occasion.

Tickets can be had at the following places, viz.: O'Meara's Restaurant, Prodrick's Confectionery, Scott's Confectionery, Salmon's Hotel, City Hotel, Albion Hotel, Russell House, and at the "Queen" Restaurant.

DOUBLE TICKET..................75 cents
(admitting a lady and gentleman;)
SINGLE TICKET..................50 cents.

Doors open at 7:15 o'clock, p.m. Concert to commence at 8 o'clock.

ROBERT O'REILLY,
Secretary.

Ottawa, Jan. 5, 1866. 15-td

Mechanics' Institute & Athenaeum

SECOND COURSE OF LECTURES.

THE MECHANICS' INSTITUTE AND Athenaeum respectfully announces that the Second Course of Lectures will

Commence on Friday,

January 5th, 1866.

LECTURES.

The Managing Committee has the pleasure to state that the following will be the order of the Lectures:—

Jan. 5.—J. Langton, Esq., M.A.,—"Recent Researches into the Physical Constitution of the Sun."

Jan. 12.—P. Le Seneur, Esq.—"Glimpses of Nature in some of her grand and beautiful aspects."

Jan. 19.—Rev. J. H. Borthwick, M.A.—"The Revival of Literature in the 13th and 14th Centuries."

Jan. 25.—Walter J. Henry, Esq., M. D.—"Labour and its reward."

Feb. 2.—T. C. Clarke, Esq.—

Feb. 9.—G. H. Perry, Esq., C. E.

Feb. 16.—W. D. Le Seuer, Esq., B.A.—"The Science of Languages."

Feb. 22.—Rev. Bedford Jones, M.A., D.C.L.—"Improvement."

The Lecture will open each Evening at Eight o'clock.

Tickets for the Second Course, or Single Tickets, can be had from the Custodian at the News Room.

C. R. CUNNINGHAM,
Chairman, M. C.

W. P. LETT, Corresponding Secretary.
J. P. ROBERTSON, Rec. Secretary.

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN.

Ottawa, Jan. 5, 1866. 15-td

THOS. NE[...]
BOOT M[...]
WELLINGTON [...]
OPPOSITE DR. VAN[...]
OTTAW[...]

HAVING had many [...] some of the best [...] metropolitan cities of Can[...] dent that all orders entrus[...] be executed in the best st[...] to give satisfaction.
Ottawa, Jan. 4, 1866.

MECHANICS' [...]
AND ATHE[...]

THE FIRST LECTU[...] Course will be delive[...] Esq., M. A., on FRIDAY [...] p. m.
SUBJECT—Recent Resea[...] sical Constitution of the S[...]
Family Tickets for Course[...]
Single Admission......
Tickets can be had fro[...] the Institute, and from an[...]
J. P. [...]
Ottawa, January 4, 1866.

LOS[...]

ABOUT the middle [...] rough board box, 2 [...] wide, containing a drawing [...] box was either left at the [...] Quebec, or taken from the [...] Railway, and was address[...] Ottawa.
Parties giving such infor[...] to the recovery of the abo[...] rewarded on application t[...]
I. M. T[...]
Agent
. *Citizen* copy.
Ottawa, Jan. 3, 1866.

JAMES H[...]
Manufacturing [...]
and Bookb[...]
IMPORTER [...]
GENERAL STATIONER[...] TERIALS, SCHOOL, B[...] PRAYER BOOKS [...] SERVIC[...]
Corner of Sparks and Elgi[...]

A FULL AND VAR[...] the following MISC[...] COUNTING-HOUSE ST[...] in stock:—
Walking Sticks, Wafers, Wedding Stationery, Writing Inks, (al[...]), Wax Tapers an[...], Wafer Stamps, Whist Co[...], Writing [...], Thermomet[...], Thumb Tacks, Tape Lines, Timber Tables, Twine Boxes and Twi[...], Tin Paper Cutters and R[...], Tracing Cloths and Paper, Tourists' Writing Cases, Tissue Papers, Tinted Cards, Tinsel Papers, Steamer's Wood [...], Skeleton Book[...], Section Pap[...], Stamp Ac[...], Swartwout's Patent Paper F[...], Silver Pencils and Penho[...], Silk Taste, Sponge Holders, Surface-Colored P[...], Shanty Ledgers, Stationery Ca[...], Sketch Boo[...], Slates an[...], Quill Pen[...], Quills and Q[...], Patent Finger [...], Papeteries, Photograph Frame[...], Promissory Notes, Portable Copying Press[...], Patent Scale Rulers, vario[...], Paper Ties, Portfolios, Pocket Inks, Pencil Leads, Propelling Pe[...], Porcelain Sl[...], Printers' [...], Paper Cloth fo[...], Pocket Books, L[...], Pens, Gold and Ste[...], Pencil Cases, Perry's Pencils, Penny's Metallic Books, Penholders, Penmakers, Penknives, Pasteboards, Papers, (all ki[...]), Order Books, Oil Colors, Oiled Pa[...], Ox G[...], Music P[...], Music Boo[...], Monocromat[...], Mapping Pens, Mucilage, Mottoes for Confecti[...], Mounting Boards, Metal Inkstands, Metallic Books, Memorandum Books, Mathematical Instrum[...], Marking Ink, Marble Papers, Manuscript Boo[...], Letter Books, Ledgers, Law For[...], Ivory Knives, Ink, (various [...]), Ink Pencils, Red, [...], Ink Erasers, Indian Rubber, Inkstands, Horne & Hope's Progressiv[...], Harp Fyles, Gum Tickets, Gilt Mouldings, Gilt Papers, Gold Ink, Gold Shells, Gold Pens, Glass In[...]
JAMES [...]
Corner Sparks an[...]
Ottawa, Jan. 5, 1866.

THOS. NELSON,

BOOT MAKER,

WELLINGTON STREET,
OPPOSITE DR. VAN CORTLANDT'S,
OTTAWA.

HAVING had many year's experience in some of the best establishments in the metropolitan cities of Canada, he feels confident that all orders entrusted to his care will be executed in the best style, and guaranteed to give satisfaction.

Ottawa, Jan. 4, 1866. 14-y

MECHANICS' INSTITUTE AND ATHENÆUM.

THE FIRST LECTURE of the Second Course will be delivered by J. Langton, Esq., M. A., on FRIDAY next, at 8 o'clock, p. m.

SUBJECT—Recent Researches into the Physical Constitution of the Sun.

Family Tickets for Course.....$1.00
Single Admission.....12½cts.

Tickets can be had from the Librarian at the Institute, and from any of the Trustees.

J. P. ROBERTSON,
Rec. Secretary.

Ottawa, January 4, 1866. 14-d

LOST.

ABOUT the middle of November last, a rough board box, 2 feet long by 1 foot wide, containing a drawing-room lamp. The box was either left at the Grand Trunk Station, Quebec, or taken from the cars of the O. & P. Railway, and was addressed, J. G. Vansittart, Ottawa.

Parties giving such information as will lead to the recovery of the above will be liberally rewarded on application to

I. M. TAYLOR,
Agent O. & P. Railway.

*** *Citizen* copy.

Ottawa, Jan. 3, 1866. 13-b

JAMES HOPE,
Manufacturing Stationer and Bookbinder.

IMPORTER OF
GENERAL STATIONERY, ARTISTS' MATERIALS, SCHOOL BOOKS, BIBLES, PRAYER BOOKS and CHURCH SERVICES,
Corner of Sparks and Elgin Streets, OTTAWA.

A FULL AND VARIED STOCK OF the following MISCELLANEOUS and COUNTING-HOUSE STATIONERY, always in stock:—

Walking Sticks,
Wafers,
Wedding Stationery,
Writing Inks, (all makers,)
Wax Tapers and Stands,
Wafer Stamps,
Whist Counters,
Writing Pads and Cases,
Writing Desks,
Writing Parchments,
Visiting Cards,
Tin Foil,
Time Books,
Thermometers,
Thumb Tacks,
Tape Lines,
Timber Tables,
Twine Boxes and Twine,
Tin Paper Cutters and Rulers Combined
Tracing Cloths and Paper,
Tourists' Writing Cases,
Tissue Papers,
Tinted Cards,
Tinsel Papers,
Steamer's Wood Books,
Skeleton Books,
Section Paper,
Stamp Act,
Specification Paper,
Sable Brushes,
Stylographic Pencils,
Stumps,
Swartwout's Patent Paper Fasteners,
Silver Pencils and Penholders,
Silk Taste,
Sponge Holders,
Surface-Colored Paper,
Shanty Ledgers,
Stationery Cabinets and Cases
Sketch Books and Blocks,
Slates and Slate Pencils,
Sealing Wax,
Scrap Books.
Receipt Books,
Rifle Registers,
Red Tapes,
Rulers,
Rodger's Knives,
Ready Reference Files,
Reeves' Colors, &c.,
Rowney's Pencils and Colors
Quill Pen Machines,
Quills and Quill Pens,
Patent Finger Dampers,
Papeteries,
Photograph Frames and Albums,
Promissory Notes,
Portable Copying Presses,
Patent Scale Rulers, various sizes,
Paper Ties,
Portfolios,
Pocket Inks,
Pencil Leads,
Propelling Pencils,
Porcelain Slates,
Printers' Cards,
Perforated Boards,
Pencil Sharpeners,
Paper Bags,
Paper Weights,
Paper Bags,
Pen Racks,
Parallel Rulers
Parchments,
Printing Papers,
Purses,
Portemonnaies,
Playing Cards,
Photographic Albums,
Programme Cards and Pencils,
Portable Writing Desks,
Paper Cloth for Working Plans,
Pocket Books, Ledgers and Diaries,
Pens, Gold and Steel, (various makers)
Pencil Cases,
Perry's Pencils,
Penny's Metallic Books,
Penholders,
Penmakers,
Penknives,
Pasteboards,
Papers, (all kinds),
Order Books,
Oil Colors in Tubes,
Oiled Paper,
Ox Gall,
Newspaper Fyles,
Notarial Seals and Wafers,
Music Papers,
Music Books,
Monocromatic Boards,
Mapping Pens,
Mucilage,
Mottoes for Confectioners,
Mounting Boards,
Metal Inkstands,
Metallic Books,
Memorandum Books,
Mathematical Instruments,
Marking Ink,
Marble Papers,
Manuscript Books.
Letter Books and Files,
Ledgers,
Law Forms,
Legal Cap,
Letter Balances,
Lip Glue,
Journals,
Juvenile Colors,
India Ink,
Ink Powders,
Invoice Books and Files
Ivory Tablets,
Ivory and Boxwood Scales,
Interest and Exchange Tables,
Ivory Knives and Folders,
Ink, (various makers),
Ink Pencils, Red, Blue and Black,
Ink Erasers,
Indian Rubber,
Inkstands,
Horne & Hope's Progressive Series of School [Copy Books,
Harp Fyles.
Gum Tickets,
Gilt Mouldings,
Gilt Papers,
Gold Ink,
Gold Shells,
Gold Pens, Holders & Pencils,
Glass Inkstands.

JAMES HOPE,
Corner Sparks and Elgin Streets,

Ottawa, Jan. 5, 1866. 1-d

MACEE & RUSSELL

HAVE MUCH PLEASURE IN SUBMITTING THE FOLLOWING

FOR INSPECTION:

New Glasgow Wincies,
New Perth Wincies,
New Aberdeen Wincies,
New Chambery Wincies,
New French Twilled Cobourgs,
New French Merinoes,
New All-Wool Plaids,
New Fancy Dresses,
New Balmoral Skirtings,
New Paisley Shawls,
New Tasmanian Shawls
New Reversable Shawls,
New Woollen Shawls,
New Cloth Jackets,
New Whitney Jackets,
New Astrachan Jackets,
New Snow-Flake Jackets,
New Cloth Circular Mantles,
New Trimmed Hats,
New Trimmed Bonnets,

New Astrachan Caps and Setts,
New Cottons and Prints,
New Printed Shirtings,
New Flannels and Blankets,
New Canadian Tweeds,
New Scotch Tweeds,
New English Tweeds,
New Mantle Cloths,
New Overcoatings,
New Fancy Flannel Shirts
New Plush Muffs,
New Hosiery and Gloves,
New Scarfs, Ties, Collars, &c,
New Clouds, in plain and fancy
New Wool Hoods for Ladies,
New Woollen Jackets,
New Lambs'-Wool Underclothing,
New Chest Wrappers,
New Infantees and Bootees,
New Gaiters, &c., &c.

M. & R. being convinced that nothing can ensure public support but

Selling Goods of First-Rate Quality!

They have, in the selection, scrupulously avoided every article of an inferior description. They can, therefore, with confidence,

Warrant the Entire Stock!

To be of sound and unblemished fabrics. The extremely MODERATE PRICES affixed to every article cannot fail to convince purchasers that superior quality and exceeding cheapness are combined to the greatest possible extent.

MAGEE & RUSSELL.

Ottawa, December 28th, 1865. 9-d

GARLAND, MUTCHMOR & Co.'S

IMPORTATIONS

Having been the LARGEST!

AND THEIR STOCK HAVING BEEN REPLENISHED BY IMPORTATIONS *EX S. S. BELGIAN, NORTH AMERICAN and NOVA SCOTIAN,* they now offer the Largest Stock and most Complete Assortment of every description of

DRY GOODS!

IN THE CITY, COMPRISING

Shawls, Dress Goods,
French Merinoes, Cobourgs,
Winceys, Flannels, Blankets,
Cloths and Tweeds,
Gloves, Hosiery, Bonnets,
Hats, Mantles, Nubias, Jackets, Scarfs, &c., &c.

HOUSE FURNISHINGS.

They devote special attention to this branch of their business, having received by late Steamers,

12 Bales New Carpetings,
2 Cases English Floor Cloths,
1 do Hearth Rugs.

THEIR STOCK IS AGAIN

WELL ASSORTED

AND WILL BE KEPT SO BY

Importations by Succeeding Steamers.

Their Buyer being about to leave for Europe, the

WHOLE STOCK will be OFFERED CHEAP

To make Room for Spring Importations.

INSPECTION INVITED.

No. 20 Sparks Street, Central Ottawa.

Ottawa, December 18, 1865. 1-tf

GREAT

Christmas & New Year's Sale

COMMENCING THIS DAY,

Of FIRST CLASS DRY GOODS!

—AT—

Jas. BROUGH & Co.'S

9 & 11 SUSSEX STREET.

JAS. BROUGH & Co.,

RESPECTFULLY INVITE ATTENTION TO THEIR GREAT CHRISTMAS AND NEW YEAR'S SALE of FANCY GOODS. At no former time has there been offered such inducements to *CASH BUYERS* as at the present, nor a more favorable opportunity for purchasing CHRISTMAS and NEW YEAR'S PRESENTS could not be desired.

TO-DAY

Several EXTRAORDINARY CHEAP LOTS, at and UNDER

HALF PRICE!

WILL BE PLACED ON THE COUNTERS OF THE VARIOUS DEPARTMENTS.

Millinery Department!

THE ARRANGEMENTS IN THE MILLINERY DEPARTMENT ARE SO COMPLETE, under the Superintendence of a *FIRST CLASS MILLINER,* that orders to any extent can be executed with the greatest care and punctuality.

SALES for CASH.

All GOODS MARKED IN PLAIN FIGURES and ONE PRICE.

Ottawa, December 18, 1865. 1-tf

THE

Western INSURANCE Company,

(LIMITED,)

OF ENGLAND.

CAPITAL, - - - - $5,000,000.

Established in connection with the Western, Manchester and London Life Assurance Society, Founded in 1842.

FIRE AND LIFE POLICIES ISSUED, and Losses paid by the Head Office in Canada (Messrs. Scott & DeGrassi, Toronto), without reference to England.

Agent for Ottawa and vicinity,

HENRY GRIST,

OFFICE:—Sussex Street, 3 doors below York.

Ottawa, Dec. 19, 1865. 2-tf

Established in 1859.

HENRY GRIST,

(LATE OF QUEBEC,)

Departmental, Parliamentary, and Patent Right Agent.

PARTIES HAVING BUSINESS TO transact, will save time and trouble by consulting Mr. Grist.

OFFICE:—3 doors below York, on Sussex Street, in the same building with Messrs. Buckley & Scott, Solicitors.

Ottawa, Dec. 19, 1865. 2-tf

HENRY GRIST

HAS FOR SALE BANK, STEAMBOAT Oil, Copper, and Gas Stocks; Debentures, Mortgages, &c.

OFFICE:—On Sussex Street, 3 doors below York, over Campbell & Co.'s Grocery Store.

Ottawa, Dec. 19, 1865. 2-tf

HENRY GRIST, LAND AGENT, &c

SELLERS AND BUYERS OF REAL Estate may consult Mr. Grist free of charge.

Stocks purchased and sold. Money for investment.

FOR EXCHANGE.

Property in the City of Hamilton, C. W., for property in Ottawa.

OFFICE,—Sussex Street, nearly opposite Solis & Co.'s Oil and Lamp Store.

Ottawa, Dec. 19, 1865. 2-tf

COAL OIL.

Received this day 1 Car-load Hartford-Oil.

SEE OUR NEW

Regulating Flame Burner!

Breaks no Chimnies! Does not Smoke!

Sole Agents for this place:

COAL OIL DEPOT,
84, SUSSEX STREET,
SOLIS & LEAVENS.

Ottawa, Dec. 29, 1865. 10-a

AMERICAN INVOICES—DISCOUNTS.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
Customs, Quebec, 6th March, 1863.

IT IS DIRECTED BY THE HON. THE Finance Minister that hereafter Weekly Notices be published and furnished to Collectors of Customs, as to the rate of discount to be allowed on American Invoices, which is to be in accordance with the price of gold as represented by Exchange, at a rate equal thereto. Such notices to appear every Saturday in the *Canada Gazette.*

R. S. M. BOUCHETTE.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT, CUSTOMS,
Ottawa, 29th December, 1865

IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE ABOVE Order, notice is hereby given that the authorized discount is declared to be 31 per cent, which per centage of deduction is to be continued until next Weekly Notice, and to apply to all purchases made in the United States during that week.

R. S. M. BOUCHETTE.

Ottawa, January 1, 1866. 12-tf

GOVERNMENT HOUSE—OTTAWA,
Saturday, 16th day of December, 1865.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE ADMINISTRATOR OF THE GOVERNMENT IN COUNCIL.

HIS EXCELLENCY was pleased to lay before the Council a Report from the Commissioner of Customs, dated 15th December, 1865, and approved by the Hon. the Minister of Finance, stating that under authority of chapter 17 of the Con. Stat., Can., Sec. 24, an Order in Council was passed on 28th April, 1853, directing "that Goods *bona fide* exported to this Province from any country, but passing in *transitu* through another country and under Bonds shall be, until it shall be otherwise ordered, valued for duty as if such Goods were imported direct from such first mentioned country into this Province," and submitting that it would be desirable to extend said Order in Council to *free* as well as dutiable Goods.

Whereupon His Excellency in Council was pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that free Goods passing through a foreign country consigned directly to Importers in Canada, shall hereafter be put on the same footing as dutiable Goods.

Signed,

WM. H. LEE,
C. E. C.

January 1, 1866. 12-tf

Sealed Tenders,

Addressed to the undersigned,

WILL BE RECEIVED

At this Office, until

Saturday, 13th of January,

Next, at noon, for the construction of

TWO BRIDGES

OVER THE

RIDEAU CANAL,

One near Beckett's Landing, and the other near Mutchmor's Cut, Nepean.

Plans and specifications of the Bridges may be seen at this office, and at the office of the Superintendent of the Rideau Canal, where forms of tender can also be had.

Parties tendering must give the names and address in full, and also the signatures of two responsible persons willing to become sureties for the due performance of the work.

Tenders to be endorsed "Tenders for Bridges near Beckett's Landing and Mutchmor's Cut."

The Department will not be bound to accept the lowest, or any Tender.

By order,

F. BRAUN,
Secretary.

Department Public Works,
Ottawa, Dec. 29th, 1865. 11-j13

Sealed Tenders,

Addressed to the undersigned,

WILL BE RECEIVED

At this Office, until

Monday, the 8th of January,

Next, at noon, for the construction of certain

PIERS AND FLAT DAMS!

For the improvement of the Opeongo Creek, a tributary of the Madawaska.

PLANS AND SPECIFICATIONS may be seen at this office, or at the office of the Superintendent of the Ottawa River Works, where printed forms of tender can also be had.

Parties tendering must give their names, trades or professions, and address in full; also the signatures of two responsible persons, willing to become sureties for the due performance of the work.

Tenders to be endorsed "Tender for improvements on the Upper Madawaska River."

The Department will not be bound to accept the lowest or any tender.

By order,

F. BRAUN
Secretary.

Department of Public Works,
Ottawa, 27th Dec., 1865. 9-j8

Notice to Contractors

Sealed Tenders

Addressed to the undersigned, will be received by the undersigned, at this office, until

Monday, the 8th of January

NEXT, AT NOON,

For the Construction

OF

A BRIDGE

OVER THE

Petite Nation River.

PLANS AND SPECIFICATIONS may be seen at this office, or at the office of the Superintendent of the Ottawa River Works, where printed forms of Tender can also be had.

Parties tendering must give their names and addresses in full; also the signatures of two responsible persons, willing to become sureties for the due performance of the work.

Tenders to be endorsed, "Tenders for the Construction of Bridge over the Petite Nation River."

The Department will not be bound to accept the lowest, or any tender.

By order,

F. BRAUN,
Secretary.

Department Public Works,
Ottawa, 27th Dec., 1865.
Dec. 27, 1865. 8-j6

Ordnance Lands—Ottawa.

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given that a large number of building lots, situated in north Rideau street, north Patrick street, north St. Andrew street, south Bolton street, east Nelson street, east Gloucester street, east Cobourg street, west Cobourg street, east Wellington street, south Parry street, Franklin street, north and south, south Ottawa street, south Park street, and Rideau street, will be offered for sale on WEDNESDAY, the FIRST day of FEBRUARY, 1866, at the hour of noon, at the Russell House Hotel, Ottawa, by H McLean, Auctioneer.

Lists of the lots and terms of payment may be had on application at the office of the undersigned, in Ottawa.

By Order of
The Honorable the Commissioner of Crown Lands,
WILLIAM F. COFFIN,
Ordn. Lands Agent.
Ordinance Lands Branch,
Crown Lands, Ottawa.

Dec. 14th, 1865. 5-td

TOBACCOS! TOBACCOS!

J. G. ZIMMERMAN

RESPECTFULLY informs the citizens of Ottawa and vicinity, that he has opened

A NEW STORE

ON THE CORNER OF METCALFE AND SPARKS STREETS,

In Kavannagh's old stand, where he has on hand a splendid assortment of

Fine-Cut and Plug Tobaccos

Meerschaum and Briar-Root Pipes,

And a large lot of FANCY GOODS, Musical Boxes, which play all the popular tunes; together with a lot of other articles too numerous to mention.

PLEASE CALL AND SEE.

J. G. ZIMMERMAN.

Ottawa, Jan. 4, 1866. 14-3m

Cloth Factory at Ottawa FOR SALE.

THE EXECUTORS to the Estate of the late Thos. Mackay, have decided to offer for sale that valuable water power establishment known as the

"Rideau Falls Woollen Mills,"

Which have been worked for the last tne years by H. O. Burritt, Esq.

The water power is from a perpendicular fall of forty feet, situated immediately outside of the City of Ottawa, and is abundant and permanent at all seasons.

For further particulars apply at the office of the

MACKAY ESTATE.

New Edinburgh,
Jan. 4, 1866. 14-a

OTTAWA

SKATING AND CURLING CLUB

THE RINK

WILL BE

OPENED ON TUESDAY EV'G.,
The 26th Inst., at 7 O'Clock.

PARTIES DESIROUS OF OBTAINING Tickets are requested to make application at the Rink.

DIRECTORS:
J. M. CURRIER, M.P.P., President.
C. T. BATE, Vice-President.
W. WADE, Treasurer.
B. BATSON, Manager of Rinks.
ROBERT LYON; ALFRED PATRICK.
C. H. CARRIERE, Secretary.

Family Tickets, to admit four	$10
Each additional member	2
ons or brothers over 18 years of age shall not be admitted as members of a family.	
Gentlemen's Tickets for the Season	6
Ladies' " " "	3
Children, under 15 years of age,	3
Non-Skater's Season Ticket, admitting a Lady	2
Do. do. do. gentleman,	3
Do. single admission,	10c
To the Curling Rink, season tickets,	5

The Rinks will be open every day (Sundays and special occasions, as provided for by by-laws excepted), during the skating and curling season, from 7 o'clock a.m. to 10 p.m.

Gowan's band will be in attendance.

Ottawa, Dec. 21, 1865. 5-b

FOR SALE.

1 RUSSIAN SLEIGH.
1 SETT OF TANDEM HARNESS, (*In good order.*)
1 DOG CART, (*Nearly new.*)

For further particulars, apply at the office of the

MACKAY ESTATE.

New Edinburgh,
Jan. 24, 1866. 14-a

FOR SALE!

ON REASONABLE TERMS,

THE SALOON,

No. 66,

SPARKS ST., CENTRE TOWN.

For particulars enquire on the premises.

January 3, 1866. 13-a

Wheeler & Wilson's

HIGHEST PREMIUM

Sewing Machines!

AGAIN SUCCESSFUL AT THE GREAT

DUBLIN EXHIBITION, 1865.

THE BATTLE-FIELDS of Napoleon I. were scarcely more numerous than the contests of the Wheeler & Wilson's Sewing Machines. Paris, 1861, London, 1862, Linzs and Koningsberg, 1863, Dantzic, Agram and Kreins, 1864, DUBLIN, Stettin, Cologne and Wismar, 1865, bear testimony to the superiority of this Machine, and its appreciation abroad. At all these International Exhibitions the best fruits of foreign genius were arrayed against it, backed by national *amour propre,* but there, as here, the star of its destiny is always in the ascendant. Indeed, no human testimony could be stronger than that which has been accorded this Machine for superiority over all others for family use, and general manufacturing purposes. Testimonials similar to those below could be given from all quarters would space permit:

Mr. G. A. Walton: Dear Sir: I have great pleasure in stating that I never regret giving you my Singer letter A machine, and $36 in cash for a Wheeler & Wilson, as it runs so easily and rapidly, and gives such entire satisfaction.

MRS. JAS. THOMPSON,
Sussex street.

I have pleasure in stating to the public that having had a Singer letter A machine, sent to me the noise and hard working of which discouraged me so much that I sent it back and got a Wheeler & Wilson, which I would recommend to all in search of the best sewing maceine.

MRS. SHOULDIS,
York street

Having used sewing machines for the pas fifteen years, I can recommend the Wheeler & Wilson as being the simplest in constructio n and having less machinery than any other machine. Quality and range of work not equalled by any other.

ALEXANDER MOWAT,
Sussex Street.

The following are a few of the many ladies and gentlemen, that I have sold to, and others using the machines, resident in the city and vicinity, that would be references to intending purchasers:

Mrs. H. Merrill, Mrs. F. G. Crosby, Mrs. Dr. Grant, Mr. Charles Wright, Mrs. T. Patterson, Mrs. I. B. Taylor, Mrs. W. P. Lett, Mrs. I. Traversey, Mrs. J. Cunningham, Mrs. Christy, Mrs. McCormick, Mrs. Mills, Mrs. Grimes, Mrs. Dowler, Mrs. Wager, Mrs. P. A. Eagleson, Mrs. C. H. Pinhey, Mrs. O'Neil, Miss J. & C. Leblanc, Mrs. Fraser, Mrs. Geak, Mrs. Hetherington, Mrs. Sutherland, Mrs. Lees, Mrs. Lauder, Mr. T. C. Clark, Mrs. Williams, Mrs. Bell, Mrs. Monroe, Mrs. Bronston, Mrs. J. Taylor, Mrs. George Hay, Mrs. Wm. Hay, Dr. Hill, GARLANLD, MUTCHMOR & CO., and hosts of others that space will not permit for insertion.

Needles, Oil, etc., for sale. Sewing machines repaired, stitching done, etc.

G. A. WALTON,
AGENT.

OFFICE: 37, Sparks street, Centre Town.

Ottawa, Dec. 23, 1865. 6-y

MONTREAL OCEAN STEAMSHIP CO.

WINTER 1865-6.

Under Contract with the GOVERNMENT of CANADA, for the Conveyance of the *CANADIAN AND UNITED STATES MAILS.*

1865-6—Winter Arrangement—1865-6.

Passengers Booked to Liverpool & Londondery.

RETURN TICKETS GRANTED AT REDUCED RATES.

THIS COMPANY'S MAIL LINE IS COMPOSED of the following First-class full powered Clyde-built doubled engined Iron Steamships:

ACADIAN, ...2650 Tons
Building.
PERUVIAN, ...2600 Tons
Capt. BALLANTINE.
MORAVIAN, ...2650 Tons
Capt. AITON.
HIBERNIAN, ...2434 Tons
Capt. DUTTON.
NOVA-SCOTIAN, ...2300 Tons
Capt. WYLIE.
BELGIAN, ...2400 Tons
Capt. BROWN.
NORTH-AMERICAN, ...1784 Tons
Capt. KERR.
DAMASCUS, ...1800 Tons
Capt. WATT.

(Sailing from LIVERPOOL every THURSDAY, and from PORTLAND every SATURDAY, calling at Loch Foyle to receive on board and land Mails and Passengers to and from Ireland and Scotland.)

Dates of calling are as follows:—

FROM PORTLAND:

PERUVIAN, ... 6th January, 1866
BELGIAN, ...13th January, 1866
MORAVIAN, ...20th January, 1866
NOVA SCOTIAN, ...27th January, 1866
NORTH AMERICAN, ... 3rd February, 1866
HIBERNIAN, ...10th February, 1866
And every succeeding Saturday.

GLASGOW LINE.

THE STEAMERS OF THE GLASGOW LINE consisting of the

ST. DAVID, 1650 tons, ...Capt. Aird.
ST. GEORGE, 1468 tons, ...Capt. Smith.
ST. ANDREW, 1432 tons, ...Capt. Scott.
ST. PATRICK, 1207, tons, ...Capt. Trocks.

Sailing between the Clyde and Portland and New York at intervals throughout the season of Winter Navigation, as follows:—

ST. GEORGE, ...17th January, 1866
ST. DAVID, ...31st January, 1866
ST. ANDREW, ...14th Feb'ry, 1866
ST. PATRICK, ...21st Feb'ry, 1866
ST. GEORGE, ... 7th March, 1866
ST. DAVID, ...21st March, 1866

Rates of THROUGH PASSAGE from Montreal to Londonderry or Liverpool:

CABIN, ...$72 and $35
(According to accommodation)
STEERAGE, ...$34

An experienced Surgeon carried on each ship.

Berths not secured until paid for.

For further particulars apply to

HEUBACH & COWARD,
Aumond's Building, Rideau Street, Ottawa,
OR GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY STATION, PORTLAND.

Ottawa, Jan. 5, 1866. 1-y

Mail Steamers to France Direct.

THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S NEW LINE OF FIRSTCLASS SIDE-WHEEL STEAMERS BETWEEN NEW YORK & HAVRE.

The first FIVE splendid Vessels intended to be put upon this favourite route for the Continent are the following:—

WASHINGTON..3,204 tons..900 horse power.
LAFAYETTE...3,204 tons..900 horse power.
EUROPE.....3,204 tons..900 horse power.
NAPOLEON III..(nearly ready)..1100 h. p.
ST. LAURENT...(Building)...Great power.
PERIERE.....(Building)....Great power.
VILLE DE PARIS (Building)...Great power.

Until the completion of the entire list, the service will be performed by the

"EUROPE,"
A. DUCHESNE,

"LAFAYETTE,"
A. BOCAUDE, as follows:

FROM NEW YORK TO HAVRE:

"EUROPE,"

On Friday, the 5th day of January.

Departures from New York to Havre stopping at Brest to land mails and passengers, thereby shortening the sea voyage about one day.

First Cabin, including table wine.....$135.
Second Cabin, including table wine, $70 or $80.
Quebec to Paris.....$83, $93 or $148.

Payable in Gold, or its equivalent in United States currency.

Medical attendance free of charge.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

DONALD R. MACLEOD,
Commercial Chambers,
19½ Peter Street, Quebec.

Ottawa, Jan. 5, 1866. 1-y

CLOCKS!

DIRECT

FROM THE MANUFACTURERS!

AT THE

SHEFFIELD HOUSE

24, SPARKS STREET.

E. K. MacGillivray & Co.,
Direct Importers.

Ottawa, January 3, 1866. 13-y

REQUISITION

TO

T. H. KIRBY, ESQ.

SIR,—

WE, THE UNDERSIGNED, Ratepayers and residents of By-ward, would most respectfully request that you will allow yourself to be put in nomination for the office of School Trustee for the years 1866-67, and we pledge you our vote and influence to secure your return, should you comply with our wishes:

John P. Featherston, George Mortimer, James Salmon, George May, E. Solis, Henry Dunn, Robert Graham, Wm. Fingland, J. Robinson, B. J. Draper, L. N. Nye, James Thompson, S. Gauldthrut, William O'Connor, Thos. Story, D. R. L. Eavens, W. A. Garlick, G. McEdward, James Harris, H. Porter, Wm. Grahams, Robert Elliott, R. Lille, B. Huckell, H. McLean, J. Smith, R. Easton, W. Swollwell, James Nash, Jonas Barry, W. O'Connor, W. B. McIntosh, G. Russell, H. A. Palmer, Alex. Mowat, H. Meadow, A. Burritt, J. H. Barber, Alex. Campbell, J. G. Johnston, W. Letherland, John Symons, John Geake, L. Winters, G. Coffe, A. Heney, George Geake, E. Geake, Robert Armstrong, Wm. Andrews, Wm. Merifield, S. Braden, J. Smith, G. Brown, Henry Moore, David Moore, J. G. Howe, F. Prodrick, Wm. Cardwell, T. Beatty.

GENTLEMEN,—

In reply to your respectably signed requisition, requesting me to allow myself to be nominated as a School Trustee for By-ward, I accede to it, and if elected will endeavor to discharge the duties pertaining to the office to your satisfaction.

I am, gentlemen,
Your obedt. servant,
THOS. H. KIRBY.

Ottawa, Dec. 28, 1865. 9-tf

VERDICT IN FAVOR OF

THE "TEA POT!"

Some dealers in Tea, Sugar, Coffee, and Spices,
From various causes were vieing in prices,
Till rivalry into fierce quarrel was veering,
Which timely was checked by some stranger appearing.
"Fie! fie!" he exclaimed, "let this quarrelling cease,
Yours passions restrain, and disturb not the peace;
'Tis QUALITY, only, that's worth finding out—
Let's frirly and calmly put that to test,
And we shall find out the cheapest and best;
And when 'tis decided, proclaimed let it be,
Who sells the best Coffee and who the best Tea."
The plan was approved of, and judges elected,
Whose honest opinions had ne'er been suspected;
When this Tea, and that Tea, they tasted in turn,
And then tried the Coffees from out a new urn—
And in a few seconds returned to decide;
"Unbiased, and void of all prejudice, we
Unite in asserting that ROBINSON'S TEA
We've put in each possible way to the test,
And find it to be really the CHEAPEST and BEST;
And as for their COFFEES, we also declare,
Such Coffee is not to be met with elsewhere."
Thus calmly was ended a noisy affray,
And Robinson'i Teas are the theme of the day.

Very Superior JAPAN TEA, 2s. 9d. per lb.
Very Choice FAMILY COFFEE, 1s. per lb.

Goods delivered by our own Waggons to any part of the City Daily, Free of Charge.

ROBINSON & Co.,
The TEA POT, OTTAWA.

Establishments—Union Block, Sussex Street and Rideau Street.

Ottawa, December 18, 1865. 1-d

500 DOZEN LONDON PORTER, 10s. per Dozen.

ROBINSON & Co.
Tea Pot.
Rideau St., and Sussex St.

Delivered, Free of Charge, by our own waggons, to any part of the city.

Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-d

500 BARRELS APPLES—ALL CHOICE. Selected for Family use.

THE TEA POT.

Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-d

10,000 BOTTLES GENEVA, 1s. 9d. and 2s. 6d. per bottle.

THE TEA POT.

Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-d

500 CASES FRENCH PICKLES. 7½d. per bottle, or 6s. 6d. per case. (One dozen in each case.)

THE TEA POT.

Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-d

FINE OLD PORT WINE—150 CASES just arrived from France—30s. per case. On sale at

THE TEA POT.

This Wine is strongly recommended. (A sample bottle 2s. 6d.)

Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-d

VERMOUTH WINE.—2 SHILLINGS per Bottle

WALKER'S GREEN GINGER WINE 2s. per bottle.

THE TEA POT.

SUFFOLK SAUCE!

THIS CELEBRATED SAUCE, PATRONIZED BY THE

Queen and Royal Family of England

Is one of the best relishes out for

COLD MEAT and MADE DISHES

It gained First Prize at late Exhibition, and has extensive sales in

MONTREAL and other CITIES of CANADA

Sold by

J. G. ROBINSON & Co.,
Wholesale Grocers.

Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-d

Oysters! Oysters!!

OYSTERS!!!

At the TEA POT.

1s. 9d. per Can.

Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-d

IT HAS JUST ARRIVED!

OUR USUAL STOCK OF

English ELDER Wine!

—IN TIME—

FOR CHRISTMAS.

The ONLY PURE ELDER WINE in this Country.

ALL GOODS DELIVERED FREE BY OUR OWN WAGGONS.

ROBINSON & CO.,
THE TEA POT.
SUSSEX STREET and RIDEAU STREET.

Ottawa, December 18, 1865. 1-d

At "THE CAPITAL!"

35 SUSSEX STREET, OTTAWA.

COOKING STOVES,	At "THE CAPITAL,"
BOX STOVES,	At "THE CAPITAL,"
PARLOUR STOVES,	At "THE CAPITAL,
DOUBLE STOVES,	At "THE CAPITAL,
DUMB STOVES,	At "THE CAPITAL,
COAL STOVES,	At "THE CAPITAL."

WINTER STOCK of STOVES JUST ARRIVED

At "THE CAPITAL" Stove Depot,
H. MEADOWS & Co.

ALSO:—Every description of HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS, Stovepipes, Elbows, Gallows Pipes, and everything in the Tin, Sheet Iron, and Copper-ware line.

COAL SCUTTLES!.....COAL SCUTTLES!!.....COAL SCUTTLES!!!

Out-Door Job Work attended to with Punctuality and Despatch.

COAL OIL! COAL OIL! COAL OIL

Pennsylvania and Canadian.

Lamps. Burners. Lamp Chimneys. Chimney Cleaners. Wicks, &c., &c.

A BEAUTIFUL ASSORTMENT OF

BIRD CAGES! BIRD CAGES!

JUST ARRIVING.

Mind now!—Don't Forget

"THE CAPITAL" STOVE DEPOT.
35, *SUSSEX STREET.*

Ottawa, December 18, 1865. 1-y

BUY YOUR FURNITURE

—AT THE—

Ottawa Cabinet Warehouse!

No. 1, RIDEAU STREET.

A SPLENDID ASSORTMENT OF FIRST-CLASS

Mahogany, Walnut and Oak, Parlor, Chamber

AND DINING-ROOM SETTS.

ALSO: A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF ALL KINDS OF

Domestic Furniture Constantly on Hand!

AND MADE TO ORDER WITH DESPATCH.

Experienced Workmen on the Premises attend to the Jobbing Department.

GEO. SEALE, Agent

Ottawa, December 18, 1865. 1-tf

MISCELLANEOUS.

Preparations are being made in Washington for the immediate trial of Capt. Semmes.

Two more English detectives have just arrived in New York to watch the Fenians.

A terrible tornado occurred in Tennessee last week. A number of houses were blown down.

In New York this year there have been 1,783 sudden or violent deaths reported to the coroner, including 62 murders.

The only thing the recent hurricane out west left undisturbed was a house in Peoria, which had a very heavy mortgage on it.

The present wealth of the British Islands is estimated at thirty-six thousand millions of dollars.

Brigham Young has been very sick, but is now convalescing; his many wives probably nursed him attentively.

After the death of the present Duke of Brunswick the duchy will pass to other heirs, and cease to be a capital.

It is said that diamonds have been found in Idaho, but the discoverer has been drowned, and with him his secret perished.

Roman remains are constantly "turning up." A tesselated pavement was recently discovered near Bristol, England.

It is proposed to build a new State capital at Albany, N.Y., costing $3,000,000 or $4,000,000, to be built of white marble from the Vermont quarries.

Mr. Stevens, a Justice of the Peace at Barrie, received a Christmas present the other night—a live baby, three months old, which was snugly deposited at his door.

About $80,000 worth of defaced and mutilated currency is destroyed by burning, per day, at Washington, and $50,000 worth printed.

A young lady in New Orleans had her eye put out, recently, while riding in a street car by the careless flirting around of the driver's whip.

The Bishop of Lincoln has come out against the pew-renting system. He thinks that the possession of pews "leaves devotion with selfishness."

The physician who accompanies Astor's grandson to Europe is paid $10,000 in gold for six months and $3,000 for every month over.

A good old Quaker lady, after listening to the extravagant yarns of a clerk as long as her patience would permit, said to him:—"Friend, what a pity it is sin to lie when it seems so necessary to thy business.

According to the statement of a Tennessee member of Congress, a majority of the marriages that are taking place in Memphis are between ex-secession ladies and northern emigrants.

An effort to unite St. Louis with Liverpool, via New Orleans, is now actually under way, and steamships are running to New Orleans in connection with others to St. Louis.

A Gascon, in proof of his nobility, asserts that in his father's castle they used no other firewood than the batons of the different Marshals of France of his family.

Dr. Lee is to be impugned at the next meeting of the Established Presbytery of Edinburgh for his use of a service book in the worship at Old Greyfriars.

M. Lindback, the Swedish clergyman charged with having poisoned five persons, has committed suicide by hanging himself in prison.

"Married couples resemble a pair of shears," says Sydney Smith, "so joined that they cannot be separated, often moving in opposite directions, yet always punishing any one who comes between them."

There are now two hundred and fifty-five students connected with the Harvard medical school, more than ever before. The students are mostly from New-England and the British Provinces.

The New York *News* makes an appeal on behalf of the widow and child of the brave "Stonewall" Jackson, whose sole means of livelihood is the rental of $150 a year from a small house in Lexington, Va.

A widow who had just lost her husband was weeping bitterly for the dear departed. A friend tried to console her. "No, no," said the fair mourner, "let me have my cry out; after that I shan't think no more about it."

"I would not be a woman, for then I could not love her," says Montague. Lady M. W. Montague says: "The only objection I have to be a man is that I should have to marry a woman."

The number of mills engaged in the United States in the work of rolling iron for railroads is thirty-nine, with the capacity of seven hundred and thirty-two thousand tons. The total quantity manufactured in 1864 footed up three hundred and thirty-six thousand tons.

An exchange gives reasons for not publishing a poetic effusion, as follows: "The rythm sounds like pumpkins rolling over a barn floor, while some lines appear to have been measured with a yard-stick, and others with a ten-foot pole."

A Galway bailiff, being questioned as to whether he had spoken to any of the kick-up jury during the night, gravely answered: "No, my lord; they kept calling out for me to bring them whiskey, but I always said, 'Gentlemen of the jury, it's my duty to tell you that I'm sworn not to speak to you.'"

On her last trip down from Ontonagon, the propeller *City of Madison* took twenty-four tons of ingot copper to Chicago, from the National Mine, the first shipment of the kind ever made from that port. This copper was taken on very favorable terms, so much so that its transhipment *via* Chicago and Fort Wayne will cost no more than by the direct route.

Judge Barrows, of the Maine Supreme Courts in Session at Portland, lately remarked in passing some severe sentences upon criminals, that the present term of the court presented an extraordinary catalogue of crime. In the few months that intervened since the last term, there had been more crimes committed than had ever before been known for so short a period.

In 1860 there were forty carriage-making establishments in New Haven, employing 1300 men, and making 9425 carriages, valued at $1,448,750. There are now only thirty-five in operation, employing 1000 hands, and making 5415 carriages, valued at $1,314,750. The carriages now made are larger and more expensive than formerly, as the main business in 1860 was making light and cheap vehicles for the Southern market.

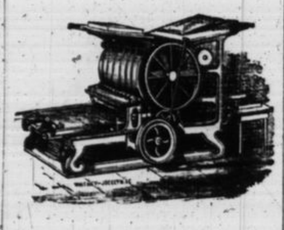
The Chicago *Tribune* says the workmen on the western end of the lake tunnel have now reached a distance from the shore of 4,765 feet—only 515 feet shorter than one-half the tunnel. The excavation in the lake shaft has reached the full depth, and within a day or two the workmen will begin the tunnel toward shore. By the close of the year very little more than one-half of the bore will remain to be cut out, and all will be in order for prosecuting the undertaking from both ends simultaneously.

THE MORMONS.—Abraham Wells, a Mormon, who has arrived in Chicago for the purpose of marrying his fifth wife, writes the following curious note to the *Tribune* of that city:—"On my visit to Chicago I noticed an article in the *Tribune* in regard to Utah. That Speaker Colfax expressed a wish that President Young might have a "revelation prohibiting polygamy," is to me a matter of some doubt. On the contrary, I have reason to know that Speaker Colfax eloquently expressed his gratitude at the domestic happiness of our community. I am a Mormon born and bred, and the husband of four wives, and what may seem strange my mission here is one of love, to transplant a flower from this sterile (morally) latitude to bloom and flourish in our happy home. We have no wish to be admitted into *your* Union—nor do we wish at one fell swoop to be divorced from our wives and families. It seems to me it would be wise to let us Mormons alone, and devote your moral lectures to a community where a man or woman can marry or be divorced three times within as many years."

THE

"OTTAWA TIMES"

STEAM



Printing Works!

OFFICE:

Corner of York & Sussex Sts.

THE "TIMES"

WILL AFFORD A SUPERIOR MEDIUM

TO BUSINESS MEN IN THE

LINE OF

ADVERTISING

IT HAS BEEN TRULY SAID THAT "*A JUDICIOUS APPLICATION OF THE PRINTERS INK IS ONE OF THE LEADING AVENUES TO WEALTH.*"

IF YOU HAVE

Dry Goods,

Groceries,

Crockery,

Glassware,

Or Hardware

TO SELL,

ADVERTISE!

Let the World Know It.

IF YOU HAVE

PROPETY to SELL

ADVERTISE!!

Do You want to Buy?

ADVERTISE!!!

No Matter what your Business

ADVERTISE!

ADVERTISE.

This is the Motto of every Real

BUSINESS MAN.

ADVERTISE!

NOW is the TIME

—AND—

The 'OTTAWA TIMES'

IS THE MEDIUM

Through Which it Will Reach

THE PUBLIC.

OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

MONTREAL

OCEAN STEAMSHIP CO.

WINTER 1865-6.

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ST. ANDREW, ... 14th Febry, 1866
ST. PATRICK, ... 21st Febry, 1866
ST. GEORGE, ... 7th March, 1866
ST. DAVID, ... 21st March, 1866

Rates of THROUGH PASSAGE from Montreal to Londonderry or Liverpool:

CABIN, ... $72 and $35
(According to accommodation)
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An experienced Surgeon carried on each ship.

Berths not secured until paid for.

For further particulars apply to
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Aumond's Building, Rideau Street, Ottawa,
Or GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY STATION, PORTLAND.

Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

Mail Steamers to France Direct.

THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S NEW LINE OF FIRSTCLASS SIDE-WHEEL STEAMERS BETWEEN NEW YORK & HAVRE.

The first FIVE splendid Vessels intended to be put upon this favourite route for the Continent are the following:—

WASHINGTON..3,204 tons..900 horse power.
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On Friday, the 8th December.

Departures from New York to Havre stopping at Brest to land mails and passengers, thereby shortening the sea voyage about one day.

First Cabin, including table wine.....$135.
Second Cabin, including table wine.$70 or $80.
Quebec to Paris.....$83, $93 or $138.

Payable in Gold, or its equivalent in United States currency.

Medical attendance free of charge.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
DONALD R. MACLEOD,
Commercial Chambers,
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Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

British and North American

ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS!

Appointed by the Admiralty to sail between

LIVERPOOL & NEW YORK,

Via CORK HARBOR, and between

LIVERPOOL AND BOSTON,

Via CORK HARBOR.

The Boston Ships only calling at HALIFAX to land and receive Passengers and Her Majesty's Mails.

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CUBA, ... J. Stone.
SCOTIA, ... C. H. E. Judkins.
PERSIA, ... E. G. Lott.
CHINA, ... E. M. Hockley.
AUSTRALASIAN, ... T. Cook.
ASIA, ... R. Inglis.
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THE FARES WILL BE

From New York to Liverpool:
Chief Cabin Passage $132 50
Second " " 80 00

From Boston to Lrevipool:
Chief Cabin Passage, ... 112 00
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Chief Cabin Passage, ... 20 00
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The Ships carry experienced Surgeons.

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No freight will be received after 3 o'clock, P.M., on the day before sailing.

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The owners of these ships will not be accountable for Gold, Silver, Bullion, Specie, Jewellery, Precious Stones, or Metals, unless bills of lading are signed therefor, and the value thereof therein expressed.

NOTE.—All *Letters and Newspapers* MUST PASS through the Post Office. Merchandise and Specie (except for personal expenses) shipped under the name of LUGGAGE, will be charged as freight, and liable to Custom House regulations. Specie taken as freight.

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E. C. & I. G. BATES,
Agents,
No. 103 State Street, Boston.

December 19, 1865. 2-tf

C. SPARROW'S COLUMN.

NEW FRUIT

—FOR—

Christmas and New Year's!

CHEAP AT

C. SPARROW, Jr.

500 Boxes Layer Raisins.
300 Half Boxes do.
300 Quarter do do.
200 Half do Figs.
200 Quarter do do.

Currants, Candied Lemon, Orange and Citron Peel!

FOR SALE CHEAP

At C. SPARROW, Jr.

CHRISTMAS & NEW YEAR'S

WINES & LIQUORS

GOOD AND CHEAP

At C. SPARROW, Jr.

ATTENTION!

THE SUBSCRIBER WOULD DIRECT ATTENTION PARTICULARLY TO HIS Large and varied Stock of WINES and LIQUORS, which for *CHEAPNESS and QUALITY* he warrants to give satisfaction equal to any House in Canada. His Stock now on hand comprises:—

WINES!

	Per Gal.	Per Case of 12 Bott's.		Per Gal.	Per Case of 12 Bott's.
No. 1, Sherry, (Old,	$5.50	$11.75	No. 1, Port, (Old,)	$5.50	$11.75
2, Do. do.	3.50	8.75	2, Do. (Superior,)	3.50	8.75
3, Do.	1.50	5.75	3, Do.	1.75	6.50
4, Do.	1.00	5.75	4, Do.	1.00 / 1.25	6.50

FRENCH WINES!

No. 1, Macon Ordinaire, (1861,)	1.00	3.50	No. 17, Sauternes, (White Wine,) No. 1, (1861,)	1.00	3.00
2, Grand do. (1858)	1.50	5.00	18, Sauternes, (White Wine,) No. 2, (1858,)	1.75	6.00
3, Macon, Vieux, (1844)	1.75	6.00	19, Sauternes, White Wine,) No. 3, (1851,)	—	7.75
4, Beaujolais Chenas, (51,)	1.75	6.00	20, Graves, (1858,)	—	6.00
5, St. Emilion, No. 1, (51,)	1.25	4.00	21, Frontignan, No. 1, (61,) (Muscat of Lunel,)	2.00	8.00
6, St. Emilion, No. 2, (48,)	1.75	6.00	22, Frontignan, No. 2, (58,)	1.50	6.00
7, St. Julien, (1858,)	1.75	6.00	23, Champagne A. Blanchet, jeune, wine grower of the Brand Mesnil-sur-Oger, (Epernay,) (Reims,)	—	13.00
8, Chateau Margaux, (51,)	2.00	8.00	24, Moet & Chandon, Green Seal,)	—	16.00
9, Romanee Comti, (1851,)	3.75	11.10	25, Moet & Chandon, Supr,	—	18.00
10, Corton, (1861,)	1.75	6.00	26, Roussillon,	1.00	4.00
11, Chateau Aaut Brion (58,)	3.75	11.10	27, Banyls,	1.50	6.00
12, Clos Vougeot, (1858,)	3.75	11.10			
13, Pomard, (1858,)	2.00	7.00			
14, Chablis, (White Wine,) No. 1, (1861,)	1.00	3.00			
15, Chablis, (White Wine,) No. 2, (1858,)	1.75	6.00			
16, Chablis, (White Wine,) No 3, (1868,)	—	7.75			

COGNAC BRANDY!

No. 1, Sazerac De Forge & Son's Old Cognac,	3.25	10.00
2, Sazerac De Forge & Son's,	2.85	8.00
3, J. & F. Martel's, Jas. Hennesey & Co.'s, De Guernon & Co.'s, Chas. Coran & Co.'s, Otard Da Pay & Co.'s, and Jules Robin & Co.'s. Old Cognac.		
4, Cognac Ordinaire, (Rochelle,)	1.50	5.00
Jean Remon,	1.25	4.00

GIN—DEKUYPER'S AND OLD TOM.

Jamaica Rum, Morton's and Molson's High Wines, Old Rye, Proof and Toddy WHISKEYS.

Scotch & Irish Whiskey, in Wood & Bottle,

CONSTANTLY ON HAND.

Ales and Porter---Dawe's Canadian & Imported!

GROCERIES!

TEAS— JAPAN, COLORED AND UNCOLORED; IMPERIAL, TWANKAY, YOUNG HYSON, SOUCHONG and CONGOU, all NEW CROP.

SUGARS— BARBADOES BRIGHT MUSCOVADO, REFINED YELLOW, DRY CRUSHED, GRANULATED, CRUSHED A, &c.

COFFEES— MOCHA, JAVA, LAGUIRA and RIO, FRESH ROASTED and GROUND DAILY BY STEAM on the Premises.

SPICES— BLACK and WHITE PEPPER, CINNAMON, ALLSPICE, GINGER, &c., &c., FRESH GROUND BY STEAM on the Premises.

TOBACCOS— DIAMOND, MONTREAL, NIGGER HEAD, SOLACE, FIG, GOLDEN LEAF, ELDORADO, CUT SMOKING, CUT HONEY DEW and CANADIAN TWIST.

VARIETIES— SAUCES, PICKLES, ESSENCES, SOAPS, CANDLES, TALLOW and SPERM; STARCH, BLUE, BROOMS, WASH-BOARDS, MATCHES, PIPES, OILS, &c.

FISH and SALT— 1000 BAGS OF SALT.
200 BARRELS No. 1 SPLIT HERRINGS.
100 HALF BARRELS No. 1 do.
100 Do do do LABRADOR.
100 QUINTALS DRY COD FISH.
100 KITS PRIME MACKEREL.

Lobsters, Sardines, Digby Herring,

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Intending Purchasers will find it to their advantage to call and EXAMINE THE GOODS and PRICES, and an Inspection of our Wine Vaults is specially solicited.

REMEMBER THE STORE WITH THE

"Red Sign and Mammoth Paintings,"

Near the FRENCH CATHEDRAL.

Goods DELIVERED in all parts of the City FREE of CHARGE.

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SPARROW'S BUILDINGS,

Corner of Sussex and Murray Streets.

Ottawa December 18 1865 1-tf

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FIRE AND LIFE!

THE ROYAL

Insurance Company

CAPITAL, £2,000,000 ST'G!

In 100,000 Shares of £20 Sterling Each.

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Actuary and Manager—PERCY M. DOVE, Esq.

Medical Examiner—J. A. GRANT, Esq., M. D.

Capital, - - £2,000,000 Sterling!

Accumulated Funds in hand exceed £5,000,000
Annual Revenue exceeds £2,500,000

FIRE:

MODERATE RATES OF PREMIUM and Liberal Settlement of Losses. Farm Stock Insured. Losses by Lightning made good.

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LARGE BONUS DECLARED £2 Per cent per Annum on sums Assured.

THE GREATEST BONUS EVER CONtinuously declared by any Company.

DIVISION OF PROFITS EVERY FIVE Years, to Policies then in existence Two entire years.

THE UNDERSIGNED—Agent for the Royal Insurance Company, for Ottawa and neighborhood—continues to receive proposals for Fire and Life Assurance, at the Lowest Rates charged by other Responsible Companies.

All Losses Promptly Settled!

without Reference to the Directors in England.

LIFE DEPARTMENT:

THE LARGE LIFE BONUS DECLARED at the last Meeting for Division of Profits to Participating Policies—being two per cent. per annum on the amounts assured—the largest Bonus ever continuously declared by any Company—cannot fail to place the Royal as the most eligible Office for intending Assurers to select.

H. J. FRIEL, Agent.

OFFICE:—Union Buildings, corner of Sussex and York Streets.

Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

QUEEN

Insurance Company!

....FOR....

FIRE, LIFE and ANNUITIES.

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HOME and FOREIGN

FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE!

PROMPT AND LIBERAL

SETTLEMENT of CLAIMS!

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BANKERS,.....MOLSON'S BANK.

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LIFE POLICIES CONSIDERED UNCHALLENGABLE EXCEPT IN CASES OF PALPABLE FRAUD.

Policies Payable During Lifetime of Assured!

LIFE POLICIES GRANTED ON A SPECIAL REDUCED SYSTEM.

All of which are fully explained in Prospectus.

DIVISION OF LIFE PROFITS

Every Five Years. Four-fifths returned to Participating Policy-holders.

The undersigned is now prepared to take Risks on Fire and Life in the above well known and long established Company.

R. E. O'CONNOR,
Agent for Ottawa, Aylmer, and vicinity.

Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

The Division Courts

FOR the COUNTY OF CARLETON will be held for the year 1866 as follows, viz.:

FOR THE FIRST DIVISION,

In Ottawa, on the last Friday of every month;

FOR THE SECOND DIVISION,

In Richmond, on the 15th of January, 19th of March, 14th of May, 16th of July, 17th of September, 14th of November;

FOR THE THIRD DIVISION,

In Huntley, on the 17th of January, 21st of March, 16th of May, 18th of July, 19th of September, 14th of November;

FOR THE FOURTH DIVISION,

In Fitzroy, on the 18th of January, 22nd of March, 17th of May, 19th of July, 20th of September, 15th of November;

FOR THE FIFTH DIVISION,

In North Gower, on the 16th of January, 20th of March, 15th of May, 17th of July, 18th of September, 13th of November;

FOR THE SIXTH DIVISION,

In Osgoode, on the 25th of January, 29th of March, 24th of May, 26th of July, 27th of September, 22nd of November;

FOR THE SEVENTH DIVISION.

In Nepean, at Bell's Corners, on the 22nd of January, 26th of March, 21st of May, 23rd of July, 24th September, 19th of November.

CHR. ARMSTRONG,
Judge County of Carleton.

Ottawa, 22nd Dec., 1865. 6-td

THE County Court and General Quarter Sessions are held on the SECOND TUESDAY of March, June, September and December.

December 23, 1865. 6-td

MUSIC! MUSIC!!

FRENCH AND ENGLISH SONGS Sacred Music, Polkas, Valses, &c., &c.

DUVERNAY BROS.

Ottawa, Dec. 19, 1865. 2-

WANTED.

A THOROUGH SERVANT, WHO CAN Wash and Cook. Must have a character from her last place. Apply at the Albion Hotel, near the Court House.

Ottawa, December 18, 1865 d-t

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GUARANTEE

ASSURANCE!

THE EUROPEAN

ASSURANCE SOCIETY

Of LONDON and EDINBURGH.

INCORPORATED BY SPECIAL ACT OF PARLIAMENT, for LIFE ASSURANCE, ANNUITIES AND FIDELITY GUARANTEES.

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69 Great St. James Street, Montreal.

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The Hon. Charles Alleyn, Q.C., M.P.P., Quebec.
Charles John Brydges, Esq., Managing Director of the Grand Trunk Railway, Montreal.
Angus Cameron, Esq., President of the Bank of Toronto, Toronto.
Robert Cassels, Esq., Cashier Bank of Upper Canada, Toronto.
Thomas Cramp, Esq., President of the Board of Trade, Montreal.
E. H. King, Esq., General Manager Bank of Montreal, Montreal.
The Hon. William McMaster, M.L.C., Director of the Ontario Bank, Toronto.

All the Directors are fully qualified Shareholders in the Society.

Medical Adviser—William Fraser, Esq., M. D.

Secretary for Canada—Edward Rawlins, Esq., 69 Great St. James Street, Montreal.

In addition to transacting every description of Life Assurance, this Society GRANTS BONUS OF SECURITY for persons holding, or about to hold responsible situations.

The Society's rates for *Life Assurance* are very moderate, and when effected in *combination with Guarantee*, the premiums are considerably reduced.

Subscribed Capital, ... £ 30 000 Stg.
Accumulated Assetts over ..... 500,000 "
Annual Revenue (1863), over 100,000 "

Prospectuses and all information may be obtained from

D. O'CONNOR, *Agent.*

Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

Among the most important of modern Medical discoveries stands the

CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER.

Side, Back and Head, Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, Sprains, Bruises, Cramps in the Stomach, Cholera Morbus, Dysentry, Bowel Complaints, Burns, Scalds, Frost Bites.

&c., &c., &c., &c.

THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER has now been before the Public for a length of time, and wherever used is well liked, never failing in a single instance to give permanent relief when timely used, and we have never known a single case of dissatisfaction where the directions are properly followed, but on the contrary, all are delighted with its operations, and speak in the highest terms of its virtues and magical effects.

We speak from experience in this matter, having tested it thoroughly, and therefore those who are suffering from any of the complaints for which it is recommended may depend upon its being a Sovereign Remedy.

The astonishing efficacy of the Canadain Pain Destroyer, in curing the Diseases for which it is recommended, and its wonderful success in subduing the torturing pains of Rheumatism, and in relieving Nervous Affections, entitle it to a high rank in the list of Remedies for these complaints. Orders are coming in from Medicine Dealers in all parts of the country for further supplies, and each testifying as to the universal satisfaction it gives.

The Canadian Pain Destroyer never fails to give immediate relief. All Medicine Dealers keep it. Physicians order and use it; and no family will be without it after once trying it.

Price twenty-five cents per Bottle.

NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle, C.W.,
General Agents for Canada.

Sold by Geo. Mortimer, John Roberts, W. M. Massey, H. F. McCarthy, and J. Skinner, in Ottawa.

Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-6f-w

RELIEF IN TEN MINUTES.

BRYAN'S

PULMONIC WAFERS!

THE ORIGINAL MEDICINE ESTABlished in 1837, and first article of the kind ever introduced under the name of "*Pulmonic Wafers,*" in this or any other country; all other Pulmonic Wafers are counterfeits. The genuine can be known by the name BRYAN being stamped on each WAFER.

Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve Cough, Colds, Sore Throat, Hoarseness
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve Asthma, Bronchitis, Difficult Breathing
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve Spitting of Blood, Pains in the Chest
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve Incipient Consumption, Lung Diseases.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve Irritation of Uvula and Tonsils.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve the above complaints in ten minutes.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Are a blessing to all Classes and Constitutions
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Are adapted for Vocalists and Public Speakers
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Are in simple form and pleasant to the taste
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Not only relieve but effect rapid and lasting cures.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Are warranted to give satisfaction to every one.
No family should be without a box of
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
in the house.
No traveller should be without a supply of
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
in his pocket.
No person will ever object to give for
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Twenty-five Cents.

JOB MOSES, Sole Proprietor,
NEW YORK.
NORTHROP & LYMAN,
NEWCASTLE.

Sold by George Mortimer, John Roberts, W. M. Massey, H. F. McCarthy, and J. Skinner, in Ottawa.

Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-6-f&w

DARLEY'S

Arabian Heave Remedy

AND CONDITION MEDICINE

IS POSITIVELY SUPERIOR TO ANY OR all other preparations for the Cure of *Heaves, Coughs, Thick* and *Broken Wind*, and all diseases which affect the *Wind of Horses*; also, as a *Condition Medicine*, surpassing every thing of the kind; is easy to give, sure to cure, and safe in all cases and at all times, and does not prevent the horse from being worked while using it.

It cleanses the breathing apparatus, by removing from the air-cells the coagulable lymph, or that secretion which in Heaves clogs them, causing a difficulty in breathing, and by its action on the diseased part, causing the mucous membrane to resume its natural dimensions, thus equalizing the circulation of the blood, and restoring the distended vessels to their natural size; by its use the horse's appetite is improved, all derangements of the digestive organs corrected, softening the skin, and giving to the coat a sleek and shining appearance.

D. W. HURD, Successor to HURD & Co., Maiden Lane, NEW York,
SOLE PROPRIETOR FOR THE UNITED STATES.
NORTHROP & LYMAN,
NEWCASTLE, C.W.
Proprietors for the Canada.

PRICE TWENTY-FIVE CENTS.

Sold by Geo. Mortimer, John Roberts, W. M. Massey, H. F. McCarthy, and J. Skinner, in Ottawa.

Ottawa, Dec. 18th, 1865 1-6f&w

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Celebrated Good Samaritan Balm!

AN INTERNAL AND EXTERNAL Remedy for curing all Pains—Toothache, Rheumatism, Coughs, Headache, Neuralgia, Cuts, Sprains, Burns, Bruises, Spinal Affections, Earache, Sore Throat, Croup, Colic, &c. For general directions see wrapper round each Bottle.

Wholesale Agent,
GEORGE MORTIMER,
41 Sussex Street, Ottawa.

Or to
MR. WOODS,
Albion Hotel, Ottawa.

December 19, 1865. 2-y

PIANO FORTES

DIRGGS' NEW PATENT.

ARE THE ONLY INSTRUMENTS constructed on a truly Scientific Principle. They have greater strength, and will remain longer in Tune than any other Piano. The construction is simple and natural, all the extraneous lumber in the body of the instrument is dispensed with; the sound boards are merely two arched planks of thin wood, like the front and back of a violin; the strings are attached to a strong Iron frame, which is separated and entirely independent of the case, thereby dispensing with the old harp form of stringing, by substituting straight bridges, preserving at the same time the Over Strung Bass, of which Mr. Dirggs is the Inventor. By these improvements we gain much more vibratory power, at the same time preserving all its purity and richness of tone.

They have received the highest testimonials from the Press, and all the principal artists in the country, among which are:

Harry Sanderson, Max Maretzek, Theodore Eisfeld, Herman Wollenhaupt, Francis H. Brown, Wm. Henry Fry, L. M. Gottschalk, S. Thalberg, Wm. Mason, J. Harris, M. Strackosch, Chas. Fradel,

MR. SEGESMUND THALBERG, the great pianist, says:—I have examined your new Piano-Fortes, and I cordially approve of its system of construction. Its principal, by which great increase of vibratory power is obtained, being very simple and perfectly philosophical. The tone is mild and noble; it has great capacity for sustaining the sound for singing, and its volume of tone or power I have never heard excelled in depth, purity, and sympathetic sweetness.

WM. HENRY FRY, late musical critic of the N. Y. *Tribune* says:—I have examined your newly invented Piano-Fortes. They merit all the praise given to them by Messrs. Thalberg, Gottschalk, Strackosch, Mason and others. As regards structure, they are original and philosophical; in purity, volume, and continuity of tone; in vocal versimilitude, that crowning excellence which enables the pianist to "sing" on the instrument. Your Pianos ever deserve the highest rank. Your invention, in my opinion, is destined to work radical changes in the manufacture of Pianos throughout the world.

From the N. Y. *Herald*, Sept. 5.—Upon a careful examination of Dirggs's Piano-Forte, we find the results obtained are a very fine singing tone, great purity and brilliancy throughout the entire instrument, not often found in Pianos constructed upon the old plan.

The N. Y. *Times*, July 12, says:—We have now an instrument without an equal. It can sing with a smooth delicacy, perfectly unattainable on any other instrument; an ordinary player obtains with no exertion, the fullness of a Grand Piano-Forte, and they must speedily supersede the old styles.

GENTLEMEN:—Having thoroughly examined and tested the Piano-Fortes invented and patented by Mr. S. B. Dirggs, I am of the opinion that the tone resulting from his improvements as exhibited in the instruments under examination, in point of richness, depth and brilliancy, equals that of the best Grand Piano-Fortes, and *excels* them in pure, musical intonation and *actual* tone, power thus approximating closer to what I consider *perfection in the instrument than has yet been achieved by any other system of manufacture.*

Yours respectfully,
L. M. GOTTSCHALK.

SOLE AGENTS
WM. HALL & SON,
543 Broadway,
NEW YORK.

Before purchasing, send for a descriptive catalogue, with price.

Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

GEO. A. PRINCE & CO.'S

PATENT

Automatic Organs!

$52 to $552 EACH!

THIRTY NINE VARIETIES, with PATENT BASSO TENUTO or SUB BASS.

SCHOOL ORGANS and MELODEONS!

Finished in Elegant Rosewood, Walnut, or Oak cases.

Every Instrument Warranted for FIVE Years.

No Charge for Boxing or Shipping.

35,000 NOW in USE!

AN ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE CONtaining full description of style, and testimonials of the most eminent musicians, as to the superior excellence of our instruments—will be sent free to any address.

The Automatic Organ.

In presenting the AUTOMATIC ORGAN, we boldly announce the greatest triumph in musical instruments of the age. During the past half century, the French and Germans have manufactured reed instruments with double bellows, and two pedals for the feet to operate, but the want of the reversed or EXHAUSTED BELLOWS, (which is the only bellows used in our instruments,) made it impossible for them to produce the mellow, rich and musical tone for which our instruments are celebrated.

Another objection to this method of blowing was, that both feet being occupied, no opportunity was offered for the management of the swell. Within the past two years, instruments constructed on this European plan of "double blowers," have been manufactured in this country, and to counteract this difficulty (want of a swell) a lever has been projected from the centre of the instrument, to act upon the swell, AND OPERATED BY THE KNEE. The inconvenience and contortion necessary to effect this object, are disagreeable enough to a gentleman, but to a lady the use of such an appendage is nearly impossible.

OUR AUTOMATIC device obviates this difficulty entirely, the simple act of blowing with more or less force giving the desired increase or decrease in the volume of the tone.

The Melodeon and School Organ.

For seventeen years the superior excellence of our Melodeons has not been questioned, and for two years past the enormous demand has made it impossible for us to meet our orders promptly. With our increased facilities, we feel warranted in assuring our patrons that their orders will be promptly met, and solicit a continuance of their patronage.

Caution to Purchasers.

All of our instruments have upon the name board, in full, "GEO. A. PRINCE & CO." When a dealer represents any other instrument as "the same as ours," it is usually a mere attempt to sell an inferior instrument on which he can make a large profit.

P. S.—A liberal discount to Churches, Clergymen and Schools. Address,

GEO. A. PRINCE, & CO.
Buffalo N. Y.

Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

THE OTTAWA TIMES.—Printed and Published every morning, (Sundays excepted,) by ROBERT DAVIS, at the Times Steam Printing Works, corner of York and Sussex Streets, in the City of Ottawa, County of Carleton, C.W.

The Ottawa Times

VOL. I. NO. 16. | OTTAWA, C. W., SATURDAY, JANUARY 6, 1866. | PRICE—3 CENTS.

THE

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EVERY MORNING,

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A Weekly Edition of the TIMES will be published every FRIDAY Morning, and Mailed to Subscribers for **$1** per Annum, *if paid in advance;* if not paid in advance, **$1.50.**

☞ The Weekly will contain a large amount of Foreign and Home News, latest Telegraph Despatches, Local and Foreign Markets, and will be a most valuable paper for Farmers and others residing in the country.

Any person sending the names of Ten Subscribers, *Cash Accompanying the Order,* will receive a copy Free for One Year.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

As the first number of the TIMES *is published on the 18th of December, persons Subscribing for either Daily or Weekly will receive them from date of publication until January 1st, 1867, for One Year's Subscription at the above rates.*

PRINTING.

*** Every description of Printing, from a Mammoth Foster to the Smallest Card, executed in the neatest style, and at *Prices that will Defy Competition.*

TERMS OF ADVERTISING.—Eight cents per line for the first insertion, and two cents per line for every subsequent insertion, unless otherwise arranged.

PROFESSIONAL OR BUSINESS CARDS, of not more than 10 lines, $10 a year.

No Advertisement can be discontinued without the written order of the advertiser.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

BUCKLEY & SCOTT,
Barristers & Attornies-at-Law,
Solicitors in Chancery, Conveyancers,
NOTARIES PUBLIC, &c., &c.
☞ Office—Over Mr A. Campbell's Store, Sussex Street, Ottawa.
P. J. BUCKLEY, L.L.B. W. J. SCOTT, JR.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

W. MARSHALL MATHESON,
Barrister, Attorney, Solicitor, &c.
Office—Horne's Building, Corner of Sparks and Elgin Streets, OTTAWA.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865 1-1

GEO. H. PERRY,
CIVIL ENGINEER,
UNION BUILDINGS,
☞ Corner of Sussex and York Streets.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

Dr. WOLFF,
(LATE OF QUEBEC.)
☞ RESIDENCE — RUSSELL HOUSE.
Ottawa, Dec. 18th, 1865. 1-y

A. F. BOUCHETTE,
ADVOCATE,
Office—No. 17, St. Peter Street,
QUEBEC.
MR. BOUCHETTE will always be prepared to attend promptly to any business the Government employees and the public generally, may entrust him.
Mr. B. attends regularly the circuit in and for the district of Quebec.
Dec. 28, 1865. 9-y

Messrs. Thistle & Baldwin,
PROVINCIAL LAND SURVEYORS,
CANADA EAST AND WEST,
Real Estate Agents, &c.,
PARTICULAR attention devoted to the sale and protection of the Lands of Absentees.
Applications to the Crown Lands Department for Mining Lands, &c., promptly attended to.
They have now on hand and for sale some well situated City and Villa Lots, in Upper and Lower Canada; and an immense quantity of Farming Lands in the Townships on the Ottawa.
OFFICE:—*Corner of Sparks and Metcalfe Sts.*
W. R. THISTLE, P. L. S.
F. A. BALDWIN, P. L. S.
Ottawa, Dec. 28, 1865. 9-y

J. H. KELLY,
Land and Parliamentary Agent!
OFFICE:—No. 5, RUSSELL HOUSE BLOCK,
OTTAWA.
DEEDS FOR LANDS AND PATENTS for Inventions procured.
Takes charge of Private Bills during their passage through the Assembly, and transacts all business with the Government departments.
REFERENCES:
Hon. J. A. Macdonald, Hon. J. H. Cameron,
Hon. Geo. Crawford, Hon. M. Cameron,
F. Jones, Esq., M.P.P. R. Bell, Esq., M.P.P.
W. Powell, Esq., M.P.P. J. S. Ross, Esq, M.P.P
R. Cooper, Esq., Judge Co. Huron.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-tf

BUSINESS CARDS.

JOHN H. BARBER,
Book-Binder and Manufacturing Stationer!
MACHINE RULER.
☞ Over Taylor & Wilkinson's Flour Store, corner of York and Sussex Streets.—Entrance on Sussex Street.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-tf

MACDONALD & BRO.
Auctioneers, & General Commission
Exchange and Real Estate Agents.
No. 40, Sussex Street.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

H. McLEAN'S
AUCTION ROOMS
No. 19, Sparks Street,
☞ *Centre Town,* ..... *OTTAWA,*
Opposite Hope's Stationery Store.
THE SALE OF REAL ESTATE AT Auction or Private Sale punctually attended to. Consignments received for positive sale. Parties wishing to purchase Real Estate will receive all information *free of charge* by calling at the office.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

E. MILES,
PROPRIETOR OF THE
Parliament Hair Dressing Saloon!
RIDEAU STREET,
BEGS MOST RESPECTFULLY TO INVITE the gentlemen of Ottawa and vicinity to visit his New Establishment, No. 9 *Angus' Block,* which has been fitted up in a most *recherche* style, at very considerable expense.
E. Miles has the *Patent Rotary Hair Brush,* (the only one on this continent,) in use. For information as to the efficiency of this apparatus, *vide* opinions of the Press.
☞ A choice lot of Musical Instruments always kept on hand for sale.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-tf

HOTELS & SALOONS.

THE
"RUSSELL HOUSE,"
(Late Campbell's Hotel,)
OTTAWA, C.W.
THE UNDERSIGNED, PROPRIETOR OF the above-named Hotel, begs leave to acquaint his numerous friends and the travelling public, that he has re-painted and newly furnished throughout this commodious Establishment, in the management of which, by strict attention to business and guests, he hopes to deserve encouragement and support.
The House will be ready for the reception of visitors on the 10th instant.
JAMES E. GOUIN,
Lately, and for many years connected with Russell's Hotel, Palace Street, Quebec.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

THE
ALBION HOTEL.
Nicholas St., Court-house Avenue
OTTAWA.
JOHN GRAHAM, ... *Proprietor.*
THIS House is conveniently situated, and still maintains its character as a FIRST CLASS HOTEL. Considerable additions have recently been made to the premises, and it has been entirely repainted and renovated. No pains will be spared to accommodate and please.
OMNIBUSES to and from the cars and boats free of charge.
☞ There is a FIRST-CLASS LIVERY STABLE attached to the Hotel.
Ottawa, Dec. 18th, 1865. 1-y

JOHN MALTMAN,
(LATE MCADAM'S),
COMMERCIAL HOTEL,
PACKENHAM.
THE ABOVE HOTEL, one of the oldest and best known in Packenham, has been leased by the undersigned, and thoroughly overhauled and refitted for the special comfort of guests.
The Table and Bar
Will at all times be furnished with the very best the market affords.
☞ GOOD STABLING and a careful Hostler always in attendance.
JOHN MALTMAN.
Packenham, Dec. 30th, 1865. 11-y

DUIGNAN'S
PRIVATE HOTEL,
SPARKS STREET,
OTAWA, C. W.
A FEW GENTLEMEN CAN OBTAIN superior apartments.
Ottawa, Dec. 20, 1865. 3-y

HOLT'S HOTEL,
AYLMER, C. E.,
LIVERY AND GENERAL STAGE OFFICE
Alfred Moses Holt, Jr., Proprietor.
December 21, 1865. 4-y

MORTON HOUSE,
CORNER OF
Water and Division Streets,
OGDENSBURGH, N. Y.
S. SLOSSON, - - - - - - PROPRIETOR.
☞ Omnibuses to and from the House free of charge.
December 20, 1865. 3-y

THE
'QUEEN'
RESTAURANT!
M. KAVANAGH, ... **Proprietor.**
Corner of Metcalfe and Wellington Sts.,
Opposite the Main Entrance to the Government Buildings.
THE "QUEEN,"
COMPRISES ALL THE REQUISITES for a First-Class Restaurant. The house has been refitted and refurnished throughout.
The Bar contains the choicest Brands in Wines and Liquors, and every Delicacy of the Season will be found on the table.
The Proprietor's best efforts will be directed to the comfort of his guests and patrons.
☞ Oysters, Game, etc., Daily, by Express. ☜
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-tf

P. O'MEARA'S
EMPIRE RESTAURANT!
George near Sussex Street, Ottawa.
OYSTERS! OYSTERS! OYSTERS!
IN SHELL,
ALWAYS ON HAND AT
O'MEARA'S RESTAURANT.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

A. MORTIMER,
BOOK-BINDER
AND
PAPER-RULER,
Corner of Sparks and Metcalfe Streets, over the City Registrar's Office;
ACCOUNT BOOKS MADE TO ORDER for any branch of business, paged and bound in the best style of the art.
RULING DONE TO ANY PATTERN.
Particular attention paid to MAP MOUNTING.
Ottawa, Dec. 19, 1865. 1-y

"LE CANADA,"
A POLITICAL, COMMERCIAL AND ADVERTISING JOURNAL,
PUBLISHED AT OTTAWA.
AS THE FIRST Number of this new Journal will be widely circulated as a specimen number, this is a good opportunity for persons desirous of making known their business in the new Capital, as well as in the District of Ottawa, and in all Lower Canada, to send in, without delay, their advertisements.
The first number will appear within the next fortnight.
Advertisements are to be addressed as follows:
"LE CANADA,"
OTTAWA,
C. W.
DUVERNAY BROS.,
Proprietors.
"LE CANADA," Ottawa, Dec. 19, 1865. 2-*

Ottawa Stationery Warehouse!
SMITH'S BLOCK,
YORK STREET, OTTAWA,
A FEW DOORS FROM THE MARKET,
Lower Town.
THE UNDERSIGNED HAVE THE PLEASURE to announce to the citizens of Ottawa that they have just opened a new Stationery Warehouse in this city, where they will always have on hand an assortment of every kind of
Stationery; also School Books,
ENGLISH AND FRENCH.
DUVERNAY BROS.
Ottawa, Dec. 19, 1865. 2-*

WOOD! WOOD!!
WANTED, IMMEDIATELY, 50 CORDS good sound Beech and Maple, four foot from point to scarf.
Apply at the "TIMES" OFFICE.
Ottawa, December 18, 1865 1-tf

APOTHECARIES & CHEMISTS.

THE
Rideau Apothecaries' Hall,
39, RIDEAU STREET.
CHAS. AUSTIN,
BEGS respectfully to inform the inhabitants of Ottawa and its vicinity, that he has commenced business as a
Pharmaceutical Chemist and Druggist.
At the above address, for the sale of
DRUGS, CHEMICALS,
DYE-STUFFS,
PERFUMERY,
FANCY SOAPS,
And all articles for the Toilet, &c., and hopes by strict attention to all the duties connected with it to merit a share of their patronage.
C. Austin begs also to observe that he trusts the fact of his having had upwards of fourteen years' experience in every branch of the business, both in England, Ireland, and Canada, combined with unremitting assiduity and personal attendance, will not fail to obtain confidence and insure satisfaction.
The strictest attention will be paid to the Dispensing Department, which will be conducted entirely by the Principal, who guarantees that every article shall be carefully examined before use, and all prescriptions will be prepared in strict accordance with the formula of the several Pharmacopoeias.
Ottawa, Jan. 1, 1866. 12-y

MORTIMER'S
Apothecaries Hall!
41 Sussex Street,
Is the Place to Buy Your Medicines!
PROPERLY COMPOUNDED
AND FREE FROM ADULTERATION!
JUST RECEIVED!
FALL IMPORTATIONS OF Pure English & French Drugs and Chemicals; English & French Perfumery, Toilet and Fancy Goods, Soaps, Sponges, &c., unequalled in the city.
I would also call the attention of the public to my incomparable
☞ **Crystalline Compound** ☜
FOR THE HAIR.
Call and see it and judge for yourselves.
Canadian Cough Emultion, a sure cure for Coughs and Colds—Testimonials from prominent citizens will be shown on application.
Agent for all the popular Patent Medicines of the day.
To Farmers and Gardeners!
Just Received—a consignment of the Canadian Super-Phosphate in Boxes and Barrels.
GEO. MORTIMER.
Chemist and Apothecary, 41 Sussex Street.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

OTTAWA
DRUG WAREHOUSE.
GREAT
Medical Emporium
OF THE CITY.
HAVE JUST RECEIVED A GOOD ASSORTMENT of Photographic and Medical Chemicals, Canadian Hair Dye, Bogle's ditto, Matthews' ditto, and a full assortment of Druggists Sundries.
☞ Family Prescriptions prepared with accuracy.
JOSEPH GARVEY, M. D.
P. S.—Advice to the poor gratis.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

PROPERTY FOR SALE.

LOOK HERE!
VALUABLE PROPERTY for SALE!
FOR SALE 4 BLOCKS WOODEN Houses, 4 Rooms each tenemant. One Block, 4 tenements, Five Rooms and a Kitchen to each. Three Houses, 2 tenements, Five Rooms each; all well plastered and in good condition. Also, 12 Town Lots.
The above Property will be sold on Reasonable Terms.
Four NEW HOUSES to Rent on Sand Hill,
On 1st of May next.
Hardware! Hardware!!
Constantly on Hand a Splendid Assortment of
Shelf and Heavy Hardware!
CHEAP.
Sign of the BIG AUGUR, Sussex Street.
FRANCIS McDOUGAL.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-tf

VALUABLE
FARMS FOR SALE!
No. 1.
100 ACRES OF THE PROPERTY known as the OSSIAN HALL FARM, situated in the Township of Gloucester, County of Carleton, being the East Half of Lot No. 3, in the 2nd Concession, Rideau Front. There is an extensive clearing on the lot of at least 50 acres, and the remainder is covered with a fine Hardwood Bush. The Farm is within *five miles* of the City, and is beautifully situated on the banks of the Rideau River, this having an approach to the City either by land or by water. The land is of a superior quality and yields excellent crops.
No. 2.
200 ACRES OF LAND, SITUATED in the Township of Gloucester, County of Carleton, being Lot No. 12, in the 7th Concession. There is about 20 acres of this Farm cleared, the remainder is covered with wood.
No. 3.
200 ACRES OF LAND, SITUATED in the Township of Osgoode, County of Carleton, Rideau Front, being Lot No. 20, in the 4th Concession. There is about 25 acres of this Farm cleared, the remainder is covered with a good Hardwood bush. This is a good Farm and will be sold at a reasonable rate.
No. 4.
100 ACRES OF LAND, IN THE Township of Osgoode, County of Carleton. This Farm is situated within Two miles of the *Gloucester Church,* and within ELEVEN miles of Ottawa City. There is about 40 acres of this Farm cleared and under cultivation.
No. 5.
100 ACRES OF LAND, IN THE Township of Gloucester, County of Carleton, being the East Half of Lot No. 21, in the 2nd Concession. This is a good Farm, and will be Sold cheap.
—ALSO—
A 2½ STORY STONE HOUSE, SITUATED on Lot No. 6, north side of Cathcart Street. The building is nearly new, and finished—30 x 36. There is also a good Frame Dwelling on the Lot—24 x 24, which rents at $100 per annum. It is situated in the immediate vicinity of the Railway Terminus, and is a very desirable place for a private residence.
—ALSO—
LOTS NOS. 2 AND 3, ON THE NORTH side of Wilbrod Street. These Lots are situated opposite St. Joseph's College, [Sandy Hill,] and are well suited for the erection of private dwellings.
—ALSO—
A NUMBER OF LOTS SITUATED IN different parts of the city, well adapted either for private residences or business purposes.
For further particulars and terms of Sale.
APPLY TO H. J. FRIEL & CO.,
Or to H. McLEAN,
Land Agent.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-tf

RAILROAD NOTICES.

CHANGE of TIME.
Ottawa and Prescott Railway,
ON AND AFTER
Monday, 20th November, 1865,
TRAINS WILL RUN AS FOLLOWS:
MAIL TRAIN will leave Ottawa at 8 A. M.,
MIXED TRAIN at 1.30, P. M.
RETURNING FROM PRESCOTT.
MAIL TRAIN will leave Prescott at 2.05 P.M.,
MIXED TRAIN at 7.30 A.M.
T. S. DETLOR,
Superintendent.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

Ottawa & Prescott
RAILROAD.
TENDERS FOR
CORD WOOD!
THE UNDERSIGNED invites Sealed Tenders for the supply of
5,000 CORDS OF FIRE WOOD
For use on the Ottawa & Prescott Railway.
Specifications, with proper printed forms of Tenders, may be had on application at the offices and stations of the Company.
Tenders addressed to the undersigned must be delivered at the Company's Office, at Ottawa, on or before the
10th day of January, 1866,
and a notice will be sent to the parties whose Tenders may be accepted, immediately after that date.
No Tenders will be noticed unless made on one of the printed forms provided for the purpose and the undersigned does dot bind himself to accept the lowest or any Tender.
THOMAS REYNOLDS,
Managing Director.
January 3, 1866. 13-td-w

Grand Trunk Railway Company
OF CANADA.
WINTER ARRANGEMENTS.
TRAINS WILL LEAVE BONAVENTURE Station as follows:

CENTRAL AND WESTERN DISTRICTS.	
Day Express for Ogdensburg, Brockville, Kingston, Belleville, Toronto, Guelph, London, Brantford, Goderich, Buffalo, Detroit, Chicago, and all points West, at	8.00 A. M.
Night do do do	8.15 P. M.
Accommodation Train for Kingston and Intermediate Stations, at.....	9.40 A. M.
EASTERN DISTRICT.	
Accommodation Train for Island Pond and Intermediate Stations, at.....	9.00 A. M.
Mail for ditto and Portland, stopping over night at Island Pond,	2.00 P.M.
Night Express for Three Rivers, Quebec, Riviere du Loup, Portland, and Boston, with sleeping cars attached, at.....	10.10 P.M.
Express Trains to St. John's, connecting with Trains of Vermont Central Railway for Boston, New York, and all places in the Eastern States, at.....	8.30 A.M.
Ditto ditto and Rouse's Point	3.15 P.M.
Accommodation Train for St. John's and intermediate places	5.00 P.M.
Trains leave for Lachine at	8.00 A.M. 9.30 A.M. *3.00 P.M. 4.30 P.M.

* The 3.00 P.M. Train runs through to Plattsburg.
C. J. BRYDGES,
MANAGING DIRECTOR.
Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

HURRAH!
COOK
Stoves
CHEAPER
Than any in the City.
LAMPS
OIL, &c.,
AT
ESMONDE BROS.,
OPPOSITE ONTARIO BANK.
Ottawa, Dec. 27, 1865. 9-y

Ottawa Classical and Commercial School,
UNDER THE
Patronage of His Lordship the Bishop of Ontario.

PRINCIPAL.....	REV. T. D. PHILLIPPS, M.A.
ASSISTANT.....	MR. H. PHILLIPPS.
FRENCH MASTER.....	MONS. DORION.
DRAWING.....	C. A. NEWELL, Esq.
MUSIC.....	H. R. FRIPP, Esq.

The work of this Institution will be resumed, with enlarged rooms, and increased facilities, on TUESDAY next JANUARY 2d.
Wellington Street, Jan. 1, 1866. 12-tf

Central Canada Oil Company.
PERSONS wishing to purchase Scrip of the above Company, and also parties who have engaged to take Stock, can procure it at the Office of M. K. DICKENSON, Canal Basin, Ottawa.
A. M. WOOLLEY,
Manager,
C. C. O. C.
Ottawa, Dec. 30, 1865. 11-tf

WANTED.
A HEAD MASTER for the GRAMMAR SCHOOL, of the thriving village of Morrisburg, County of Dundas. Salary not to exceed five hundred and fifty dollars per annum.
Applications addressed to the undersigned will be received until the 10th of JANUARY, 1866.
ALEX. FARLINGER,
Secy. Board U.S. Trustees.
January 3, 1866. 13-td

FOR SALE!
ON REASONABLE TERMS,
THE SALOON,
No. 66,
SPARKS ST., CENTRE TOWN.
☞ For particulars enquire on the premises.
January 3, 1866. 13-a

ESTABLISHED 1844.

Extensive Fall and Winter Stock!

O'MEARA & CO.,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL
Dealers in Dry Goods
READY-MADE CLOTHING, &c.,
50 Sparks Street, - - Central Town,
OTTAWA,
BEG TO INFORM THEIR FRIENDS AND THE PUBLIC GENERALLY, THAT THEY have AN IMMENSE STOCK OF
CANADIAN, SCOTCH and FANCY TWEEDS,
BROADCLOTH, BEAVERS, PILOTS, WHITNEYS,
BEDFORD CORDS, IRISH FRIEZES, CANADIAN FRIZES,
FANCY AND PLAIN FLANNELS, KERSEYS,
KNITTED DRAWERS AND SHIRTS,
READY-MADE CLOTHING of Every Description,
COBOURGS, ORLEANS, PRINTS, FACTORY COTTON,
BLEACHED COTTON, SHEETINGS, BLANKETS,
SHAWLS, and Every Description of DRY GOODS
That can possibly be procured at a *First Class Establishment,* combining all the qualities essential to please the whole of the community. Having purchased for Cash in the best Markets, they secured the *Latest Fashions,* manufactured on the best principles, and of the best material the Continent can produce. Offering these great advantages, they solicit a share of public patronage, feeling assured that the general satisfaction given in the past guarantees to them a still larger share of that business which it has always been their desire and aim to merit.
All GOODS MARKED in Plain Figures!
☞ **NO ABATEMENT.** ☜
Any Goods purchased at this Establishment, not approved, will be exchanged within a reasonable time if not soiled or worn.
Experienced Cutters Kept on the Premises.
☞ Prompt and Particular Attention given to orders.
ALEXR. DUFF. O'MEARA & Co.
Ottawa, December 18, 1865. 1-y

BROUGH & CO.,
HAVE RECEIVED THIS DAY, *DIRECT FROM THE MANUFACTURERS,* A LARGE ASSERTMENT OF THE VERY
NEWEST DESIGNS IN
CARPETINGS!
KIDDERMINSTER, TAPESTRY, DUTCH, HEMP and STAIR CARPETS,
PRINTED DRUGGETS and FELTS, MANILLA MATTINGS, HEARTH RUGS, HOSSOCKS, and DOOR MATS.
Also: FOUR CASES;
Floor Oil Carpeting!
OF VARIOUS WIDTHS AND ENTIRELY NEW PATTERNS.
American & Canadian Cotton Yarn,
FOR SALE BY THE BALE OR BUNDLE.
JAMES BROUGH & CO.,
9 and 11 Sussex Street.
Ottawa December 18, 1865. 1-tf

J. C. LANG & CO.,
Fresco Painters!
—AND—
GENERAL INTERIOR DECORATORS,
OTTAWA, C. W.

REMOVAL!
KEARNS & RYAN,
BEG LEAVE TO INFORM THEIR CUSTOMERS, AND THE PUBLIC IN GENERAL, THAT THEY HAVE
Removed to the Corner Store
OF THE UNION BLOCK, SUSSEX STREET,
Lately Occupied by J. G. ROBINSON & Co.,
PROPRIETORS OF "THE TEA POT,"
☞ **Where they will Keep Constantly on Hand a Good** ☜
SELECTION OF
FANCY & STAPLE DRY GOODS!
AT AS LOW A FIGURE AS CAN BE HAD IN THE MARKET.
Ottawa, December 18, 1865. 1-y

BOOKS & STATIONERY
FOR THE
HOLIDAYS!
Christmas & New Year's Note Paper,
Envelopes and Cards.
Illustrated Gift Books.
Illustrated Editions of the Poets.
Christmas Albums.
Juvenile Books in great variety.
Illustrated Family Bibles.
Prayer Books, Church Services.
A FINE COLLECTION OF THE ABOVE.
For sale by
JOHN DURIE & SON,
10 SPARKS STREET.
Ottawa, Dec. 20, 1865. 3-y

NEW STYLE OF
German Leather Work!
AND
WAX FLOWERS.
A PICTURE FRAME, made by Mrs. J. CLIFFORD, in the new style of German Leather Work, is now on exhibition at *Mr.* Durie's Bookstore.
Mrs. Clifford has always on hand a variety of Wax Flowers, Card Baskets, &c., and she will also teach the new and elegant art of German Leather Work and Wax Flowers to ladies who may favor her with a visit.
Residence: Dalhousie street, Lower Town, next door to Mr. Gauthier, cabinet maker.
Ottawa, Dec. 23, 1865. 6-d

FOR SALE
AT
BELCOURT & Co.'s
NEW ESTABLISHMENT,
86, SUSSEX STREET.
COGNACS, Chaloupin, Jardien, Martel, Hennessey's Brandies, Gin, DeKuper and Hautman, Gin, in flasks and in wood; Wines, Sherries, Ports, Haut-Sauterne, Medoc, St. Julien, Rhine Wine, Hockheimer, Champagne. Sparkling Hock, &c., &c.
ALL KINDS OF
CUT TOBACCO AND CIGARS.
To which they desire to call the attention of their friends of the Civil Service, and the public in general.
Ottawa, Dec. 23, 1865. 6-d

PHOTOGRAPHS by NOTMAN.
FOR SALE AT THE
OTTAWA STATIONERY WAREHOUSE,
York Street, Ottawa.
Ottawa, Dec. 20, 1865. 3-tf

PRAYER BOOKS,
(ENGLISH AND FRENCH,)
OF EVERY KIND.
WE CALL THE ATTENTION OF THE Ladies of Ottawa to our assortment.
DUVERNAY, BROTHERS.
Ottawa, Dec. 20, 1865. 3-t

LETTER FROM LIEUT. GEN. EARLY.

We received by the Havana steamer yesterday the following letter from Lieut. Gen. Early, now in that city, but about to leave for the city of Mexico. It contains many interesting statements which have never appeared before about the forces engaged in the late war, and much of the heretofore secret history of the military movements of the Confederates:

HAVANA, Dec. 18, 1865.

To the Editor of the New York *News*:

Having seen it stated in several papers published in the United States that I am an applicant for pardon, I desire to say, through your columns, that there is no truth whatever in this statement. I have neither made nor authorized such application, and would not accept a pardon from the President of the United States if gratuitously tendered me without conditions or restrictions of any kind. I have nothing to regret in the course pursued by me during the war, except that my services were not of more avail to the cause for which I fought; and my faith in the justice of that cause is not shaken by the result.

I have not given a parole or incurred any obligation to the authorities of the United States, and I utterly disclaim all allegiance to, or dependence upon, the Government of that country. I am a voluntary exile from my own country, because I am not willing to submit to the foreign yoke imposed upon it. All declarations attributed to me which are inconsistent with the above statement, are entirely without foundation, and I hope that there will be no further misapprehension as to my position.

The reports of the campaigns of 1864 and 1865 by Secretary Stanton and Lieutenant General Grant, recently published, contain many erroneous statements which do great injustice to the Confederate armies. The press in the Southern States effectually muzzled by military rule, and the Confederate cause has no appropriate organ by which the ears of the world may be reached. The time will arrive, however, when a true history of the war can be written so as to enable foreign nations and posterity to do justice to the character of those who have sustained so unequal a struggle for all that is dear to man. In anticipation of that time, I will call attention to some facts which will show the tremendous odds the Confederate armies had to encounter.

Mr. Secretary Stanton's report shows that the available strength present for duty in the army with which General Grant commenced the campaign of 1864 was, on the 1st of May, 1864, as follows:

The Army of the Potamac (under General Meade).....	120,386
The Ninth Army Corps (under General Burnside).....	20 780
Aggregate.....	141,166

Besides this, he says the chief part of the force designed to guard the Middle Department and the Department at Washington "was called to the front to repair losses in the Army of the Potomac," which doubtless was done before the army left the vicinity of Spottsylvania Court House, as General Grant says:—"The 13th, 14th, 15th, 16th, 17th and 18th (of May 1864) were consumed in manouvering and waiting for reinforcements from Washington." And Mr. Stanton says the sending of these troops to the front caused the detaching from General Lee's army of the force under meto threaten Baltimore and Washington. The available strengthr of the forces in those departments, on the 1st of May, according to Mr. Stanton's report, was as follows:

In the Department of Washington	42,124
In the Middle Deparment.....	5,627
Aggregate.....	47,751

of which it may be safely assumed that at least 40,000 men were sent to the front, as General Grant says that, when I approached Washington, the garrison of that place were "made up of heavy artillery regiments, hundred day's men, and detachments from the Invalid Corps," and hence it became necessary to send troops from his army to meet me. This, therefore, made an army of over 180,000 men which General Lee's army had to meet before, as I will show, it had received any re-enforcements whatever. This estimate does not include the re-enforcements from the Northern Department and the Departments of the East and the Susequehana where there were, by Mr. Stanton's showing, 15,334 available men for duty, the greater part of which, it is presumed, were sent to Grant, as, otherwise, they might have been brought to Washington to meet my force with more ease than troops from his army.

General Lee's army, at the beginning of the campaign consisted of two divisions of Longstreet's Corps, Ewell's Corps, A. P. Hill's Corps, three divisions of cavalry and the artillery. I commanded at different times during the campaign, Hill's and Ewell's Corps, and am therefore, able to state very nearly the entire strenght of the army. Ewell's Corps, to which I belonged, did not exceed fourteen thousand (14,000) muskets at the beginning of the campaign. When I was placed in command of Hill's Corps on the 8th of May, by reason of General Hill's sickness, its effective strength was less that thirteen thousand (13,000) muskets, and it could not have exceeded eighteen thousand (18,000) in the beginning. Longstreet's Corps was the weakest of the three when all divisions were present, and the two with him had just returned from an arduous and exhausting winter campaign in East Tennessee. His effective strength could not have exceeded eight thousand (8,000) muskets. General Lee's whole effective infantry, therefore, did not exceed forty thousand (40,000) muskets, if it reached that number. The cavalry divisions were all weak, neither of them exceeding the strength of a good brigade. The artillery was in proportion to the other arms, and was far exceeded by Grant's not only in the number of men and guns, but in weight of metal, and especially in the quality of the ammunition. General Lee's whole effective strength at the opening of the campaign was not over fifty thousand (50,000) men of all arms. There were no means of recruiting the ranks of his army, and no re-enforcements were received until it reached Hanover Junction, on the 23rd of May. It was this force, therefore, which compelled Grant, after the fighting at the Wilderness and around Spottsylvania Court House, including the memorable 12th of May, to wait six days for re-enforcements from Washington before he could move and baffled his favorite plan of reaching Richmond. At Hanover junction General Lee was joined by Pickett's division of Longstreet's corps, one small brigade of my division or Ewell's corps, which had been in North Carolina with Hoke, and two small brigades with a battalion of artillery under Breckinridge, which General Grant estimates at 15,000 and which was subsequently united to mine at Lynchburgh, did not exceed two thousand [2,000] muskets. At Coal Harbor, about the 1st of June, Hoke's division from Petersburgh joined General Lee, but Breckinridge's force was sent back immediately after its arrival near that place, on account of the defeat and death of General Wm. E. Jones at Piedmont, in the Shenandoah Valley, and Ewell's corps, with two battalions of artillery, was detached under my command on the morning of the 13th of June to meet Hunter. This counterbalanced all re-enforcements. The foregoing statement, which fully covers General Lee's strength, shows the desparity of force between the two armies in the beginning, and it was never lessened after they reached the vicinity of Richmond and Petersburgh, but was greatly increased. The curious may speculate as to what would have been the result if the resources in men and munitions of war of the two commanders had been reversed, or if Lee's strength had approximated Grant's. Occupying a neutral position, as between the two Federal commanders, Grant and Butler, and certainly having no reason to admire the latter, I cannot but be amused at the effort of Grant, by the use of a few flash phrases, to make Butler the scape-goat of all his failures.

The disparity between the forces of Sheridan and myself in the Valley campaign was even greater than that between Lee and Grant. My force, when I arrived in front of the fortifications of Washington on the 11th of July, 1864, was eight thousand muskets, three small battalions of artillery with about forty field pieces, of which the largest were twelve pounder Napoleons, and about two thousand badly mounted and equipped cavalry, of which a large portion had been detached to cut the railroads leading from Baltimore north, General Grant says that two divisions of the sixth Corps, a part of the nineteenth corps under General Emory, and a part of the eight corps under General Gilmore. My force had then marched over 500 miles, marching at least twenty miles each day, except the day of the fight at Monocacy, when it marched fourteen miles and fought and defeated Wallace.

At the battle of Winchester, or Opequan as it is called by General Grant, my effective strength was about eight thousand five hundred (8,500) muskets, the three battalions of artillery and less than three thousand (3,000) cavalry. Sheridan's infantry consisted of the Sixth, Nineteenth and Cook's corps, composed one division of the Eight Corps and what was called the "Army of West Virginia." Some idea may be formed of the strength of the Sixth Corps, when it is recollected that the Army of the Potomac composed of three corps on the 1st of May previous, to wit: the Second, Fifth and Sixth, and that its effective strength then, was, according to Mr. Stanton's statement, 120,336. The same statement shows that the available strength of the forces in the "Department of West Virginia," on the 1st of May, 40,782, and most of the troops in this department were concentrated in the Valley. Documents subsequently captured showed the strength of the Nineteenth Corps to have at the battle of Winchester, not less than 12,000 effective men. Official reports captured at Cedar Creek showed that Sheridan's cavalry, on the 17th September, two days before the fight, numbered 10,000 present for duty. His artillery was vastly superior to mine in number of men and guns. The Sixth Corps must have exceeded my entire strength, unless it had met with such tremendous losses as to reduce its strength at least three-fourths. From all the information received and from documents captured at Cedar Creek, I am satisfied that Sheridan's effective infantry strength at Winchester could not have been less than 35,000 muskets, and it was probably more. The odds against me, therefore, were fully four to one, and probably more. His very great superiority in cavalry was very disadvantageous to me, as the country was very open and admirably adapted to cavalry operations, and my cavalry being mostly armed with Enfield rifles without pistols or sabres, could not fight his, whose equipments and arms were complete. At the fight at Cedar Creek I had been reinforced by one division of infantry (Kershaw's) numbering twenty-seven hundred (27,000) muskets, one small battalion of artillery and about six hundred (600) cavalry, which about made up my losses at Winchester and Fisher's Hill. I went into this fight with about eight thousand five hundred (8,500) muskets, about forty pieces of artillery and about twelve hundred (1,200) cavalry, as the rest of my cavalry, which was guarding the Luray Valley, did not get up in time, though ordered to move at the same time I moved to the attack. Sheridan's infantry had been recruited fully up to its strength at Winchester, and his cavalry numbered 8,700, as shown by the official reports now published. The main cause why the route of his army in the morning was not complete was the fact that my cavalry could not compete with his, and the latter, therefore, remained intact. He claimed all his own guns had been captured in the morning and afterwards recaptured, as to many guns captured from me, whereas I lost only twenty-three guns, and the loss of these and the waggons which were taken was mainly owing to the fact that a bridge, on a narrow part of the road between Cedar Creek and Fisher's Hill, broke down, and the guns and waggons, which latter were not numerous, could not be brought off. Pursuit was not made to Mount Jackson, as stated by both Grant and Stanton, but my troops were halted for the night at Fisher's Hill, three miles from Cedar Creek, and next day moved back to New Market, six miles from Mount Jackson, without any pursuit at all. So far from its being true, as stated by Mr. Stanton, that no force appeared in the Valley after this, the fact is that I reorganized my force at New Market, and on the 10th of November moved down the Valley again and confronted Sheridan on the 11th and 12th in front of his intrenchments between Newtown and Kearnstown and then retired back to New Market because provisions and forage could not be obtained in the lower valley. The strong force which General Grant says was interched under me at Waynesboro, when Sherdan advanced up the Valley in the latter part of February, 1865, with two divisions of cavalry of 5,000 each (10,000 in all), consisted of about one thousand (1,000) infantry and a few pieces of artillery, most of my infantry having been returned to General Lee to meet corresponding detachments from Sheridan to Grant, and all my cavalry and most of the artillery had been sent off on account of the impossibility of foraging the horses in the Valley. Obvious reasons of policy prevented any publication of these facts during the war, and it will now been seen that I was leading a forlorn hope all the time, and the public can appreciate the character of the victories won by Sheridan over me.

The statements I have made are from facts coming within my own knowledge, they are made to show the disparity between the Confederate armies and those of the United States. These statements will serve to give some idea of the disparities existing in other lines. I now ask which has retired from the contest with more true glory, that heroic band of Confederates who so long withstood the tremendous armies and resources of the United States, or that "Grand Army of the Union," which, while being recruited from all the world,

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

On no occasion will the names of Old Advertisements be inserted here.

James Hope—Foreign Note and Letter Paper, and Stationery.
A. Foster—Oysters, Fish and Game.
A. W. Woolley—Central Canada Oil Company.
New York Tribune.

TRAVELLERS' DIRECTORY.

DEPARTURE AND ARRIVAL OF TRAINS.

Mail Train leaves Ottawa at.............. 8.00, a. m.
Do. arrives " .... 5.45, p. m.
Accommodation Train leaves at.......... 1.30, p. m.
Do. do arrives at.......... 11.45, a. m.

☞ These Trains connect at Prescott Junction with Trains on Grand Trunk Railway for the East and West, and at Prescott with Ferry for Ogdensburgh—again connecting with Railroads for all parts of the U. S.

THE POST OFFICE—OTTAWA.

DELIVERING AND CLOSING OF MAILS.

MAILS.	DELIV'RD.	CLOSED.
East and West, by Rail, Daily	12.30 p. m. and 5.30 p. m.	7.30 p. m. and 1.00 p. m.
Pakenham and North Shore of the Ottawa, Daily	8.00 a. m.	9.30 a. m.
Aylmer & N. Shore of Ottawa "	8.00 a. m.	12.00 M.
Do. do do "	12.00 M.	5.00 p. m.
Bell's Corners, Richmond, Perth, &c. "	5.30 p. m.	8.00 p. m.
Buckingham, Grenville and Lower Ottawa *	8.00 a. m.	6.00 a. m.
Kemptville, Osgoode, &c., Daily	5.30 p. m.	7.30 a. m.
Chelsea and Wakefield, "	5.30 p. m.	8.00 p. m.
Templeton & E'st Templeton, †	12.00 M.	12.00 M.

*Mails Daily, except on Saturdays and Sundays.
†Mails every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday.

RATES OF POSTAGE.

To all parts of Canada, if pre-paid by Stamps, 5 cts. If unpaid, 7 cts. To British Columbia, 10 cts. Letters for British Columbia, Germany and Foreign Countries generally, MUST BE PRE-PAID.

To the United States, 10 cts—pre-payment optional. English Mails, per H. & A. Allan's Canadian Steamships, via Portland, close at Noon every Friday—postage 12½ cts.; per Cunard Steamers, Noon, Mondays and Saturdays, (alternate weeks,) postage 17 cts.

REGISTERED LETTERS must be pre-paid, and posted thirty minutes prior to the closing of mail.

☞ Office hours—8 a. m. to 7 p. m.

G. P. BAKER, Postmaster.

The Ottawa Times

OTTAWA, JANUARY 6, 1866.

☞ *FOR INTERESTING READING MATTER—SEE FIRST and FOURTH Pages.*

Subscribers not receiving the TIMES regularly from the carrier boys, are requested to leave word at the office that we may have the evil remedied.

The Stamp Act passed last session comes into operation on the 1st January. Stamps will in future have to be affixed to all notes. One cent on notes up to $25; two cents on notes between $25 and $50; three cents on notes between $50 and $100; and three cents for each additional $100. Unless notes are thus stamped, and the stamps properly obliterated by the initials of the signer, and the date of the month on which they are used, they will be worthless. All postmasters will keep the stamps for sale.

What a god-send has the resignation of the Hon. George Brown been to the *quid-nuncs* and "our own" correspondents during the last ten days! Upon what other peg could the "specials" have hung so many paragraphs, or found excuse to ply the wires so frequently, and with such happy success. Luckily for our younger brethern there was an appendage to the crisis-bearing event, whereto hung a tale, a secret, a mystery, an involuted tale, which the member for Lambton told the pomologists of Strathroy he could, like Hamlet's ghost unfold, only he mustn't; and so the secret, though told to fifty people at the least, is a secret still; or, what answers the sensation monger's purpose quite as well, is pretended to be. If it be a convenience to some of our contemporaries to mystify a simple matter, we have not the slightest objection to their doing so, but we pity their readers, if these should infer from all these nods and winks that there is really a mare's nest hidden under all this typographic and telegraphic genius. For ourselves, we have neither heard nor seen anything to change the opinion we published on the day the resignation was publicly known. We then remarked that with the exception of leaving the Reciprocity negociations in the preliminary stage in the hands of Messrs. Howland and Galt, there was no other subject of difference between the late President of the Council and his colleagues." We believe that events will prove this new view to be correct. But as we have before said it is of much less consequence to the country for what cause, whether personal or otherwise, Mr. Brown retired than how and by whom his place was to be filled. That conjuncture is now passed, and happily passed; Mr. Ferguson Blair has been sworn into office under auspices favorable to the coalition and to the government; and its policy is as though no change had occurred. It is astonishing how many mountainous parturitions bring forth insignificant progeny, and how many profound mysteries resolve themselves into very common-place events. This, the last nine-day's wonder, is over, and has resulted in an exchange of Mr. Fergusson Blair for Mr. George Brown, who has again confirmed his own oracular confession that he is "a governmental impossibility;" and we may add that, too, in more ways than one, and in this last exchange not less so than on former escapade. We sincerely regret that Mr Brown's talents and energy should be neutralized by his impracticability.

Mr. Galt and Mr. Howland are on their way to Washington, where they will be joined by delegates from the Maritime Provinces. Their mission is one of great commercial importance to both countries, involving business relations which tot up to the annual aggregate of fifty millions. Nearly the whole of this immense trade—at least nine-tenths of it—has grown up under the Reciprocity Treaty, which, it is said, is not to be renewed. The more immediate object of the mission upon which the provincial ministers proceed to the United States capital is no doubt to learn upon what terms negociations for a new commercial intercourse can be based. These necessary preliminaries once settled much of the obstruction to a right understanding would be removed. It is pretty evident that neither the Detroit Convention nor the meetings of the several Boards of Trade have borne any available fruit. It would not be right, perhaps, to say that they have been entirely useless; but as aiding the solution of the commercial difficulty the contribution from their deliberations has been infinitessimally small. There seems to be very little chance of any actual and direct renewal of the Treaty which will expire in little more than two months. We despair of this from several causes, not least amongst which is that contained in Mr. Secretary McCulloch's report, in which we find the following passage:

"There are grave doubts whether treaties of this character do not interfere with the legislative powers of Congress, and especially with the constitutional power of the House of Representatives to originate revenue bills; and whether such treaties, if they yield anything not justified by our general revenue laws, are not in conflict with the spirit of the usual clause contained in most of our commercial treaties, to treat each nation on the same footing as the most favored nation, and not to grant without an equivalent, any particular favor to one nation not conceded to another in respect to commerce and navigation.

The Secretary is evidently arguing *a fortiori*. It is not so much as to the impolicy of commercial treaties that sways his reasoning as the foregone conclusion that something has to be advanced in defence of a very weak position—weak in regard to the objection taken, weak as to the necessity of the object to be obtained, and weak because of the pressure under which the government is compelled to a narrow and illiberal policy. The ægis behind which Mr. McCulloch shields himself when alluding to the "spirit of the usual clause contained in most of our commercial treaties" is indeed a poor defence; for who should be classed amongst the most favored nations but these who grant reciprocal and equal favors? In these duty-collecting days a free-trade treaty is an exceptional compact not an "unusual commercial treaty" at all, but one of special "character;" and such treaties are made with the full knowledge that they must and will "interfere with the legislative powers" of the body which "originates revenue bills." Now, with all deference to so high an authority, we would submit to Mr. McCulloch that the point he raises is a great constitutional question; and, if worth anything as an argument, comes very late in the day, seeing that if the "legislative power" is usurped by treaties of this character the privileges of Congress have been violated at any time during the past ten years. But let us follow and see what the honorable gentleman is driving at. He again observes:—

"It is certain that, in the arrangement of our complex system of revenue through the tariff and internal duties, the treaty has been the cause of no little embarrassment. The subject of the revenue should not be embarrassed by treaty stipulations, but Congress should be left to act upon it freely and independently. Any arrangement between the United States and the Canadas and Provinces, that may be considered mutually beneficial, can as readily be perfected and carried out by reciprocal legislation as by another means. No complaint would then arise as to subsequent changes of laws, for each party would be free to act at all times, according to its discretion.

All of which plainly says "we must raise "revenue, and if you representatives don't "like being taxed, do you relieve me from "the responsibility of dealing with this awk- "ward subject. Matters can be arranged for "trading with our neighbors as readily by le- "gislation as by another means." This is a very well contrived hole for responsibility to escape through, and as just that amount of democratic sweetening which is likely to make the Secretary's new-born scruples palateable to Congressional vanity is intermixed with his line of argumentation the doctrine of "legislative power" will no doubt obtain.

But while contending for this elastic principle to be applied to commerce Mr. McCulloch has evident misgivings as to its statesmanlike qualities. He perceives what strong objections must eventually arise against a system of so much uncertainty, where the merchant will never be secure from meddling and injurious legislation. The Secretary thus shows his doubt—

"However desirable stability may be, an irrepealable revenue law, even in ordinary times, is open to grave objections, and in any extraordinary crisis is likely to be pernicious. The people of the United States cannot consent to be taxed as producers while those outside of our boundaries, exempt from our burdens, shall be permitted, as competitors, to have free access to our markets. It is desirable to diminish the temptations now existing for smuggling, and if the course suggested, of mutual legislation, should be adopted, a revenue system, both internal and external, more in harmony with our own, might justly be anticipated from the action of our neighbors, by which this result would be most likely to be obtained."

That the people of the United States are heavily taxed is certainly no reason why Canada should be called upon "to legislate" and "to adopt a revenue system more in harmony" with that of the United States. There is a childish querulousness about this last paragraph which bears evidence that the Secretary was ill at ease with his own argument. If, however, Congress will over-rule the government; or if the government does not constitutionally possess the treaty-making power, then there is nothing for it but some temporary legislative enactment by which the international commerce may be carried on until such time as the business men of the States discover the blunder of their legislators, and demand a more definite and permanent arrangement. From the present temper and constitution of Congress we have no further hope than is confined to moderate legislation. And to this mode of adjustment we have no doubt Messrs. Galt and Howland are prepared to address themselves, rather than adopt the hostile policy of retaliatory tariffs.

We understand that His Excellency the Governor General will shortly arrive from England.

We learn that Hon. Ferguson Blair will discharge the duties of the Hon. Provincial Secretary during his absence on the Colonial Trade Mission.

We learn, by telegram from Toronto, yesterday, that Mr. Boomer, the Police Magistrate, died at four o'clock, a.m., and that Ald. Vance had undertaken the duties of the office for the present. Alds. Burns, Vance, and Alex. McNab were understood to be applying for the post

LOCAL NEWS.

DISCONTENT WITH THE FARE.—Some gentlemen staying at a respectable boarding-house in Wellington street, are to bring their hostess, before the Police Court this morning to answer complaints respecting the dietary system to which they have been treated.

SAVAGE DOG.—Yesteray, Samuel Simpson, whose dog bit one Toomley, in the Market, as mentioned in our last, was brought before the Police Magistrate. The owner was warned against exposing the public to injuries by allowing his dog to run unmuzzled, and had the lesson enforced by a fine $1 and costs.

MISSIONARY.—On Thursday evening the annual Congregational Missionary Meeting took place in the Church, Albert street. After some earnest and able speeches in behalf of Christian Missions, a liberal collection was taken up in aid of the funds of the Congregational Missionary Society of British North America. Yesterday evening the annual soiree was held in the same Church. The proceedings were of an interesting character, and further aid was rendered in behalf of the Society.

BOLD THEFT.—Yesterday forenoon a woman cooly entered Dr. Van Cortlandt's premises, by the back-yard, and, finding the place to herself, carried off a quantity of wearing apparel. The police were soon on her track, with a good prospect of her apprehension.

OYSTERS.—Mr. A. Foster, a well-known caterer from Quebec, has just opened a depot in York St., near the market, for the sale of game, fish and oysters. This gentleman's strongest claims to patronage will be the cheapness and good quality of the stock he will sell.

POLICE COURT.—Yesterday Wm. and John Burke were brought up charged with quarrelling on the street. The offence not being of a serious nature of attended with any aggravating circumstances, the prisoners were set free. Wm. Kennedy, Geo. Cowan, and Wm. Franklin, accused of assaulting Sarah Allen were discharged, the complainant not appearing.

NEW RIFLE COMPANY.—We learn that a number of Merchants, Bankers and Clerks of this city, are about to form themselves into a Rifle Company, to be styled the "Merchant's Company," The formation is determined upon, and a meeting will soon be called to take action in the matter. We need hardly say that we wish the undertaking every success.

THE CENTRAL CANADA OIL COMPANY.—Mr. A. W. Woolley, Stock-Manager of the Company, has purchased in Montreal 250 feet of tubing, an oil pump and other articles required for pumping operations at the Wells in North Gower. He is expected to reach the principal well to-day, and to have it rimmed out and ready to receive the tubing on Monday or Tuesday. It is anticipated that pumping will be commenced by the 15th inst., at furthest.

COLD SNAP.—Yesterday and the day before we have had the coldest weather experienced this winter. At eight o'clock yesterday morning the thermometer indicated 21° below zero, at noon 12°, and at five p.m., 16° below zero. At eight a.m., the mercury, at New Edinboro stood at 25° below zero. In the evening the cold moderated, and a slight dowfall of snow took place, with indications of more coming, which would be very desirable.

PRAYER MEETING.—In accordance with the recommendation of the Committee of the Evangelical Alliance, a series of Union Prayer, Meetings will be held in this city between the 7th, and the 14th inst., in the following order. Monday Evening, 8th in the Wesleyan Church

Tuesday	"	9th "	Baptist "
Thursday	"	11th "	Congregational
Friday	"	12th "	Knox's "
Saturday	"	13th "	E.M.B. Lower Town

On Wednesday evening, the Anniversary of the Ottawa Auxiliary Bible Society will be held in the Wesleyan Church.

The prayer meetings above mentioned to commence at 7.30 p.m. and to close at 8.45 p.m.

At the anniversary of the Bible Society, the chair will be taken at 7. p.m.

LECTURE.—Yesterday evening the first of the second course of lectures was delivered before the Mechanics' Institue by Mr. M. Langton, Provincial Auditor, subject—"Recent Researches into the Physical Condition of the Sun." Notwithstanding that the lecturer had only arrived from Montreal by the afternoon train, he was punctual in attendance, and prepared for his work. We regret that the audience was so small, a result, no doubt attributable to the inclemency of the weather. Mr. Langton reviewed the theories respecting the spots in the sun, including that of Sir Wm. Herschell, the earliest observer of the phenomena; described the sun's physical appearance, spectrum, etc., and mentioned the most prevalent opinions respecting his nature, the movements of the spots, the transmission of light and heat, and their vibrations. The lecturer observed the impression had long been gaining ground that the great forces of nature were all of a kindred character, and he traced the natural operations observed in our earth to the sun's influence. Proceeding to the region of theory, from that of fact, the speaker stated the theory, held by many, that an immense number of meteoric bodies, through attraction, were constantly brought into contact with the sun, and that the great force of the impact evolved a tremendous amount of heat, which was emitted by the sun to the remainder of the system. The lecture was exceedingly interesting and instructive, and was, further, characterised by scholarship of a high order. Mr. Langton illustrated his remarks by the use of diagrams.

MATHEMATICAL PROBLEM.

To the Editor of the Ottawa Times.

SIR,—In the issue of the *Daily Union* of the 23rd of November last, the understated mathematical problem appeared over my signature, and no solution to it having yet being given, I presume it must have escaped the notice of those gentlemen who figured so highly through the columns of the *Citizen* and *Union* papers of this city on the Trisection question. Permit me to say if they would apply some of their leizure hours to find the point N in the range of gas pipes, or prove that there is not sufficient data given to find the point N, they would oblige your correspondent.

THOS. THORPE.

Ottawa, Jan. 3rd, 1866.

Suppose the two wings of the Parliament Building's stand perpendicularly upon a horizontal plane, the east tower and spire B C equal 205 feet high; the west tower and spire A D equal 150 feet; the right line that joins their centres at the bottom A B equal 750 feet on the same plane with A B, and parallel to it there is a range of gas pipes placed and distant from A B 11 feet. It is required to find the point N in the range of gas pipes that a lamp-post may be placed as near as possible to the main entrance so that it will be equally distant from the tops of the two spires D and C to the point N, also the length of the two lines that join the point N, and the two points A and B at the bottom of the two towers. The solution may be given either numerically or geometrically.

"BEAUPORT ASYLUM."—A Quebec contemporary states: "We learn that the Beauport Lunatic Asylum has changed hands, the Hon Mr. Cauchon and Doctors Landry and Roy having, it is said, recently acquired the building and grounds by purchase from Dr. Douglas."

THE JEFFERY HALE HOSPITAL.—We learn with pleasure that the governors of the Jeffery Hale Hospital have purchased the property of Jos. Bowles, Esq., on St. Olivier and Glacis streets, and it is expected that the institution will be in operation during the ensuing summer.—*Quebec Chronicle.*

NEW DRILL ROOM FOR THE VOLUNTEERS.—We understand that a fine large room in connexion with Smith's Brewery, formerly used as a granary, has been rented by the Prescott Volunteer Companies as a drill room. It is sufficiently commodious to admit of the companies being drilled in battalion. Colonel Atcherly who has taken a zealous interest in progress and wellfare of our companies since he came to Prescott, has kindly offered his assistance in putting the companies through a course of battalion drill. It will be a great advantage not only to the rank and file, but also to the officers of the companies, thus to secure the aid and co-operation of so accomplished and experienced an officer as Col. Atcherly.—*Telegraph.*

SPECIAL DESPATCH FROM MONTREAL.

THERMOMETER 28 BELOW ZERO.

TWENTY PER CENT ALLOWED TO GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES FOR REMOVAL EXPENSES.

MR GALT GONE TO THE STATES.

A NEW NAVEL LOCOMOTIVE.

MONTREAL, Jan. 5th, 1866.

Weather very cold, 28 degree below zero, at 8 a. m.

At a meeting of the Council yesterday it was resolved to refund the 10 per cent. deducted foom the Government employees for removal expenses, and to add another 10 per cent. thereto in aid of the removal; also, to refund all rents incurred at Ottawa by employees by reason of the removal.

Hon. Messrs. Campbell and Galt left to-day, the latter gentleman having delayed his departure to the States in order to await discussion of Council on points connected with renewal of the treaty.

The Executive Council again sat to-day a mere quorum only being present.

Pierre Lacroix, a contractor here, is about to apply for a patent for a water locomotive which it is said will be able to sail at the rate of 50 or 60 miles per hour. Experiments on his plan were recently tried in this vicinity.

Mr. Futvoys is spoken of as to succeed Mr. Carter as Clerk of the Crown and Peace.

Reliable information received here states the Confederation candidate in Lunenburg, N. S., was defeated on the school question, in which the German vote was deeply interested. His opponent, Hebb, can scarcely read much less write.

Several representatives from Quebec district are here urging the government to settle the claims of Mr. McGreevy and the other Ottawa contractors. Messrs. Cauchon and Evanturel with Mr. McGreevy are among those now here.

BY TELEGRAPH.

STEPHENS A GOVERNMENT SPY.

GREAT CHESS GAME IN NEW YORK.

MEXICAN NATIONAL LOAN.

LARGE FIRE IN NEW YORK.

CITIZENS OF BOSTON AND THE ALABAMA.

MICHIGAN OPPOSES THE RECIPROCITY TREATY.

NO SIGNS OF THE S. S. CANADA.

SETTLEMENT OF LANDS IN THE SOUTHERN STATES.

NEW YORK, 5th.—The London *Shipping Gazette* of Dec. 28th, says that curious surmises are held by some parties in reference to Stephen the Fenian leader. It is suggested that he has been a spy in the employ of the government and that he was apprehended by mistake. Having been taken however, it was absolutely necessary to keep up appearances by sending him to gaol, since he was well known to have taken part with the seditious party in days gone by. When imprisoned all necessary facilities were given him and thus he made what is called his mysterious escape. This is of course only a theory, but it is to some extent supported by the fact that the Lord Lieutenant has refused to appoint a commission to enquire into the case, on the other hand the fact that the Governor of Richmond, Bridewell, has been dismissed tells somewhat against this theory.

The *Herald's* Washington special says the Secretary of the Treasury in reply to the capplications of drovers buying cattle in Canada, informs them that the terms of the Act of Congress prohibiting the importation of cattle are very decided and leave nothing to the discretion of the secretary of the treasury. He says moreover that the Act of the 18th, does not apply to cattle transported from one port of the United States to another via Canada.

Ex-President Millard Filmore and lady sail to-day in the *Hansa*, for Brest, intending to spend the winter in Spain.

The *Times* Washington special says there is now deposited in the United States treasury to the credit of the naval hospital funds for the distressed seamen, nearly ten million dollars the interest of this sum is almost sufficient to defray expenses of the hospitals and asylums already established.

A chess game is now in progress at the New York chess club anninersary building, eighteen players have entered. McKenzie is matched against Stanley, Thompson against Terrigu, Dr. Bennett against Worrell, and Johnson against Belcher.

BOSTON, 5th.—The thermometer is from nine to ten above zero. The wind, north-west, is very severe. The change of temperature since last evening is about 15 degrees.

NEW YORK, 5th.—A letter from a commercial house, dated Mexico, Dec. 17th, says that the three loans put on market since the establishment of the Empire have burthened the nation with a new debt of nearly eighty million of dollars, and of this sum only about eight millions has been used for public service. In consequence the finance commission in Paris has placed at the disposal of Maximillian only sufficient to meet the expenses during the month of January.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 5.—The House Committee of Ways and Means were instructed to inquire into the expediency of providing for drawbacks of duties paid on material entering into the construction of American ships, in order to compete with the foreign constructors on equal terms.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan 4.—Legal tenders for 69 mining stocks weak.

LEAVENWORTH, Ks., Jan. 4.—A scouting party sent in pursuit of the man who robbed the safe of the paymaster, the other day, of $30,000, overtook him in Platt Co., Mo., and all the money except $5,000, was recovered, The thieves escaped.

CRESTLINE, OHIO, 5th,—The large engine house of the Bellearame railway at Gallion, Ohio, was destroyed by fire last night with twelve locomotives. The loss is estimated at from $300,000 to $500,000.

NEW YORK, 5th.—The ship *Mary Cladis*, hence for Queenstown, was abandoned waterlogged on the 24th. The crew were all saved by the schooner *Kevvet*, Boston, and an unknown brig. Seven of them were transferred to the bark *Maria*, and the captain, mate and steward remained on the schooner.

WASHINGTON, 5th.—The Senate met at twelve o'clock, and was called to order by the President *pro tem*. Mr. Foster Sumner presented a petition from two citizens of Boston, asking for indemnity from the British Government for the loss of a ship burned by the *Alabama*. Referred to the committee of foreign affairs.

Chandler, presented a protest of the citizens of Michigan against the renewal of the Reciprocity Treaty, except upon terms that will protect American commerce.

Morgan offered the memorial of the Union League Club of New York, asking that Congress would give to the widow of the late President the amount of salary for the full presidential term, which was referred to the Committee of Finance.

HALIFAX, 5th.—At 2 p.m. there are no signs of the steamer *Canada*, from Liverpool, Dec. 23rd, now due at this point.

Weather fine.

The steamship *Cuba*, from Boston, arrived to-day, and sailed for Liverpool at 5.30 a.m.

NEW YORK, 5th.—A Washington special says the Joint Committee on reconstruction will meet to-morrow morning for business.

Judge Spalding of Ohio is making a radical speech in the house to-day in committee of the whole on the subject of reconstruction. An important resolution was offered in the house this morning, providing that all the public lands in the Southern States be thrown open to actual settlers. According to the decision of the land commissions they are now open to settlement for black as well as white men.

WASHINGTON 5th.—Gen. Wm. Hickey, chief Clerk of the U. S. Senate died this morning, aged about 70 years, he has been in the employ of that body for forty-two years.

NEW YORK 5th.—About 2.30 o'clock yesterday, p.m. a very destructive fire occurred at the Point Breeze Gas works situated near the river Schulykill about one mile and half below Grays Ferry Bridge, an immense quantity of coal was destroyed and considerable other damage done.

CANADIAN NEWS.

The Quebec *Mercury* announces that it has completed its sixtieth year, having been started in 1805, by the grandfather of the present proprietor.

The Hamilton *Times* exposes the falsity of the absurd stories about one-half or two-thirds of the fluid pumped from the Bothwell wells being oil. It says that not more than one-tenth or one-twentieth of the stuff brought to the surface is petroleum.

NARROW ESCAPE FROM DROWNING.—Monday, a lady while skating on the Bay, was precipitated into the water from the breaking of the ice. Fortunately assistance was at hand, and with somo difficulty she was rescued from her dangerous position.—Hamilton *Times.*

STABBING AFFRAY.—We learn from a correspondent that a desperate affray occurred at Bothwell on the evening of New Year's Day, during which Thomas Atwood inflicted two frightful wounds on a man who lived in the vicinity of Wardsville. The cuts are so severe that his life has been despaired of by the attending physicians. Cause—whiskey!—*Prototype.*

Principal Graham, of St. Francis College, C. E., is preparing an Arithmetic for schools and colleges. A specimen chapter has been published and sent to the press, taken up with principles of mathematics, clearly and simply stated. A good Arithmetic will be a boon to Canadian scholars, as they are now dependent upon United States books, sold at high prices, and not at all favorably viewed by the Superintendent of Education.

We hear that Mr. E. Hubbard, driver of the stage from here to Compton, fell from his seat while near Hatley village on Saturday, and the horses made their way to their usual stopping place. Persons went immediately in search, and found him quite recovering consciousness. He told them he had fallen twice. He was somewhat bruised, and has since had a succession of epileptic fits, and his recovery was doubtful. It is thought that his fall was caused by a fit.—Stanstead *Journal.*

A public meeting has been held at Sherbrooke to take into consideration the propriety of establishing a College at that place, or devising some means to promote a higher grade of education at less expense than at Lennoxville. After discussion, a committee, consisting of Hon. Mr. Sanborn, J. G. Robertson, Esq., and *Messrs.* Hubbard, Morkill, Boivin, J. Griffith and Heneker, was appointed to suggest a plan for carrying the object of the meeting into effect.

Mr Price has thrown open his Seignory in the Parish of St. Tite, offering unusual advantages to settlers, and the farmers on the older parishes along the St. Lawrence are rapidly flocking into it. We are happy to see, in the connection, that a colonization society is about to be formed in Three Rivers, having in view the settlement of the valley of the St. Maurice. The town should strain every nerve to send population into that district, and in a few years hence, even if it cost as much as the whole town is worth, the speculation would probably prove highly profitable.

DISGRACEFUL AFFAIR.—A disgraceful outrage, says the *Spectator*, was perpetrated in the Epicopal church at Jarvis on Christmas Day last. Considerable trouble had been taken by the congregation to decorate the church with evergreens, and among the appropriate emblems three crosses had been placed up against the wall. After the service, however, and before the congregation had dispersed, a ruffianly fellow walked up, and tore one of them down from its place and throwing it on the floor, hurried from the church. For this outrage he is summoned to appear before a Justice of the Peace. There is great excitement in the neighborhood.

The following promotions and changes in regiments serving in Canada are announced in the London *Gazette* of the 12th ult:—16th Foot—Staff Surgeon William Armstrong to be surgeon, vice Surgeon Major William George Swan, placed upon half pay. 30th Foot—Captain Pelham on appointment to the army on the 25th June, 1858, should have been described Pelham Thursby Pelham. 60th Foot Lieut Astley Fellowes Terry has been permitted to resign the adjutancy in consequence of his transfer from the 2d to the 1st Battalion. Rifle Brigode—Lieut. H. Studholme Brownrigg to be instructor of musketry, vice F. Markham, appointed provisional lieutenant instructor at the school of Musketry, Fleetwood.

The numerous friends of Mr. P. Pennock will be pleased to learn that he has been relieved by the Post Office Department of the onerous duties of Mail Conductor on the O. & P. Railroad, a situation which he has filled with fidelity and regularity for a period of about ten years. Mr. Pennock had suffered for some time back from the infirmities generally incident to advanced years, so that the duties of his office overtasked his strength. He is now, we understand, placed in a position in the department which is better adapted to his enfeebled energies than his late post.—Such an act of kindly consideration for an old and faithful public servant is very creditable to the Government. We sincerely hope that Mr. Pennock may long live to serve the country in his new and more agreeable capacity.—Prescott *Telegraph.*

A CHILD BURNT.—Tuesday forenoon, a little girl named Mary Daly, aged nine years, met with a fearful accident, likely to prove fatal. Her mother had gone to the market, leaving her and two younger children in the house, with strict injunctions not to go out till her return. No sooner, however, had their mother gone out of sight than they went to the house of a Mrs. Hayes on Seaton street, who had also gone out, leaving two or three young children behind her. Mary asked her little sister to lift one of the stove covers for her to put some pine chips into the fire, and while doing so her pinafore caught in a blaze, and she ran screaming towards home, but fell when near the house, where she was seen by a boy named W. Thompson, who called for assistance, which was promptly rendered by two men who were passing along the street, but whose names we did not learn, and by their aid the flames were extinguished. When her clothes were removed, it was found that she was fairly roasted, not a particle of sound skin, except that covering the feet remaining.—*Globe.*

SUDDEN DEATH AT ST. HENRI.—An inquest was held on Tuesday morning at St. Henri, by Coroner Panet, on the body of a farmer named Marcel Levertu, found dead in his house on Saturday evening. Deceased it seems had been addicted to liquor and had been found the night previous lying in a state of intoxication on the snow near a neighbor's house, He was brought home on a shutter and put to bed, but was sufficiently conscious and well next morning to take another drink with one of his own stamp who called on him. His sister had occasion to leave the house at 10 o'clock on Saturday morning, leaving her brother in a half stupid state, sitting in a chair beside the stove, with his elbows on his knees and his head resting on his hands. She returned at half-past three and found him in the same posture and place as she had left him, but stiff in death. A verdict of death from appoplexy was returned in accordance with the medical evidence.—*Chronicle.*

The *Globe's* Montreal correspondent states: "The resignation of Mr. Carter, joint clerk of the Crown and Peace, was at first refused, and he was asked to re-consider it. He, however, told the government flatly that he could make more at his profession and would not remain as a joint partner with M. Desaulles." The letters between him and the government have not yet been published, but they soon will be. It is rumored that Mr. Carter will go into partnership with the Hon. Mr. Abbott, late Solicitor General, and that Mr. Tutirye, of the Attorney General East's department, will either succeed him or Prothonatory Coffin, who has departed to his rest. The river closed on Sunday night, but the mild weather of yesterday and to-day has made the ice "shove." Yesterday forenoon the fire police presented Chief Bertram with an elegant walking cane and complimentary address, and, also the assistant chief with a meerschaum pipe. They visited Councillor McNevin, chairman of the fire department, and afterwards drove to the buildings of the "Royal" insurance company, where they had dinner."

FATAL AFFRAY—A MAN SHOT.—We regret to be obliged to inaugurate the year by chronicling a fatal affray, which took place in St. Roch's on Monday morning last, resulting in the death of a youth named Joseph Roussin, about nineteen or twenty years of age. It seems that the house of one Fabien Pare, situated on Cason street, between King and Queen streets, St. Roch's has been known for some time past as a house of resort for young men. It was visited about 10 o'clock by a party of six or eight young men who had been in the habit of frequenting the place and drinking therein. The proprietor was not in at the time, however, in the room to open the door, and, on the ground that it was not becoming they should enter at that hour, refused them admission. The young men, who, we learn, had been previously drinking in honor of New Year, were not in the humor to be trifled with, insulted the landlord in various ways, menacing him with breaking down the house, and finally, as a joke, we presume, or possibly to drive the occupants out of the house, proceeded with a billet of firewood and snow to stop the egress of the smoke from the apology for a chimney in the shape of a stove-pipe that issued out of the side of the cabin. Pare, though a man of the mature age of fifty, and the father of a family of whom we hear, not to his credit, that one son is in the Provincial Penitentiary, was, it appeared, greatly provoked by their conduct. He emerged from the place with a gun and fired upon the party, wounding one of them, Joseph Roussin, in the knee. The charge consisted of small shot; but, from the proximity of the victim, it had the same effect as if it had been a ball. While the young man fell to the ground, and his comrades stood aghast at Pare's act, the latter is said to have proceeded to re-load his weapon, seeing which the party fled. Roussin, who was the son of Mr. Joseph Roussin, a respectable man, and a ship-carpenter, living at 39 King street, was carried to this father's house, suffering from the loss of blood, and was soon attended by Doctors Dim and Lemieux, who applied the tourniquet to stop further bleeding, but this, it is stated, was removed by the young man during his intense agony, and death supervened at 5 o'clock in the evening. Pare has been arrested and sent to gaol, pending the enquiry of the coroner, which, we understand, will take place to-day.—*Quebec Paper.*

ACCIDENT.—On New Years Day the Water Police found a horse and sleigh, the former dead, and the latter smashed to peices, near the railway Iron Bridge. It seems that about midnight on Sunday; the driver arrived with them at the tanneries, and left them at the door of a house which he entered. The horse strayed away towards the railroad where it appears to have been caught by the cow-catcher of the engine, and swept, along with the sleigh, across the bridge. The later afterwards found to be marked with blood, and the bones of the animal were broken.—*Montreal Transcript.*

An inkeeper in Andernach, on the Rhine, lately made a bet that he could drink ten quarts of beer in a day. He won his bet, drinking five quarts more than was required.

A machinist fell from a scenic bridge at a theatre in Paris and dashed out his brains on the stage. The spectators for some time thought it was in the play.

Barnum was once travelling on board one of the river steamers, and asked at tea time for beefsteak. The waiter brought the usual shrivelled mite of broiled flesh, certainly not sufficient for more than two mouthfuls. Barnum poised the morsel on his fork, scanned it sharply, as though it were a sample for inspection, and then he returned it to the waiter, saying:—'Yes, that's what I mean; bring me some of that.'

COMMERCIAL.

YESTERDAY'S MONTREAL MARKETS.

Montreal, Jan. 5, 1866.

Flour—Super Extra, $7 25 a 7 50; Extra, $6 50 a 7 00; Fancy, $6 00 a 6 25; Bag Flour, $2 95 a 3 05.

Wheat—Super No. 1 Canada, $5 50 a 5 75; No.1 Western, $5 25 a 5 40; No. 2,$4 70 a 4 90; Canada Wheat, $1 16 a 1 22; Western, nominal.

Oats—Per 32 lbs—30 a 32c. Barley—Per 48 lbs—60 a 65c.

Butter—Dairy, 18 a 19c; store-packed, 16 a 17c.

Ashes—Pots, $5 75 a 6 00; pearls, $7 15 a 7 25.

Flour receipts 500 barrels.

Stock in store and in the hands of millers since Dec. 30th, are 101,268 barrels. No sales reported this morning. Market very quiet. The only enquiry is for choice superfine for local wants.

New York markets dull and 5 a 10c lower to-day.

There is nothing doing in grain.

Butter market—Nothing doing, only retail lots changing hands.

Ashes unchanged.

Dressed Hogs—Good enquiry for local consumption.

NEW YORK MARKETS.

New York, Jan. 5, 1866.

Gold opened at 143¼, fell to 142¼, and closed at 142¼.

Cotton quiet and firm at 52 a 53c.

Flour receipts 5,670 barrels. Market dull and common grades 10 a 15c lower; $7 00 a 7 50c for superfine State; $8 25 a 8 45c for extra; $8 35 a 8 75c for choice; $7 40 a 7 75c for superfine Western; $8 20 a 8 75c for extra; and $8 85c a 9 15 for common to good shipping brands round hoop Ohio. Canadian flour dull and 10 a 15c lower on common grades; $8 50c a 8 65c for common, and $8 50c a 11 25c for good to choice extra.

Rye flour quiet.

Wheat receipts 960 bushels. Market dull, and 2 a 3c lower for common grades; good to choice grades are held steady, with but very little enquiry. Chicago Spring, and Mil. Club, $1 80 a 1 85c; $1 83 a 1 85c for old Amber Milwaukie; $1 95c for choice Amber State; $2 40 a 2 65c for White Western; State receipts dull.

Rye quiet.

Barley quiet and steady.

Corn receipts, 1,600 bushels. Market dull and one cent lower, at 90 a 92½c for unsound, and 94 a 95c for sound mixed Western.

Oats quiet and heavy, at 48 a 56c for unsound, and 60 a 62c for sound.

Pork opened heavy and lower, and closed a $29 37½ a 27 87½c mess closing at $27 87 a 28 62c for 1864-5; do. closing at $27 87½c for regular.

Beef steady.

Lard easier at 16 a 29; dressd hogs opened heavy, and closed firmer at 12½.

Butter quiet at 20 a 35.

Cheese, 13 a 18c.

Whisky dull at $2 31 a 2 32c.

Petroleum quiet; 41½ a 42c for crude; 67c for refined in bond; and 85 a 86c for refined free.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

MONEY MAKES THE MARE GO.—This is an old and true saying, and it is equally true that the "Canadian Pain Destroyer" will make all pains go from the body, and cures Bowel complaints, Tooth Ache, Head Ache, Sprains, Bruises, &c., sooner than any thing else discovered. Price 25 cents a bottle.

CARELESSNESS.

Many persons neglect their horses' health and condition until it is too late, when at a trifling expense and no trouble the horse might have been saved if attended to in time. To all who may have occasion to use an article of the kind we would confidently recommend "Darley's Arabian Heave Remedy and Condition Medicine; it is without doubt the best preparation in used.

Remember the name, and see that the signature of *Hurd & Co.*, is on each package. *Northrop & Lyman*, Newcastle, C. W., proprietors for the Canadas. Sold by all Medicine dealers.

Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-d

PRACTICAL STATESMANSHIP.—None can read Mr. Gladstones speeches, especially such as he delivered a short time since before the citizens of Glasgow, without feeling impressed with the eminently practical character which distinguishes the higher order of British statemanship; but every one knows and can appreciate the great benefits derived by the use of "Bryan's Pulmonic wafers." They have been before the public upwards of twenty years, and it is now admitted by all that they are the best preparation ever offered for alleviating and curing coughs, colds, irritation or soreness of the throat, and all Bronchial affections. All medicine dealers keep them—price 25 cents per box.

Ottawa, Dec; 18, 1865 1-d

DIED.

In this city, on Thursday night, 4th inst., Margaret Allan, relict of the late John Roberts, Kinross, Scotland, and mother of John Roberts, druggist, Rideau street, in the 71st year of her age.

TIMBER MANUFACTURE FOR 1866.

ESTIMATE of the probable quantity of Red and White Pine Squared Timber manufacturing on the Ottawa River and its tributaries for the season of 1866, made up from personal knowledge and accurate information, by.

R. W. CRUICE,
Commission and Timber Agent.

Ottawa, 1st January, 1866.

NAMES.	LAKES AND RIVERS.	WHITE PINE.	RED PINE.	REMARKS.
Walton Smith	Lac Dechene	100,000		
Cahill & Bastien	Calumat Snigh	50,000		
David Moorhead	Bernard's Creek	80,000		
Peter McCuig	" "	60,000		
Thomas Bryson	River Coulounge	120,000		
Walton Smith	" "	130,000		
James Rimer	" "	120,000		
Alexander Fraser	" "	130,000		
Mrs. Carmichael	" "	90,000		
John Poupore	River Black	260,000		
Alexander Fraser	" "	200,000		
Horatio Cahill	" "	110,000		
Joseph Aumond	" "	100,000		
Michael Coghlan	" "	120,000		
George Bryson	" "	75,000		
Walter Finlay	" "	80,000		
Wilson Stitt	" "	70,000		
John Landon	" "	120,000		
Hannum & Co	Deep River	150,000	10,000	
Michael O'Meara	" "	120,000	10,000	
James Heenan	" "	200,000		
Smith & Findlay	" "	120,000		
Thompson & Co.	" "	120,000		
J. D. Bell	" "	100,000	15,000	
George McConnell	" "	90,000	....	
Robert Robinson	River Desmoine	....	40,000	Old Timber.
Roderick Ryan	" "	200,000	10,000	
William Graham	" "	80,000	20,000	
David Bell & Bros	River Magnisippi	350,000		
A. & J. Colton	Above Mattawa	150,000	20,000	
Joseph Aumond	" "	80,000		
Benjamin McConnell	River Mattawa	140,000	40,000	
David Moore	" "	200,000		
Robert Johnstone	" "	70,000	10,000	
Joseph Aumond	" "	80,000		
Rinaldo McConnell	Temiscamang	150,000	50,000	Old Red Pine.
Adam Keneday	"	100,000	20,000	
James Graham	"	80,000	10,000	
McConnell & Joliquer	"	80,000	20,000	
Trustees "Egan"	Bissitt's Creek	540,000	....	Old and New.
David Bell & Bros	" "	60,000	60,000	Old Timber.
J. P. Bostwick	River Petewawa	120,000	10,000	
Robert Skead	" "	250,000		
A. & P. White	" "	100,000	20,000	
David Moore	" "	350,000	50,000	
Richard McConnell	" "	200,000	50,000	
John Supple	" "	60,000	35,000	
Alexander Moffatt	" "	80,000		
Herdman & Bros	" "	100,000	20,000	
John Dunlap & Bro	River Indian	220,000		
C. O'Kelly	" "	250,000		
Gillis & McLeren	River Mississippi	400,000		
Boyd Caldwell	" "	250,000		
Trustees "Egan"	River Bonnochere	250,000		
Alexander McDonell	" "	200,000		
Alexander Fraser	" "	150,000		
Smith & Agart	" "	180,000		
Walter Findlay	" "	120,000		
Robert Campbell & co.	" "	100,000		
Turner & Bonfield	" "	120,000	10,000	
Cameron & McDonald	" "	60,000	20,000	
William Mohr	" "	70,000	30,000	
William Mackay	" "	80,000		
Charles Mohr	" "	70,000	30,000	
Francis & Thistle	River Madawaska	100,000	50,000	
James Skead	" "	500,000	100,000	
Samuel Dickson	" "	100,000	140,000	Old & New R. Pine.
George Radmore	" "	....	70,000	Old Timber.
Daniel McLahlin	" "	200,000	100,000	
Mackey & Robinson	" "	150,000	10,000	
William Mackey	" "	150,000		
Robert Conroy	" "	300,000	20,000	
Hilliard & Dickson	" "	200,000	50,000	
Bronson & Co	" "	70,000	25,000	
Wright & Batson	" "	200,000		
J. Lowray	" "	75,000		
Trustees "Egan"	At Ottawa City	....	240,000	Old Timber.
		11,080,000	1,415,000	
Below Ottawa, and including Gatineau		1,400,000	....	For Montreal and United States.
River St. Lawrence (supposed)		3,000,000		
		15,480,000	1,415,000	

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

OYSTERS! OYSTERS! OYSTERS!

OYSTERS, FISH & GAME.

A. FOSTER,
(FORMERLY OF QUEBEC,)

BEGS to inform the public in general that he has taken the premises, on York street, third door from the By-ward market, where he will keep constantly on hand, in season, a large supply of Oysters, Haddock, Cod, Lobsters, and all sorts of Game, which will be sold at the cheapest rates, and delivered free to any part of the city.

☞ A call is respectfully solicited.

Ottawa, Jan. 6, 1866. 16-d

A GRAND SACRED CONCERT

COMPRISING ALL THE

GEMS OF THE ORATORIO, (MESSIAH)

With Orchestra and Organ accompaniments, will be given

In the Cathedral of Notre-Dame
OTTAWA,

UNDER THE AUSPICES OF

ST. VINCENT DE PAUL SOCIETY,

FOR THE BENEFIT OF

ST. PATRICK'S ASYLUM,

ON

Thursday Even'g., Jan. 11, 1866.

A rich treat may be expected, as the best musical talent of the city and vicinity is combined for the occasion.

Tickets can be had at the following places, viz.: O'Meara's Restaurant, Prodrick's Confectionery, Scott's Confectionery, Salmon's Hotel, City Hotel, Albion Hotel, Russell House, and at the "Queen" Restaurant.

DOUBLE TICKET................75 cents
(admitting a lady and gentleman;)
SINGLE TICKET................50 cents.

Doors open at 7:15 o'clock, p.m. Concert to commence at 8 o'clock.

ROBERT O'REILLY,
Secretary.

Ottawa, Jan. 5, 1866. 15-td

Mechanics' Institute & Athenaeum

SECOND COURSE OF LECTURES.

THE MECHANICS' INSTITUTE AND Athenæum, respectfully announces that the Second Course of Lectures will

Commence on Friday,
January 5th, 1866.

LECTURES.

The Managing Committee has the pleasure to state that the following will be the order of the Lectures:—

Jan. 12—P. Le Sueur, Esq.—"Glimpses of Nature in some of her grand and beautiful aspects."
Jan. 19—Rev. J. H. Borthwick, M.A.—"The Revival of Literature in the 13th and 14th Centuries."
Jan. 25—Walter J. Henry, Esq., M. D.—"Labour and its reward."
Feb. 2.—T. C. Clarke, Esq.—
Feb. 9.—G. H. Perry, Esq., C. E.
Feb. 16.—W. D. Le Sueur, Esq., B.A.—"The Science of Languages."
Feb. 22.—Rev. Bedford Jones, M.A., D.C.L.—"Improvement."

The Lecture will open each Evening at Eight o'clock.

Tickets for the Second Course, or Single Tickets, can be had from the Custodian at the News Room.

C. R. CUNNINGHAM,
Chairman, M. C.
W. P. LETT, Corresponding Secretary.
J. P. ROBERTSON, Rec. Secretary.

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN.

Ottawa, Jan. 5, 1866. 15-tf

THOS. NELSON,
BOOT MAKER,
WELLINGTON STREET,
OPPOSITE DR. VAN CORTLANDT'S,
OTTAWA.

HAVING had many year's experience in some of the best establishments in the metropolitan cities of Canada, he feels confident that all orders entrusted to his care will be executed in the best style, and guaranteed to give satisfaction.

Ottawa, Jan. 4, 1866. 14-y

LOST.

ABOUT the middle of November last, a rough board box, 2 feet long by 1 foot wide, containing a drawing-room lamp. The box was either left at the Grand Trunk Station, Quebec, or taken from the cars of the O. & P. Railway, and was addressed, J. G. Vansittart, Ottawa.

Parties giving such information as will lead to the recovery of the above will be liberally rewarded on application to

I. M. TAYLOR,
Agent O. & P. Railway.

Citizen copy.

Ottawa, Jan. 3, 1866. 13-b

Oatmeal! Oatmeal!

North Gower! North Gower!

THE SUBSCRIBER begs leave to inform the inhabitants of the County of Carleton and surrounding country, that he has one of the best mills in the Province, worked by horse power, and giving the meal in a pure and perfect state, and at prices that will insure satisfaction to all parties.

The above firm is situated about one mile from North Gower Corners, and is known by the name of the

"FARMER'S OWN MILL!"

The present prices are $5.00 per barrel for the best pure meal, and at exchange 14 lbs. of meal to the bushel.

ROBERT THOMPSON.

January 3, 1866. 13-tf

Ottawa Orphan's Home.

THE OFFICERS and Ladies of the Committee of Management beg leave to inform the public that they will hold a meeting at the House of the Institute, Bank street, on MONDAY next, 8th instant, for the purpose of receiving annual subscriptions for the ensuing year.

A full attendance is earnestly requested.

☞ The annual subscription to the Institution is $4, payable in advance.

By order,
MARIA GRIFFIN,
Secretary *pro tem.*

Ottawa, Jan. 1, 1866. 12-4

LIFE, GROWTH AND BEAUTY.

Mrs. S. A. Allen's World's Hair Restorer and Dressing invigorate, strengthen and lengthen the hair. They act directly upon the roots of the hair, supplying required nourishment, and natural color and beauty returns. Grey hair disappears, bald spots are covered, hair stops falling, and luxuriant growth is the result. Ladies and Children will appreciate the delightful fragrance and rich, glossy appearance imparted to the hair, and no fear of soiling the skin, scalp, or most elegant head-dress.

Sold by all Druggists.

Depot 198 & 200 Greenwich St. N. Y.

Sold by George Mortimer, John Roberts, W M. Massey, H. F. McCarthy, and J. Skinner, in Ottawa.

Ottawa, Dec. 29, 1865. 10-y

REQUISITION
TO
T. H. KIRBY, ESQ.

WE, THE UNDERSIGNED, Ratepayers and residents of By-ward, would most respectfully request that you will allow yourself to be put in nomination for the office of School Trustee for the years 1866-67, and we pledge you our vote and influence to secure your return, should you comply with our wishes:

John P. Featherston, George Mortimer, James Salmon, George May, E. Solis, Henry Dunn, Robert Graham, Wm. Fingland, J. Robinson, B. J. Draper, L. N. Nye, James Thompson, S. Gauldthrut, William O'Connor, Thos: Story, D. R. L. Eavens, W. A. Garlick, G. McEdward, James Harris, H. Porter, Wm. Grahams, Robert Elliott, B. Lille, B. Huckell, H. McLean, J. Smith, B. Easton, W. Swollwell, James Nash, Jonas Barry, W. OConnor, W. B. McIntosh, G. Russell, H. A. Palmer, Alex. Mowat, H. Meadow, A. Burritt, J. H. Barber, Alex. Campbell, J. G. Johnston, W. Letherland, John Symons, John Geake, L. Winters, G. Coffe, A. Heney, George Geake, E. Geake, Robert Armstrong, Wm. Andrews, Wm. Merifield, S. Braden, J. Smith, G. Brown, Henry Moore, David Moore, J. G. Howe, F. Prodrick, Wm. Cardwell, T. Beatty.

GENTLEMEN,—

In reply to your respectably signed requisition, requesting me to allow myself to be nominated as a School Trustee for By-ward, I accede to it, and if elected will endeavor to discharge the duties pertaining to the office to your satisfaction.

I am, gentlemen,
Your obedt. servant,
THOS. H. KIRBY.

Ottawa, Dec. 28, 1865. 9-tf

JAMES HOPE,
Manufacturing Stationer and Bookbinder.
IMPORTER OF
GENERAL STATIONERY, ARTISTS' MATERIALS, SCHOOL BOOKS, BIBLES, PRAYER BOOKS and CHURCH SERVICES,
Corner of Sparks and Elgin Streets, OTTAWA.

A FULL AND VARIED STOCK OF the following MISCELLANEOUS and COUNTING-HOUSE STATIONERY, always in stock:—

Walking Sticks,
Wafers,
Wedding Stationery,
Writing Inks, (all makers,)
Wax Tapers and Stands,
Wafer Stamps,
Whist Counters,
Writing Pads and Cases,
Writing Desks,
Writing Parchments.
Visiting Cards,
Tin Foil,
Time Books,
Thermometers,
Thumb Tacks,
Tape Lines,
Timber Tables,
Twine Boxes and Twine,
Tin Paper Cutters and Rulers Combined
Tracing Cloths and Paper,
Tourists' Writing Cases,
Tissue Papers,
Tinted Cards,
Tinsel Papers.
Steamer's Wood Books,
Skeleton Books,
Section Paper,
Stamp Act,
Specification Paper,
Sable Brushes,
Stylographic Pencils,
Stumps,
Swan-twout's Patent Paper Fasteners,
Silver Pencils and Penholders,
Silk Taste,
Sponge Holders,
Surface-Colored Paper,
Shanty Ledgers,
Stationery Cabinets and Cases
Sketch Books and Blocks,
Slates and Slate Pencils,
Sealing Wax,
Scrap Books.
Receipt Books,
Rifle Registers,
Red Tapes,
Rulers,
Rodger's Knives,
Ready Reference Files,
Reeves' Colors. &c.,
Rowney's Pencils and Colors
Quill Pen Machines,
Quills and Quill Pens,
Patent Finger-Dampers,
Papeteries,
Photograph Frames and Albums,
Promissory Notes,
Portable Copying Presses,
Patent Scale Rulers, various sizes,
Paper Weights,
Portfolios,
Pocket Books,
Pencil Leads,
Propelling Pencils,
Porcelain Slates,
Printers' Cards,
Perforated Boards,
Pencil Sharpeners,
Paper Bags,
Paper Weights,
Paper Bags,
Pen Racks,
Parallel Rulers
Parchments,
Printing Papers,
Purses,
Portemonnaies,
Playing Cards,
Photographic Albums,
Programme Cards and Pencils,
Portable Writing Desks,
Paper Cloth for Working Plans,
Pocket Books, Ledgers and Diaries,
Pens, Gold and Steel, (various makers)
Pencil Cases,
Perry's Pencils,
Penny's Metallic Books,
Pen holders,
Penmakers,
Penknives,
Pasteboards,
Papers, (all kinds),
Order Books,
Oil Colors in Tubes,
Oiled Paper,
Ox Gall,
Newspaper Fyles,
Notarial Seals and Wafers,
Music Papers,
Music Books,
Monocromatic Boards,
Mapping Pens,
Mucilage,
Mottoes for Confectioners,
Mounting Boards,
Metal Inkstands,
Metallic Rockets,
Memorandum Books,
Mathematical Instruments,
Marking Ink,
Marble Papers,
Manuscript Books.
Letter Books and Files,
Ledgers,
Law Forms,
Legal Cap,
Letter Balances,
Lip Glue,
Journals,
Juvenile Colors,
India Ink,
Ink Powders,
Invoice Books and Files
Ivory Tablets,
Ivory and Boxwood Scales,
Interest and Exchange Tables,
Jeweiry Knives and Folders,
Ink, (various makers),
Ink Pencils, Red, Blue and Black,
Ink Erasers,
Indian Rubber,
Inkstands,
Horne & Hope's Progressive Series of School Copy Books,
Harp Fyles,
Gum Tickets,
Gilt Mouldings,
Gilt Papers,
Gold Ink,
Gold Shells,
Gold Pens, Holders & Pencils,
Glass Inkstands.
Faber's Pencils,
Feather Dusters,
Files and Letter Clips
Fancy Envelopes,
Fancy Notepapers,
Foreign Note & Letter Paper

JAMES HOPE,
Corner Sparks and Elgin Streets.

Ottawa, Jan. 6, 1866. 1-d

MACEE & RUSSELL

HAVE MUCH PLEASURE IN SUBMITTING THE FOLLOWING

FOR INSPECTION:

New Glasgow Wincies,
New Perth Wincies,
New Aberdeen Wincies,
New Chambery Wincies,
New French Twilled Cobourgs,
New French Merinoes,
New All-Wool Plaids,
New Fancy Dresses,
New Balmoral Skirtings,
New Paisley Shawls,
New Tasmanian Shawls
New Reversible Shawls,
New Woollen Shawls,
New Cloth Jackets,
New Whitney Jackets,
New Astrachan Jackets,
New Snow-Flake Jackets,
New Cloth Circular Mantles,
New Trimmed Hats,
New Trimmed Bonnets,
New Astrachan Caps and Setts,
New Cottons and Prints,
New Printed Shirtings,
New Flannels and Blankets,
New Canadian Tweeds,
New Scotch Tweeds,
New English Tweeds,
New Mantle Cloths,
New Overcoatings,
New Fancy Flannel Shirts
New Plush Muffs,
New Hosiery and Gloves,
New Scarfs, Ties, Collars, &c,
New Clouds, in plain and fancy
New Wool Hoods for Ladies,
New Woollen Jackets,
New Lambs'-Wool Underclothing,
New Chest Wrappers,
New Infantees and Bootees,
New Gaiters, &c., &c.

M. & R. being convinced that nothing can ensure public support but

Selling Goods of First-Rate Quality!

They have, in the selection, scrupulously avoided every article of an inferior description. They can, therefore, with confidence,

Warrant the Entire Stock!

To be of sound and unblemished fabrics. The extremely MODERATE PRICES affixed to every article cannot fail to convince purchasers that superior quality and exceeding cheapness are combined to the greatest possible extent.

MAGEE & RUSSELL.

Ottawa, December 28th, 1865. 9-d

GARLAND, MUTCHMOR & Co.'s
IMPORTATIONS
Having been the LARGEST!

AND THEIR STOCK HAVING BEEN REPLENISHED BY IMPORTATIONS *EX S. S. BELGIAN, NORTH AMERICAN and NOVA SCOTIAN*, they now offer the Largest Stock and most Complete Assortment of every description of

DRY GOODS!
IN THE CITY, COMPRISING

Shawls, Dress Goods,
French Merinoes, Cobourgs,
Winceys, Flannels, Blankets,
Cloths and Tweeds,
Gloves, Hosiery, Bonnets,
Hats, Mantles, Nubias, Jackets, Scarfs, &c., &c.

HOUSE FURNISHINGS.

They devote special attention to this branch of their business, having received by late Steamers,

12 Bales New Carpetings,
2 Cases English Floor Cloths,
1 do Hearth Rugs.

THEIR STOCK IS AGAIN

WELL ASSORTED
AND WILL BE KEPT SO BY
Importations by Succeeding Steamers.

Their Buyer being about to leave for Europe, the
WHOLE STOCK will be OFFERED CHEAP
To make Room for Spring Importations.
☞ INSPECTION INVITED. ☜
No. 20 Sparks Street, Central Ottawa.

Ottawa, December 18, 1865. 1-tf

GREAT
Christmas & New Year's Sale
COMMENCING THIS DAY,
Of FIRST CLASS DRY GOODS!
—AT—
Jas. BROUGH & Co.'s
☞ 9 & 11 SUSSEX STREET. ☜

JAS. BROUGH & Co.,

RESPECTFULLY INVITE ATTENTION TO THEIR GREAT CHRISTMAS AND NEW YEAR'S SALE OF FANCY GOODS. At no former time has there been offered such inducements to *CASH BUYERS* as at the present, nor a more favorable opportunity for purchasing CHRISTMAS and NEW YEARS PRESENTS could not be desired.

TO-DAY
Several EXTRAORDINARY CHEAP LOTS, at and UNDER
HALF PRICE!
WILL BE PLACED ON THE COUNTERS OF THE VARIOUS DEPARTMENTS.

Millinery Department!

THE ARRANGEMENTS IN THE MILLINERY DEPARTMENT ARE SO COMPLETE, under the Superintendence of a *FIRST CLASS MILLINER*, that orders to any extent can be executed with the greatest care and punctuality.

SALES for CASH.
All GOODS MARKED IN PLAIN FIGURES and ONE PRICE.

Ottawa, December 18, 1865. 1-tf

THE
Western INSURANCE Company,
(LIMITED,)
OF ENGLAND.
CAPITAL, - - - - $5,000,000.

Established in connection with the Western, Manchester and London Life Assurance Society, Founded in 1842.

FIRE AND LIFE POLICIES ISSUED, and Losses paid by the Head Office in Canada (Messrs. Scott & DeGrassi, Toronto), without reference to England.

Agent for Ottawa and vicinity,
HENRY GRIST,
OFFICE:—Sussex Street, 3 doors below York.
Ottawa, Dec. 19, 1865. 2-tf

Established in 1850.

HENRY GRIST,
(LATE OF QUEBEC,)
Departmental, Parliamentary, and Patent Right Agent.

PARTIES HAVING BUSINESS TO transact, will save time and trouble by consulting Mr. Grist.

OFFICE:—3 doors below York, on Sussex Street, in the same building with Messrs. Buckley & Scott, Solicitors.

Ottawa, Dec. 19, 1865. 2-tf

HENRY GRIST HAS FOR SALE BANK, STEAMBOAT Oil, Copper, and Gas Stocks; Debentures, Mortgages, &c.

OFFICE:—On Sussex Street, 3 doors below York, over Campbell & Co.'s Grocery Store.

Ottawa, Dec. 19, 1865. 2-tf

HENRY GRIST, LAND AGENT, &c

SELLERS AND BUYERS OF REAL Estate may consult Mr. Grist free of charge.

Stocks purchased and sold. ☞ Money for investment.

FOR EXCHANGE.

Property in the City of Hamilton, C. W., for property in Ottawa.

OFFICE,—Sussex Street, nearly opposite Solis & Co.'s Oil and Lamp Store.

Ottawa, Dec. 19, 1865. 2-tf

COAL OIL.
Received this day 1 Car-load Hartford Oil.
SEE OUR NEW
Regulating Flame Burner!
Breaks no Chimnies! Does not Smoke!
☞ Sole Agents for this place:
COAL OIL DEPOT,
84, SUSSEX STREET,
SOLIS & LEAVENS.

Ottawa, Dec. 29, 1865. 10-a

AMERICAN INVOICES—DISCOUNTS.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
Customs, Quebec, 6th March, 1863.

IT IS DIRECTED BY THE HON. THE Finance Minister that hereafter Weekly Notices be published and furnished to Collectors of Customs, as to the rate of discount to be allowed on American Invoices, which is to be in accordance with the price of gold as represented by Exchange, at a rate equal thereto. Such notices to appear every Saturday in the *Canada Gazette*.

R. S. M. BOUCHETTE.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT, CUSTOMS,
Ottawa, 29th December, 1865

IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE ABOVE Order, notice is hereby given that the authorized discount is declared to be 31 per cent, which per centage of deduction is to be continued until next Weekly Notice, and to apply to all purchases made in the United States during that week.

R. S. M. BOUCHETTE.

Ottawa, January 1, 1866. 12-tf

GOVERNMENT HOUSE—OTTAWA,
Saturday, 16th day of December, 1865.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE ADMINISTRATOR OF THE GOVERNMENT IN COUNCIL.

HIS EXCELLENCY was pleased to lay before the Council a Report from the Commissioner of Customs, dated 15th December, 1865, and approved by the Hon. the Minister of Finance, stating that under authority of chapter 17 of the Con. Stat., Can., Sec. 24, an Order in Council was passed on 28th April, 1853, directing "that Goods *bona fide* exported to this Province from any country, but passing in *transitu* through another country and under Bonds shall be, until it shall be otherwise ordered, valued for duty as if such Goods were imported direct from such first mentioned country into this Province," and submitting that it would be desirable to extend said Order in Council to *free* as well as dutiable Goods.

Whereupon His Excellency in Council was pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that free Goods passing through a foreign country consigned directly to Importers in Canada, shall hereafter be put on the same footing as dutiable Goods.

Signed,
WM. H. LEE,
C. E. C.

January 1, 1866. 12-tf

Sealed Tenders,
Addressed to the undersigned,
WILL BE RECEIVED
At this Office, until
Saturday, 13th of January,
Next, at noon, for the construction of
TWO BRIDGES
OVER THE
RIDEAU CANAL,
One near Beckett's Landing, and the other near Mutchmor's Cut, Nepean.

Plans and specifications of the Bridges may be seen at this office, and at the office of the Superintendent of the Rideau Canal, where forms of tender can also be had.

Parties tendering must give the names and address in full, and also the signatures of two responsible persons willing to become sureties for the due performance of the work.

Tenders to be endorsed "Tenders for Bridges near Beckett's Landing and Mutchmor's Cut,"

The Department will not be bound to accept the lowest, or any Tender.

By order,
F. BRAUN,
Secretary.

Department Public Works,
Ottawa, Dec. 29th, 1865. 11-j13

Sealed Tenders,
Addressed to the undersigned,
WILL BE RECEIVED
At this Office, until
Monday, the 8th of January,
Next, at noon, for the construction of certain
PIERS AND FLAT DAMS!
For the improvement of the Opeongo Creek, a tributary of the Madawaska.

PLANS AND SPECIFICATIONS may be seen at this office, or at the office of the Superintendent of the Ottawa River Works, where printed forms of tender can also be had.

Parties tendering must give their names, trades or professions, and address in full; also the signatures of two responsible persons, willing to become sureties for the due performance of the work.

Tenders to be endorsed "Tender for improvements on the Upper Madawaska River."

The Department will not be bound to accept the lowest or any tender.

By order.
F. BRAUN
Secretary.

Department of Public Works,
Ottawa, 27th Dec., 1865. 9-j8

Notice to Contractors
Sealed Tenders
Addressed to the undersigned, will be received by the undersigned, at this office, until
Monday, the 8th of Januarv
NEXT, AT NOON,
For the Construction
OF
A BRIDGE
OVER THE
Petite Nation River.

PLANS AND SPECIFICATIONS may be seen at this office, or at the office of the Superintendent of the Ottawa River Works, where printed forms of Tender can also be had.

Parties tendering must give their names and addresses in full; also the signatures of two responsible persons, willing to become sureties for the due performance of the work.

Tenders to be endorsed, "Tenders for the Construction of Bridge over the Petite Nation River."

The Department will not be bound to accept the lowest, or any tender.

By order,
F. BRAUN,
Secretary.

Department Public Works,
Ottawa, 27th Dec., 1865.
Dec. 27, 1865. 8-j6

Ordnance Lands—Ottawa.

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given that a large number of building lots, situated in north Rideau street, north Patrick street, north St. Andrew street, south Bolton street, east Nelson street, east Gloucester street, east Cobourg street, west Cobourg street, east Wrtemburgh street, south Parry street, Franklin street, north and south, south Ottawa street, south Park street, and Rideau street, will be offered for sale on WEDNESDAY, the FIRST day of FEBRUARY, 1866, at the hour of noon, at the Russell House Hotel, Ottawa, by H McLean, Auctioneer.

Lists of the lots and terms of payment may be had on application at the office of the undersigned, in Ottawa.

By Order of
The Honorable the Commissioner of Crown Lands,
WILLIAM F. COFFIN,
Ordn. Lands Agent.
Ordnance Lands Branch,
Crown Lands, Ottawa.

Dec. 14th, 1865. 8-td

Central Canada Oil Comp'y.

THE UNDERSIGNED will be in Ottawa on the 9th January, inst. He will remain three or four days to sell stock of the Central Canada Oil Company. All parties desirous of securing Scrip, will find him at his rooms, Russell House.

A. W WOOLLEY.

Ottawa, Jan. 6, 1866. 16

TOBACCOS! TOBACCOS!

J. G. ZIMMERMAN
RESPECTFULLY informs the citizens of Ottawa and vicinity, that he has opened
A NEW STORE
ON THE CORNER OF METCALFE AND SPARKS STREETS,
In Kavannagh's old stand, where he has on hand a splendid assortment of
Fine-Cut and Plug Tobaccos
Meerschaum and Briar-Root Pipes,
And a large lot of FANCY GOODS, Musical Boxes, which play all the popular tunes; together with a lot of other articles too numerous to mention.

☞ *PLEASE CALL AND SEE.* ☜
J. G. ZIMMERMAN.

Ottawa, Jan. 4, 1866. 14-3m

Cloth Factory at Ottawa
FOR SALE.

THE EXECUTORS to the Estate of the late Thos. Mackay, have decided to offer for sale that valuable water power establishment known as the

"Rideau Falls Woollen Mills,"

Which have been worked for the last tne years by H. O. Burritt, Esq.

The water power is from a perpendicular fall of forty feet, situated immediately outside of the City of Ottawa, and is abundant and permanent at all seasons.

For further particulars apply at the office of the
MACKAY ESTATE.

New Edinburgh,
Jan. 4, 1866. 14-a

OTTAWA
SKATING AND CURLING CLUB
THE RINK
WILL BE
OPENED ON TUESDAY EV'G.,
The 26th Inst., at 7 O'Clock.

PARTIES DESIROUS OF OBTAINING Tickets are requested to make application at the Rink.

DIRECTORS:
J. M. CURRIER, M.P.P., President.
C. T. BATE, Vice-President.
W. WADE, Treasurer.
B. BATSON, Manager of Rinks.
ROBERT LYON; ALFRED PATRICK.
C. H. CARRIERE, Secretary.

Family Tickets, to admit four	$10
Each additional member	2
ons or brothers over 18 years of age shall not be admitted as members of a family.	
Gentlemen's Tickets for the Season	6
Ladies' " " "	3
Children, under 15 years of age	3
Non-Skater's Season Ticket, admitting a Lady	2
Do. do. do. gentleman,	3
Do. single admission	10c
To the Curling Rink, season tickets	5

The Rinks will be open every day (Sundays and special occasions, as provided for by by-laws excepted), during the skating and curling season, from 7 o'clock a.m. to 10 p.m.

☞ Gowan's band will be in attendance.

Ottawa, Dec. 21, 1865. 5-b

FOR SALE.
1 RUSSIAN SLEIGH.
1 SETT OF TANDEM HARNESS, *(In good order.)*
1 DOG CART, *(Nearly new.)*

For further particulars, apply at the office of the
MACKAY ESTATE.

New Edinburgh,
Jan. 24, 1866. 14-a

Wheeler & Wilson's
HIGHEST PREMIUM

Sewing Machines!
AGAIN SUCCESSFUL AT THE GREAT
DUBLIN EXHIBITION, 1865.

THE BATTLE-FIELDS of Napoleon I. were scarcely more numerous than the contests of the Wheeler & Wilson's Sewing Machines. Paris, 1861, London, 1862, Lima and Koningsberg, 1863, Dantzic, Agram and Krefns, 1864, DUBLIN, Stettin, Cologne and Wismar, 1865, bear testimony to the superiority of this Machine, and its appreciation abroad. At all these International Exhibitions the best fruits of foreign genius were arrayed against it, backed by national *amour propre*, but there, as here, the star of its destiny is always in the ascendant. Indeed, no human testimony could be stronger than that which has been accorded this Machine for superiority over all others for family use, and general manufacturing purposes. Testimonials similar to those below could be given from all quarters would space permit:

Mr. G. A. Walton: Dear Sir: I have great pleasure in stating that I never regret giving you my Singer letter A machine, and $36 in cash for a Wheeler & Wilson, as it runs so easily and rapidly, and gives such entire satisfaction. MRS. JAS. THOMPSON,
Sussex street.

I have pleasure in stating to the public that having had a Singer letter A machine, sent to me the noise and hard working of which discouraged me so much that I sent it back and got a Wheeler & Wilson, which I would recommend to all in search of the best sewing maceine.
MRS. SHOULDIS,
York street

Having used sewing machines for the pas fifteen years, I can recommend the Wheeler & Wilson as being the simplest in constructio n and having less machinery than any other machine. Quality and range of work not equalled by any other.
ALEXANDER MOWAT,
Sussex Street.

The following are a few of the many ladies and gentlemen, that I have sold to, and others using the machines, resident in the city and vicinity, that would be references to intending purchasers:

Mrs. H. Merrill, Mrs. F. G. Crosby, Mrs. Dr. Grant, Mr. Charles Wright, Mrs. T. Patterson, Mrs. I. B. Taylor, Mrs. W. P. Lett, Mrs. I. Traversey, Mrs. J. Cunningham, Mrs. Christy, Mrs. McCormick, Mrs. Mills, Mrs. Grimes, Mrs. Dowler, Mrs. Wager, Mrs. P. A. Eagleson, Mrs. C. H. Pinhey, Mrs. O'Neil, Miss J. & C. Leblanc, Mrs. Fraser, Mrs. Geak, Mrs. Hetherington, Mrs. Sutherland, Mrs. Lees, Mrs. Lander, Mr. T. C. Clark, Mrs. Williams, Mrs. Bell, Mrs. Monroe, Mrs. Bronston, Mrs. J. Taylor, Mrs. George Hay, Mrs. Wm. Hay, Dr. Hill, GARLANLD, MUTCHMOR & CO., and hosts of others that space will not permit for insertion.

☞ Needles, Oil, etc., for sale. Sewing machines repaired, stitching done, etc.

G. A. WALTON,
AGENT.

OFFICE: 37, Sparks street, Centre Town.
Ottawa, Dec. 23, 1865. 6-y

THE
NEW YORK TRIBUNE.
1866.

OUR MOST MOMENTOUS, arduous struggle having resulted in the triumph of American Nationality, the utter discomfiture and overthrow of Secession and Slavery, THE TRIBUNE, profoundly rejoicing in this result, will labor to conserve the legitimate fruits of this grand, benignant victory, by rendering liberty and opportunity the common heritage of the whole American People, now and evermore.

Discountenancing all unmanly exultation over or needless infliction of pain or privation on the upholders of the lost cause, it will insist on the earliest possible restoration of the Southern States to their former power and influence in our Union, on the basis of all rights for all their people.

It will labor in hope to prove that the substitution of free for slave labor must inevitably and universally conduce to the increase of industry, thrift, prosperity and wealth, so that the South, within the next ten years, must look back amazed on her long persistence in a practice so baneful as the chattelizing of man.

It will labor for the diffusion of common school education, manufactures, the useful arts, &c., &c., throughout every portion of our country, but especially throughout the sections hitherto devoid of them, believing that every good end will thereby be subserved, and the interest of every useful and worthy class promoted.

It will urge the protection of home industry by discriminating duties on foreign products imported, with a view to drawing hither the most capable and skillful artificers and artisans of Europe, and the naturalizing on our soil of many branches of productions hitherto all but confined to the Old World, while it would strengthen and extend those which have already a foothold among us.

It will give careful attention to progress and improvement in agriculture, doing its best at once to bring markets to the doors of our farmers, and teach them how to make the best of the opportunities afforded them.

It will devote constant attention to markets especially for agricultural products, with intention to save both consumer and producer from being victimized by the speculator and forstaller.

And, giving fair scope to current literature, to the proceedings of Congress, and to the general news of the day, it hopes to retain its old patrons, and attract many new to bear them company.

We rarely employ travelling agents, as so many impostors are habitually prowling in the assumed capacity of solicitors for journals. We prefer that our subscribers shall pay their money to persons they know, and of whose integrity they are assured. Any friend who believes he will do good by increasing the circulation of THE TRIBUNE is authorized to solicit and receive subscriptions. Specimen copies will be promptly sent without charge to those requiring them, and we trust many friends will be moved to ask their neighbors and acquaintances to join in making up their clubs.

The Great Family Newspaper.

NOW is the TIME to SUBSCRIBE.

THE
New York Weekly Tribune

is printed on a large double-medium sheet, making eight pages of six columns each. It contains all the important editorials published in THE DAILY TRIBUNE, except those of merely local interest; also literary and scientific intelligence; reviews of the most interesting and important new books; the letters from our large corps of correspondents; the latest news received by telegraph from Washington and all parts of the country; a summary of all important intelligence in this city and elsewhere; a synopsis of the proceedings of Congress and State Legislature when in session; the foreign news received by every steamer; exclusive reports of the proceedings of the Farmers' Club of the American Institute; talks about fruit and other horticultural and agricultural information essential to country residents; stock, financial, cattle, dry goods, and general market reports, making it both for variety and completeness, altogether the most valuable, interesting, and instructive weekly newspaper published in the world.

The full reports of the American Institute Farmers' Club, and the various agricultural reports in each number, are richly worth a year's subscription.

TERMS:

Mail subscribers, singly copy, 1 year—52 numbers	$2 00
Mail subscribers, clubs of five	9 00
Ten copies, addressed to names of subscribers	17 50
Twenty copies, addressed to names of subscribers	34 00
Ten copies, to one address	16 00
Twenty copies, to one address	30 00

An extra copy will be sent for each club of ten.

For clubs of twenty, two extra copies, or one copy of the semi-weekly will be sent gratis.

For clubs of fifty copies, or one copy of the Daily Tribune will be sent gratis for one year.

Subscribers in Canada must send 20 cents each in addition to pay U. S. postage.

THE NEW YORK SEMI-WEEKLY TRIBUNE is published every TUESDAY and FRIDAY, and contains all the Editorial articles, not merely local in character; literary reviews and art criticisms; letters from our large corps of foreign and domestic correspondents; special and Associated Press telegraphic despatches; a careful and complete summary of foreign and domestic news; exclusive reports of the proceedings of the Farmers' Club of the American Institute; talks about fruit and other horticultural and agricultural information; stock, financial, cattle, dry goods and general market reports, which are published in THE DAILY TRIBUNE. THE SEMI WEEKLY TRIBUNE also gives, in the course of a year, three or four of the

BEST AND LATEST POPULAR NOVELS,

by living authors. The cost of these alone, if bought in book form, would be from six to eight dollars. If purchased in the English Magazines, from which they are carefully selected, the cost would be three or four times that sum. Nowhere else can so much current intelligence and permanent literary matter be had at so cheap a rate as in THE SEMI-WEEKLY TRIBUNE. Those who believe in the principles, and approve of the character of The Tribune can increase its power and influence by joining with their neighbors in forming clubs to subscribe for The Semi-Weekly edition. It will in that way be supplied to them at the lowest price for which such a paper can be printed.

TERMS:

Mail subscribers, 1 copy, 1 year—104 numbers	$4 00
Mail subscribers, 2 copies, do do	7 00
Mail subscribers, 5 copies, or over, for each copy	3 00

On receipt of $30 for ten copies, an extra copy will be sent six months. On receipt of $45 for fifteen copies, an extra copy will be sent one year. For $100, we will send thirty-four copies, and one copy DAILY TRIBUNE gratis.

Subscribers in Canada must send 40 cents in addition, to prepay United States postage.

DAILY TRIBUNE.....$10 per annum.

Subscribers in Canada must send $1 20 in addition, to prepay United States postage.

Terms, cash in advance.

Drafts on New York, or Post office orders payable to the order of The Tribune, being safer, are preferable to any other mode of remittance. Address,

THE TRIBUNE,
Tribune Buildings,
New York.

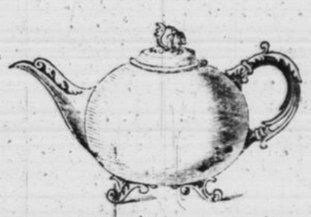
January 6, 1866. 16

CLOCKS!
DIRECT
FROM THE MANUFACTURERS!
AT THE
SHEFFIELD HOUSE
24, SPARKS STREET.

E. K. MacGillivray & Co.,
Direct Importers.

Ottawa, January 3, 1866. 13-y

VERDICT IN FAVOR OF
THE "TEA POT!"



Some dealers in Tea, Sugar, Coffee, and Spices,
From various causes were vieing in prices,
Till rivalry into fierce quarrel was veering,
Which timely was checked by some stranger appearing.
"Fie! fie!" he exclaimed, "let this quarrelling cease,
Yours passions restrain, and disturb not the peace;
'Tis QUALITY, only, that's worth finding out—
Let's firly and calmly put that to test,
And we shall find out the cheapest and best;
And when 'tis decided, proclaimed let it be,
Who sells the best Coffee and who the best Tea."
The plan was approved of, and judges elected,
Whose honest opinions had ne'er been suspected;
When this Tea, and that Tea, they tasted in turn,
And then tried the Coffees from out a new urn—
And in a few seconds returned to decide;
"Unbiased, and void of all prejudice, we
Unite in asserting that ROBINSON'S TEA
We've put in each possible way to the test,
And find it to be really the CHEAPEST and BEST;
And as for their COFFEES, we also declare,
Such Coffee is not to be met with elsewhere."
Thus calmly was ended a noisy affray,
And Robinson's Teas are the theme of the day.

Very Superior JAPAN TEA, 2s. 9d. per lb.
Very Choice FAMILY COFFEE, 1s. per lb.

☞ Goods delivered by our own Waggons to any part of the City Daily, Free of Charge. ☜

ROBINSON & Co.,
The TEA POT, OTTAWA.
Establishments—Union Block, Sussex Street and Rideau Street.

Ottawa, December 18, 1865. 1-d

---

500 DOZEN LONDON PORTER, 10s. per Dozen.
ROBINSON & Co.
Tea Pot.
Rideau St., and Sussex St.
☞ Delivered, Free of Charge, by our own waggons, to any part of the city. ☜
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-d

---

500 BARRELS APPLES—ALL CHOICE. Selected for Family use.
THE TEA POT.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-d

10,000 BOTTLES GENEVA, 1s. 9d. and 2s. 6d. per bottle.
THE TEA POT.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-d

---

500 CASES FRENCH PICKLES. 7½d. per bottle, or 6s. 6d. per case. (One dozen in each case.)
THE TEA POT.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-d

FINE OLD PORT WINE—150 CASES just arrived from France—30s. per case. On sale at
THE TEA POT.
This Wine is strongly recommended. (A sample bottle 2s. 6d.)
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-d

VERMOUTH WINE.—2 SHILLINGS per Bottle.

WALKER'S GREEN GINGER WINE 2s. per bottle.
THE TEA POT.

SUFFOLK SAUCE!
THIS CELEBRATED SAUCE, PATRONIZED BY THE
Queen and Royal Family of England
Is one of the best relishes out for
COLD MEAT and MADE DISHES
It gained First Prize at late Exhibition, and has extensive sales in
MONTREAL and other CITIES of CANADA
Sold by
J. G. ROBINSON & Co.,
Wholesale Grocers.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-d

Oysters! Oysters!!
OYSTERS!!!
At the TEA POT.
1s. 9d. per Can.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-d

IT HAS JUST ARRIVED!
OUR USUAL STOCK OF
English ELDER Wine!
—IN TIME—
FOR CHRISTMAS.
The ONLY PURE ELDER WINE in this Country.
ALL GOODS DELIVERED FREE BY OUR OWN WAGGONS.

ROBINSON & CO.,
THE TEA POT.
SUSSEX STREET and RIDEAU STREET.

Ottawa, December 18, 1865. 1-d

At "THE CAPITAL!"
☞ 35 SUSSEX STREET, OTTAWA. ☜

COOKING STOVES,	At "THE CAPITAL,"
BOX STOVES,	At "THE CAPITAL,"
PARLOUR STOVES,	At "THE CAPITAL,
DOUBLE STOVES,	At "THE CAPITAL,
DUMB STOVES;	At "THE CAPITAL,
COAL STOVES,	At "THE CAPITAL.'

☞ WINTER STOCK of STOVES JUST ARRIVED ☜
At "THE CAPITAL" Stove Depot,
H. MEADOWS & Co

ALSO:—Every description of HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS, Stovepipes, Elbows, Gallows Pipes, and everything in the Tin, Sheet Iron, and Copper-ware line.

COAL SCUTTLES!.....COAL SCUTTLES!!.....COAL SCUTTLES!!!

Out-Door Job Work attended to with Punctuality and Despatch.

COAL OIL! COAL OIL! COAL OIL
☞ Pennsylvania and Canadian. ☜
Lamps. Burners. Lamp Chimneys. Chimney Cleaners. Wicks, &c., &c.

A BEAUTIFUL ASSORTMENT OF
BIRD CAGES! BIRD CAGES!
JUST ARRIVING.
☞ Mind now!—Don't Forget ☜
"THE CAPITAL" STOVE DEPOT.
35, *SUSSEX STREET.*

Ottawa, December 18, 1865. 1-y

BUY YOUR FURNITURE
—AT THE—
Ottawa Cabinet Warehouse!
No. 1, RIDEAU STREET.

A SPLENDID ASSORTMENT OF FIRST-CLASS
Mahogany, Walnut and Oak, Parlor, Chamber
AND DINING-ROOM SETTS.
ALSO: A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF ALL KINDS OF
Domestic Furniture Constantly on Hand!
AND MADE TO ORDER WITH DESPATCH.

☞ Experienced Workmen on the Premises attend to the Jobbing Department. ☜

GEO. SEALE, Agent

Ottawa, December 18, 1865. 1-d

MISCELLANEOUS.

A little boy died from eating colored candy, in Buffalo.

A place not favored by the ladies—the Silent Land.

A Miss Adams is mentioned as the fifth or sixth wife lately 'sealed' to Joseph Young, a nephew of the Mormon prophet.

The first salmon of the season was taken at East Machias last week, by Mr. Eleazer Bryant. It weighed ten pounds.

Egg-nogg is said to be a rare thing this season. Those who have the egg can't afford the nogg, 'and wicey-wersey.'

A company in New York formed to reduce the price of beef and mutton is appropriately called a joint stock company.

A lady was asked the other day why she chose to live a single life. She naively replied: "Because I'm not able to support a husband." Sharp!

In Sacramento, recently, a woman procured the release of her husband from jail, and that night ran off with another fellow. Her object in procuring her husband's release was to leave some one with the children.

Robert Dale Owen is to have two years writing his history of the life of President Lincoln, and his publishers pay him $3,000 when he begins the work, and $15,000 when he ends it.

Paris must have its joke. Thiers, who is rather a selfish man, has been sick, and when it was announced that he was troubled with the *heart* disease, no one at all was alarmed.

The undergraduates at Oxford are having a grand quarrel with the buttlers of the Colleges, who supply the tables. Bad quality and high prices have strained their endurance too far.

President Johnson has positively declined to accept a carriage made for him by the workmen of the army repair workshop, after their working hours, and it has been purchased by Secretary Stanton.

The Adams Express Company is reported to have loaned two millions and a half of its accumulated capital to aid in the reconstruction of some of the main lines of Southern railroads.

The wettest spot in the world is Cherrapoonie, situated in the Kossya hills, twenty miles from Calcutta. The rainfall at that spot is upward of 600 inches in the year, or twenty times that of the worst climate of western Ireland.

A couple in Bellows Falls, last week, did business in a hurry. They met for the first time at 8 o'clock in the morning, and were married at 8 o'clock in the evening of the same day. The bride left her husband on the next day.

A Connecticut farmer has a drove of 4000 geese, which require as rations ten bushels of corn daily. He bought them in Canada, at such prices that after paying 20 cents a-piece for their transportation they cost him about a dollar each.

One of our Southern exchanges remarks that nobody now takes any interest in politics, and thereupon presents a leading article upon the singular topic, "Jackasses." It is a very able article, although it might perhaps be considered egotistical by many.

The man who married his wife to disgrace her family has been discovered. The Washington Court has granted to Julia E. Kennedy a divorce from John P. Kennedy, who left her six weeks after marriage, alleging that he had married her simply to spite her father.

Some fellows who tried to rob a hen roost in Winstead found, when they wanted to go out, that the door had blown to and fastened them in. The cries of the hens alarmed the proprietor, who released the fellows upon their paying $25; and they requested that the newspapers should say nothing about it.

Accounts from Arizona represent that mining operations are almost at a stand still on account of the hostility of the Indians, who swarm around the settlements. Complaints are made that the large military force in the territory has spent the season in idleness, and accomplished nothing.

Two chiefs of the Red Lake Indians have arrived at St. Cloud, Minn., to ask Bishop Whipple to send them a missionary and teacher, whom they offer to pay a salary out of their annuity. One third of the tribe propose to separate from the rest, and attempt to imitate the civilization of the white race.

Mrs. Milne, a lady who, with a fortune of £14,000, married the son of a respectable Manchester lawyer, in March, 1864, was horsewhipped by him in the public road within six months of her marriage. This was only one of the cruelties. She has obtained a legal separation in the Divorce Court.

The *Liberator* of last week contains the valedictory of Wm. Lloyd Garrison, who announces that this is the last number, the paper having been published thirty-five years. He says the object for which the *Liberator* was commenced has been gloriously consummated. He does not indicate what he will do in his remaining years, though he hopes to be permitted to take a little repose.

Penny trains are now fully established in London, England. They run entirely under ground, late and early. They will take a person to his neighborhood for two cents in ten minutes, while if he took a bus above ground an hour would be consumed in reaching his destination, and have to pay twelve cents.

A gentleman and lady undertook to cross the Kennebec River, from Pittston to Gardiner, in a sleigh, on Tuesday, and broke through the ice. The gentleman jumped from the sleigh, and saved himself. The lady floated on the seat and was soon rescued. The horse and sleigh went under the ice, and were seen no more.

MASONIC ADDRESS.—Incident to the death of the King of the Belgians, the Grand Master of the Belgian Freemasons has issued an address declaring that the body has lost its most illustrious brother, "died with the calm and the serenity of the just, and with the stoicism of a true Mason."

It is reported that the Baring Brothers of London have taken two millions of the 5 per cent gold bearing bonds of Massachusetts, at about 97 per cent. This sum, it is believed, will be sufficient to meet the present indebtedness of the State, and thus do away with the necessity of issuing the remaining million and a half, authorized by the Legislature.

A HISTORY OF THE RECENT

AMERICAN WAR,

From its Commencement to its Close.

GIVING AN ACCOUNT OF ITS ORIGIN, the secession of the Southern States, the formation of the Confederate Government, the concentration of the military and financial resources of the Federal Government, the development of its vast power, the raising, equipping and organizing of contending armies and navies; lucid, vivid, and accurate descriptions of battles and bombardments, sieges and surrender of forts, captured batteries, &c., &c., the immense financial resources and comprehensive measures of the Government, the enthusiasm and patriotic contributions of the people, together with sketches of the lives of all the eminent statesmen, and military and naval commanders, with a full and complete index.

All compiled from OFFICIAL SOURCES, by Thos. P. Kettell, author of 80 years progress of the United States, late Editor of the *Merchant's Magazine*, late Editor and Proprietor of the *Army and Navy Journal*, Banker's Circular, &c., &c., embellished with numerous and beautiful steel plate engravings, and valuable maps shewing all the important military points.

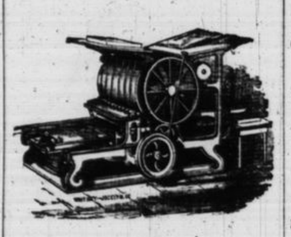
Complete in one volume, well bound in American morocco, furnished to subscribers only, at $3,50, payable on delivery. Orders by letter, post-paid, received and promptly executed by

FITZ WM. B. HELY,
Agent for the Counties of Carleton, Russell, Lanark and Renfrew.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-6d1w

THE

"OTTAWA TIMES"

STEAM



Printing Works!

OFFICE:

Corner of York & Sussex Sts.

THE "TIMES"

WILL AFFORD A SUPERIOR MEDIUM

TO BUSINESS MEN IN THE

LINE OF

ADVERTISING

IT HAS BEEN TRULY SAID THAT *"A JUDICIOUS APPLICATION OF THE PRINTERS INK IS ONE OF THE LEADING AVENUES TO WEALTH."*

IF YOU HAVE

Dry Goods,

Groceries,

Crockery,

Glassware,

Or Hardware

TO SELL,

ADVERTISE!

Let the World Know It.

IF YOU HAVE

PROPETY to SELL

ADVERTISE!

Do You want to Buy?

ADVERTISE!!

No Matter what your Business!

ADVERTISE!

ADVERTISE.

This is the Motto of every Real

BUSINESS MAN.

ADVERTISE!

NOW is the TIME

—AND—

The 'OTTAWA TIMES'

IS THE MEDIUM

Through Which it Will Reach

THE PUBLIC.

OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

MONTREAL
OCEAN STEAMSHIP CO.

WINTER 1865-6.

Under Contract with the GOVERNMENT of CANADA, for the Conveyance of the *CANADIAN AND UNITED STATES' MAILS.*

1865-6—Winter Arrangement—1865-6.

Passengers Booked to Liverpool & Londonderry.

☞ RETURN TICKETS GRANTED AT REDUCED RATES.

THIS COMPANY'S MAIL LINE IS COMPOSED of the following First-class full powered Clyde-built doubled engined Iron Steamships:

ACADIAN, ... 2650 Tons
Building.
PERUVIAN, ... 2600 Tons
Capt. BALLANTINE.
MORAVIAN, ... 2650 Tons
Capt. ATTON.
HIBERNIAN, ... 2434 Tons
Capt. DUTTON.
NOVA-SCOTIAN, ... 2300 Tons
Capt. WYLIE.
BELGIAN, ... 2400 Tons
Capt. BROWN.
NORTH-AMERICAN, ... 1784 Tons
Capt. KERR.
DAMASCUS, ... 1800 Tons
Capt. WATT.

(Sailing from LIVERPOOL every THURSDAY, and from PORTLAND every SATURDAY, calling at Loch Foyle to receive on board and land Mails and Passengers to and from Ireland and Scotland.)

Dates of calling are as follows:—

FROM PORTLAND:

PERUVIAN, ... 6th January, 1866
BELGIAN, ... 13th January, 1866
MORAVIAN, ... 20th January, 1866
NOVA SCOTIAN, ... 27th January, 1866
NORTH AMERICAN, ... 3rd February, 1866
HIBERNIAN, ... 10th February, 1866
And every succeeding Saturday.

GLASGOW LINE.

THE STEAMERS OF THE GLASGOW LINE consisting of the
ST. DAVID, 1650 tons, ... Capt. Aird.
ST. GEORGE, 1468 tons, ... Capt. Smith.
ST. ANDREW, 1432 tons, ... Capt. Scott.
ST. PATRICK, 1207, tons, ... Capt. Trocks.

Sailing between the Clyde and Portland and New York at intervals throughout the season of Winter Navigation, as follows:—
ST. GEORGE, ... 17th January, 1866
ST. DAVID, ... 31st January, 1866
ST. ANDREW, ... 14th Feb'ry, 1866
ST. PATRICK, ... 21st Feb'ry, 1866
ST. GEORGE, ... 7th March, 1866
ST. DAVID, ... 21st March, 1866

Rates of THROUGH PASSAGE from Montreal to Londonderry or Liverpool:
CABIN, ... $72 and $35
(According to accommodation)
STEERAGE, ... $34

☞ An experienced Surgeon carried on each ship.

☞ Berths not secured until paid for.

For further particulars apply to
HEUBACH & COWARD,
Aumond's Building, Rideau Street, Ottawa,
Or GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY STATION, PORTLAND.
Ottawa, Jan. 5, 1866. 1-y

Mail Steamers to France Direct.

THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S NEW LINE OF FIRSTCLASS SIDE-WHEEL STEAMERS BETWEEN NEW YORK & HAVRE.

The first FIVE splendid Vessels intended to be put upon this favourite route for the Continent are the following:—

WASHINGTON..3,204 tons..900 horse power.
LAFAYETTE...3,204 tons..900 horse power.
EUROPE.....3,204 tons..900 horse power.
NAPOLEON III..(nearly ready)..1100 h. p.
ST. LAURENT...(Building)...Great power.
PEREIRE.....(Building)....Great power.
VILLE DE PARIS (Building)...Great power.

Until the completion of the entire list, the service will be performed by the

"EUROPE,"
A. DUCHESNE,

"LAFAYETTE,"
A. BOCAUDE, as follows:

FROM NEW YORK TO HAVRE:

"EUROPE,"

On Friday, the 5th day of January.

☞ Departures from New York to Havre stopping at Brest to land mails and passengers, thereby shortening the sea voyage about one day.

First Cabin, including table wine.....$135.
Second Cabin, including table wine, $70 or $80.
Quebec to Paris.....$83, $93 or $148.
Payable in Gold, or its equivalent in United States currency.

☞ Medical attendance free of charge.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
DONALD R. MACLEOD,
Commercial Chambers,
19½ Peter Street, Quebec.
Ottawa, Jan. 5, 1866. 1-y

British and North American

ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS!

Appointed by the Admiralty to sail between

LIVERPOOL & NEW YORK,
Via CORK HARBOR, and between
LIVERPOOL AND BOSTON,
Via CORK HARBOR.

The Boston Ships only calling at HALIFAX to land and receive Passengers and Her Majesty's Mails.

JAVA, ... E. R. Moodie.
CUBA, ... J. Stone.
SCOTIA, ... C. H. E. Judkins.
PERSIA, ... E. G. Lott.
CHINA, ... E. M. Hockley.
AUSTRALASIAN, ... T. Cook.
ASIA, ... R. Inglis.
AFRICA, ... J. P. Anderson.
CANADA, ... Thomas Small.
EUROPA, ... J. Leitch.

THE FARES WILL BE

From New York to Liverpool:
Chief Cabin Passage..... $132 50
Second " " 80 00

From Boston to Lrevipool:
Chief Cabin Passage..... 112 00
Second " " 65 00

From Boston to Halifax:
Chief Cabin Passage..... 20 00
Second " " 15 00

Payable in Gold or its equivalent in United States currency.

The Ships carry experienced Surgeons.
No Berth will be secured until paid for.
No freight will be received after 3 o'clock, P.M., on the day before sailing.

☞ Parcels for different consignees collected and made up in single packages addressed to one party for delivery, for the purpose of evading freight, will upon the examination by the customs be charged with proper freight.

The owners of these ships will not be accountable for Gold, Silver, Bullion, Specie, Jewellery, Precious Stones, or Metals, unless bills of lading are signed therefor, and the value thereof therein expressed.

NOTE.—All *Letters and Newspapers* MUST PASS through the Post Office. Merchandise and Specie (except for personal expenses) shipped under the name of LUGGAGE, will be charged as freight, and liable to Custom House regulations. Specie taken as freight.

For freight or passage, apply to
E. C. & I. G. BATES,
Agents,
No. 103 State Street, Boston.
December 19, 1865. 2-tf

C. SPARROW'S COLUMN.

NEW FRUIT

—FOR—

Christmas and New Year's!

CHEAP AT

C. SPARROW, Jr.

500 Boxes Layer Raisins.
300 Half Boxes do.
300 Quarter do do.
200 Half do Figs.
200 Quarter do do.
Currants, Candied Lemon, Orange and Citron Peel!

FOR SALE CHEAP

At C. SPARROW, Jr.

CHRISTMAS & NEW YEAR'S

WINES & LIQUORS

GOOD AND CHEAP

At C. SPARROW, Jr.

ATTENTION!

THE SUBSCRIBER WOULD DIRECT ATTENTION PARTICULARLY TO HIS Large and varied Stock of WINES and LIQUORS, which for *CHEAPNESS and QUALITY* he warrants to give satisfaction equal to any House in Canada. His Stock now on hand comprises:—

WINES!

	Per Gal.	Per Case of 12 Bott's.		Per Gal.	Per Case of 12 Bott's.
No. 1, Sherry, (Old,	$5.50	$11.75	No. 1, Port, (Old,)	$5.50	$11.75
2, Do. do.	3.50	8.75	2, Do. (Superior,)	3.50	8.75
3, Do.	1.50	5.75	3, Do.	1.75	6.50
4, Do.	1.00	5.75	4, Do.	1.00 / 1.25	6.50

FRENCH WINES!

No. 1, Macon Ordinaire, (1861,)	1.00	3.50	No. 17, Sauternes, (White Wine,) No. 1, (1861,)	1.00	3.00
2, Grand do. (1858)	1.50	5.00	18, Sauternes, (White Wine,) No. 2, (1858,)	1.75	6.00
3, Macon, Vieux, (1844)	1.75	6.00	19, Sauternes, (White Wine,) No. 3, (1851,)	—	7.75
4, Beaujolais Chenas, ('51,)	1.75	6.00	20, Graves, (1858,)	—	6.00
5, St. Emilion, No. 1, ('51,)	1.25	4.00	21, Frontignan, No. 1, ('61,) (Muscat of Lunel,)	2.00	8.00
6, St. Emilion, No. 2, ('48,)	1.75	6.00	22, Frontignan, No. 2, ('58,)	1.50	6.00
7, St. Julien, (1858,)	1.75	6.00	23, Champagne A. Blanchet, jeune, wine grower of the Brand Mesnil-sur-Oger, (Epernay,) (Reims,)	—	13.00
8, Chateau Margaux, ('51,)	2.00	8.00	24, Moet & Chandon, (Green Seal,)	—	16.00
9, Romanee Comti, (1851,)	3.75	11.10	25, Moet & Chandon, Sup'r,	—	18.00
10, Corton, (1861,)	1.75	6.00	26, Roussillon,	1.00	4.00
11, Chateau Aut Brion ('58),	3.75	11.10	27, Banyls,	1.50	6.00
12, Clos Vougeot, (1858,)	3.75	11.10			
13, Pomard, (1858),	2.00	7.00			
14, Chablis, (White Wine,) No. 1, (1861,)	1.00	3.00			
15, Chablis, (White Wine,) No. 2, (1858,)	1.75	6.00			
16, Chablis, (White Wine,) No 3, (1868,)	—	7.75			

COGNAC BRANDY!

No. 1, Sazerac De Forge & Son's Old Cognac,	3.25	10.00
2, Sazerac De Forge & Son's,	2.85	8.00
3, J. & F. Martel's, Jas. Hennesey & Co.'s, De Guernon & Co.'s, Chas. Coran & Co.'s, Otard Da Pay & Co.'s, and Jules Robin & Co.'s. Old Cognac.		
4, Cognac Ordinaire, (Rochelle,)	1.50	5.00
Jean Remon,	1.25	4.00

GIN—DEKUYPER'S AND OLD TOM.

Jamaica Rum, Morton's and Molson's High Wines, Old Rye, Proof and Toddy

WHISKEYS.

Scotch & Irish Whiskey, in Wood & Bottle,

CONSTANTLY ON HAND.

Ales and Porter---Dawe's Canadian & Imported!

GROCERIES!

TEAS— JAPAN, COLORED AND UNCOLORED; IMPERIAL, TWANKAY, YOUNG HYSON, SOUCHONG and CONGOU, all NEW CROP.

SUGARS— BARBADOES BRIGHT MUSCOVADO, REFINED YELLOW, DRY CRUSHED, GRANULATED, CRUSHED A, &c.

COFFEES— MOCHA, JAVA, LAGUIRA and RIO, FRESH ROASTED and GROUND DAILY BY STEAM on the Premises.

SPICES— BLACK and WHITE PEPPER, CINNAMON, ALLSPICE, GINGER, &c., &c., FRESH GROUND BY STEAM on the Premises.

TOBACCOS— DIAMOND, MONTREAL, NIGGER HEAD, SOLACE, FIG, GOLDEN LEAF, ELDORADO, CUT SMOKING, CUT HONEY DEW and CANADIAN TWIST.

VARIETIES— SAUCES, PICKLES, ESSENCES, SOAPS, CANDLES, TALLOW and SPERM; STARCH, BLUE, BROOMS, WASH-BOARDS, MATCHES, PIPES, OILS, &c.

FISH and SALT— 1000 BAGS OF SALT.
200 BARRELS No. 1 SPLIT HERRINGS.
100 HALF BARRELS No. 1 do.
100 Do do do LABRADOR.
100 QUINTALS DRY COD FISH.
100 KITS PRIME MACKEREL.

Lobsters, Sardines, Digby Herring,

&c., &c., &c.

☞ Intending Purchasers will find it to their advantage to call and EXAMINE THE GOODS and PRICES, and an Inspection of our Wine Vaults is specially solicited.

REMEMBER THE STORE WITH THE

"Red Sign and Mammoth Paintings,"

Near the FRENCH CATHEDRAL.

☞ *Goods DELIVERED in all parts of the City FREE of CHARGE.*

C. SPARROW, Jr.,
SPARROW'S BUILDINGS,
Corner of Sussex and Murray Streets.

Ottawa December 18 1865. 1-tf

INSURANCE ADVERTS.

FIRE AND LIFE!

THE ROYAL

Insurance Company

CAPITAL, £2,000,000 ST'G!

In 100,000 Shares of £20 Sterling Each.

TRUSTEES:

JOHN SHAW LEIGH, Esq., and JOHN NAYLOR, Esq.

Actuary and Manager—PERCY M. DOVE, Esq.

Medical Examiner—J. A. GRANT, Esq., M. D.

Capital, - - £2,000,000 Sterling!

Accumulated Funds in hand exceed £5,000,000
Annual Revenue exceeds.....£2,500,000

FIRE:

MODERATE RATES OF PREMIUM and Liberal Settlement of Losses. Farm Stock Insured. Losses by Lightning made good.

LIFE:

LARGE BONUS DECLARED £2 Per cent per Annum on sums Assured.

THE GREATEST BONUS EVER CONTINUOUSLY declared by any Company.

DIVISION OF PROFITS EVERY FIVE Years, to Policies then in existence Two entire years.

THE UNDERSIGNED—Agent for the Royal Insurance Company, for Ottawa and neighborhood—continues to receive proposals for Fire and Life Assurance, at the Lowest Rates charged by other Responsible Companies.

All Losses Promptly Settled!

without Reference to the Directors in England.

LIFE DEPARTMENT:

THE LARGE LIFE BONUS DECLARED at the last Meeting for Division of Profits to Participating Policies—being two per cent. per annum on the amounts assured—the largest Bonus ever continuously declared by any Company—cannot fail to place the Royal as the most eligible Office for intending Assurers to select.

H. J. FRIEL, Agent.

OFFICE:—Union Buildings, corner of Sussex and York Streets.

Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

QUEEN

Insurance Company!

....FOR....

FIRE, LIFE and ANNUITIES.

CHIEF OFFICE:

QUEEN.... INSURANCE.... BUILDINGS, LIVERPOOL.

CANADA BRANCH OFFICE:

UNION BUILDINGS,.....MONTREAL.

HOME and FOREIGN

FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE!

PROMPT AND LIBERAL

SETTLEMENT of CLAIMS!

BOARD:

WILLIAM MOLSON, Esq., Chairman.

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BANKERS,.....MOLSON'S BANK.

SPECIAL FEATURES:

NON-FORFEITURE OF POLICIES

LIFE POLICIES CONSIDERED UNCHALLENGABLE EXCEPT IN CASES OF PALPABLE FRAUD.

Policies Payable During Lifetime of Assured!

LIFE POLICIES GRANTED ON A SPECIAL REDUCED SYSTEM.

All of which are fully explained in Prospectus.

DIVISION OF LIFE PROFITS

Every Five Years. Four-fifths returned to Participating Policy-holders.

The undersigned is now prepared to take Risks on Fire and Life in the above well known and long established Company.

R. E. O'CONNOR,
Agent for Ottawa, Aylmer, and vicinity.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

The Division Courts

FOR the COUNTY OF CARLETON will be held for the year 1866 as follows, viz.:

FOR THE FIRST DIVISION,
In Ottawa, on the last Friday of every month;

FOR THE SECOND DIVISION,
In Richmond, on the 15th of January, 19th of March, 14th of May, 16th of July, 17th of September, 14th of November;

FOR THE THIRD DIVISION,
In Huntley, on the 17th of January, 21st of March, 16th of May, 18th of July, 19th of September, 14th of November;

FOR THE FOURTH DIVISION,
In Fitzroy, on the 18th of January, 22nd of March, 17th of May, 19th of July, 20th of September, 15th of November;

FOR THE FIFTH DIVISION,
In North Gower, on the 16th of January, 20th of March, 15th of May, 17th of July, 18th of September, 13th of November;

FOR THE SIXTH DIVISION,
In Osgoode, on the 25th of January, 29th of March, 24th of May, 26th of July, 27th of September, 22nd of November;

FOR THE SEVENTH DIVISION.
In Nepean, at Bell's Corners, on the 22nd of January, 26th of March, 21st of May, 23rd of July, 24th September, 19th of November.

CHR. ARMSTRONG,
Judge County of Carletan.
Ottawa, 22nd Dec., 1865. 6-td

THE County Court and General Quarter Sessions are held on the SECOND TUESDAY of March, June, September and December.
December 23, 1865. 6-td

MUSIC! MUSIC!!

FRENCH AND ENGLISH SONGS Sacred Music, Polkas, Valses, &c., &c.
DUVERNAY BROS.
Ottawa, Dec. 19, 1865. 2-

WANTED.

A THOROUGH SERVANT, WHO CAN Wash and Cook. Must have a character from her last place. Apply at the Albion Hotel, near the Court House.
Ottawa, December 18, 1865 d-t

INSURANCE ADVERTS.

LIFE AND

GUARANTEE ASSURANCE!

THE EUROPEAN

ASSURANCE SOCIETY

Of LONDON and EDINBURGH.

INCORPORATED BY SPECIAL ACT OF PARLIAMENT, for LIFE ASSURANCE, ANNUITIES AND FIDELITY GUARANTEES.

HEAD OFFICE IN CANADA:
69 Great St. James Street, Montreal.

DIRECTORS IN CANADA:

Henry Thomas, Esq., (Messrs. Thomas, Thibaudeau & Co,) Director, Bank of Montreal, Chairman.
The Hon. Charles Alleyn, Q.C., M.P.P., Quebec.
Charles John Brydges, Esq., Managing Director of the Grand Trunk Railway, Montreal.
Angus Cameron, Esq., President of the Bank of Toronto, Toronto.
Robert Cassels, Esq., Cashier Bank of Upper Canada, Toronto.
Thomas Cramp, Esq., President of the Board of Trade, Montreal.
E. H. King, Esq., General Manager Bank of Montreal, Montreal.
The Hon. William McMaster, M.L.C., Director of the Ontario Bank, Toronto.

☞ All the Directors are fully qualified Shareholders in the Society.

Medical Adviser—William Fraser, Esq., M. D.

Secretary for Canada—Edward Rawlins, Esq., 69 Great St. James Street, Montreal.

In addition to transacting every description of Life Assurance, this Society GRANTS BONDS OF SECURITY for persons holding, or about to hold responsible situations.

The Society's rates for *Life Assurance* are very moderate, and when effected in *combination with Guarantee*, the premiums are considerably reduced.

Subscribed Capital,..... £ 30 000 Stg.
Accumulated Assetts over.... 500,000 "
Annual Revenue (1863), over 100,000 "

Prospectuses and all information may be obtained from

D. O'CONNOR, *Agent.*
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

Among the most important of modern Medical discoveries stands the

CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER.

Side, Back and Head, Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, Sprains, Bruises, Cramps in the Stomach, Cholera Morbus, Dysentry, Bowel Complaints, Burns, Scalds, Frost Bites.

&c., &c., &c., &c.

THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER has now been before the Public for a length of time, and wherever used is well liked, never failing in a single instance to give permanent relief when timely used, and we have never known a single case of dissatisfaction where the directions are properly followed, but on the contrary, all are delighted with its operations, and speak in the highest terms of its virtues and magical effects.

We speak from experience in this matter, having tested it thoroughly, and therefore those who are suffering from any of the complaints for which it is recommended may depend upon its being a Sovereign Remedy.

The astonishing efficacy of the Canadain Pain Destroyer, in curing the Diseases for which it is recommended, and its wonderful success in subduing the torturing pains of Rheumatism, and in relieving Nervous Affections, entitle it to a high rank in the list of Remedies for these complaints. Orders are coming in from Medicine Dealers in all parts of the country for further supplies, and each testifying as to the universal satisfaction it gives.

The Canadian Pain Destroyer never fails to give immediate relief. All Medicine Dealers keep it. Physicians order and use it; and no family will be without it after once trying it.

Price twenty-five cents per Bottle.

NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle, C. W.,
General Agents for Canada.

Sold by Geo. Mortimer, John Roberts, W. M. Massey, H. F. McCarthy, and J. Skinner, in Ottawa.

Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-6f-w

RELIEF IN TEN MINUTES.

BRYAN'S

PULMONIC WAFERS!

THE ORIGINAL MEDICINE ESTABLISHED in 1837, and first article of the kind ever introduced under the name of "*Pulmonic Wafers*," in this or any other country; all other Pulmonic Wafers are counterfeits. The genuine can be known by the name BRYAN being stamped on each WAFER.

Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve Cough, Colds, Sore Throat, Hoarseness
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve Asthma, Bronchitis, Difficult Breathing
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve Spitting of Blood, Pains in the Chest
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve Incipient Consumption, Lung Diseases.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve Irritation of Uvula and Tonsils.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve the above complaints in ten minutes.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Are a blessing to all Classes and Constitutions.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Are adapted for Vocalists and Public Speakers
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Are in simple form and pleasant to the taste
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Not only relieve but effect rapid and lasting cures.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Are warranted to give satisfaction to every one.
No family should be without a box of
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
in the house.
No traveller should be without a supply of
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
in his pocket.
No person will ever object to give for
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Twenty-five Cents.

JOB MOSES, Sole Proprietor,
NEW YORK.
NORTHROP & LYMAN,
NEWCASTLE.

Sold by George Mortimer, John Roberts, W. M. Massey, H. F. McCarthy, and J. Skinner, in Ottawa.

Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-6-f&w

DARLEY'S

Arabian Heave Remedy

AND CONDITION MEDICINE

IS POSITIVELY SUPERIOR TO ANY OR all other preparations for the Cure of *Heaves, Coughs, Thick* and *Broken Wind*, and all diseases which affect the *Wind of Horses*; also, as a *Condition Medicine*, surpassing every thing of the kind; is easy to give, sure to cure, and safe in all cases and at all times, and does not prevent the horse from being worked while using it.

It cleanses the breathing apparatus, by removing from the air-cells the coagulable lymph, or that secretion which in Heaves clogs them, causing a difficulty in breathing, and by its action on the diseased part, causing the mucous membrane to resume its natural dimensions, thus equalizing the circulation of the blood, and restoring the distended vessels to their natural size; by its use the horse's appetite is improved, all derangements of the digestive organs corrected, softening the skin, and giving to the coat a sleek and shining appearance.

D. W. HURD, Successor to HURD & Co., Maiden Lane, NEW York,
SOLE PROPRIETOR FOR THE UNITED STATES.
NORTHROP & LYMAN,
NEWCASTLE, C.W.
Proprietors for the Canadas.
PRICE TWENTY-FIVE CENTS.

Sold by Geo. Mortimer, John Roberts, W. M. Massey, H. F. McCarthy, and J Skinner, in Ottawa.

Ottawa, Dec. 18th, 1865 1-6f&w

SPECIAL NOTICE

WOOD'S

Celebrated Good Samaritan Balm!

AN INTERNAL AND EXTERNAL Remedy for curing all Pains—Toothache, Rheumatism, Coughs, Headache, Neuralgia, Cuts, Sprains, Burns, Bruises, Spinal Affections, Earache, Sore Throat, Croup, Colic, &c. For general directions see wrapper round each Bottle.

Wholesale Agent,
GEORGE MORTIMER,
41 Sussex Street, Ottawa.

Or to
MR. WOODS,
Albion Hotel, Ottawa.
December 19, 1865. 2-y

PIANO FORTES

DRIGGS' NEW PATENT.

ARE THE ONLY INSTRUMENTS constructed on a truly Scientific Principle. They have greater strength, and will remain longer in Tune than any other Piano. The construction is simple and natural, all the extraneous lumber in the body of the instrument is despensed with; the sound boards are merely two arched planks of thin wood, like the front and back of a violin; the strings are attached to a strong Iron frame, which is separated and entirely independent of the case, thereby dispensing with the old harp form of stringing, by substituting straight bridges, preserving at the same time the Over Strung Bass, of which Mr. Driggs is the Inventor. By these improvements we gain much more vibratory power, at the same time preserving all its purity and richness of tone.

They have received the highest testimonials from the Press, and all the principal artists in the country, among which are:

Harry Sanderson, Max Maretzek, Theodore Eisfield, Herman Wollenhaupt, Francis H. Brown, Wm. Henry Fry, L. M. Gottschalk, S. Thalberg, Wm. Mason, J. Burtis, M. Strackosch, Chas. Fradel,

MR. SIGESMUND THALBERG, the great pianist, says:—I have examined your new Piano-Fortes, and I cordially approve of its system of construction. Its principal, by which great increase of vibratory power is obtained, being very simple and perfectly philosophical. The tone is rand and noble; it has great capacity for sustaining the sound for singing, and its volume of tone or power I have never heard excelled in depth, purity, and sympathetic sweetness.

WM. HENRY FRY, late musical critic of the N. Y. *Tribune* says:—I have examined your newly invented Piano-Fortes. They merit all the praise given to them by Messrs. Thalberg Gottschalk, Strackosch, Mason and others. As regards structure, they are orginal and philosophical; in purity, volume, and continuity of tone; in vocal versimilitude, that crowing excelence which enables the pianists to "sing" on the instrument. Your Pianos ever deserve the highest rank. Your invention, in my opinion, is destined to work radical changes in the manufacture of Pianos throughout the world.

From the N. Y. *Herald*, Sept. 5.—Upon a careful examination of Driggs's Piano-Forte, we find the results obtained are a very fine singing tone, great purity and brilliancy throughout the entire instrument, not often found in Pianos constructed upon the old plan.

The *N. Y. Times*, July 12, says:—We have now an instrument without an equal. It can sing with a smooth delicacy, perfectly unattainable on any other instrument; an ordinary player obtains with no exertion, the fullness of a Grand Piano-Forte, and they must speedily supersede the old styles.

GENTLEMEN:—Having thoroughly examined and tested the Piano-Fortes invented and patented by Mr. S. B. Driggs, I am of the opinion that the tone resulting from his improvements as exhibited in the instruments under examination, in point of richness, depth and brilliancy, equals that of the best Grand Piano-Fortes, and *exceds* them in pure, musical intonation and *actual* tone, power thus approximating closer to what I consider *perfection in the instrument than has yet been achieved by any other system of manufacture.*

Yours respectfully,
L. M. GOTTSCHALK.

SOLE AGENTS
WM. HALL & SON,
543 Broadway,
NEW YORK.

Before purchasing, send for a descriptive catalogue, with price.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

GEO. A. PRINCE & CO.'S

PATENT

Automatic Organs!

$52 to $552 EACH!

THIRTY NINE VARIETIES, with PATENT BASSO TENUTO or SUB BASS.

SCHOOL ORGANS and MELODEONS!

Finished in Elegant Rosewood, Walnut, or Oak cases.

Every Instrument Warranted for FIVE Years.

No Charge for Boxing or Shipping.

35,000 NOW in USE!

AN ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE CONTAINING full description of style, and testimonials of the most eminent musicians, as to the superior excellence of our instruments—will be sent free to any address.

The Automatic Organ.

In presenting the AUTOMATIC ORGAN, we boldly announce the greatest triumph in musical instruments of the age. During the past half century, the French and Germans have manufactured reed instruments with double bellows, and two pedals for the feet to operate, but the want of the reversed or EXHAUSTED BELLOWS, (which is the only bellows used in our instruments,) made it impossible for them to produce the mellow, rich and musical tone for which our instruments are celebrated.

Another objection to this method of blowing was, that both feet being occupied, no opportunity was offered for the management of the swell. Within the past two years, instruments constructed on this European plan of "double blowers," have been manufactured in this country, and to counteract this difficulty (want of a swell) a lever has been projected from the centre of the instrument, to act upon the swell, AND OPERATED BY THE KNEE. The inconvenience and contortion necessary to effect this object, are disagreeable enough to a gentleman, but to a lady the use of such an appendage is nearly impossible.

Our AUTOMATIC device obviates this difficulty entirely, the

The Ottawa Times

VOL. I. NO. 17. | OTTAWA, C. W., MONDAY, JANUARY 8, 1866. | PRICE—3 CENTS.

THE

"OTTAWA TIMES,"

PUBLISHED

EVERY MORNING,

(Sundays Excepted.)

OFFICE—Cor. of York and Sussex Streets.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION:—Daily, if paid in advance, **$5.00** per Annum; if not paid in advance, **$6.00.**

THE "WEEKLY TIMES."

A Weekly Edition of the TIMES will be published every FRIDAY Morning, and Mailed to Subscribers for **$1** per Annum, *if paid in advance;* if not paid in advance, **$1.50.**

☞ The Weekly will contain a large amount of Foreign and Home News, latest Telegraph Despatches, Local and Foreign Markets, and will be a most valuable paper for Farmers and others residing in the country.

Any person sending the names of Ten Subscribers, *Cash Accompanying the Order*, will receive a copy Free for One Year.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

As the first number of the TIMES *is published on the 18th of December, persons Subscribing for either Daily or Weekly will receive them from date of publication until January 1st, 1867, for One Year's Subscription at the above rates.*

PRINTING.

*** Every description of Printing, from a Mammoth Poster to the Smallest Card, executed in the neatest style, and at *Prices that will Defy Competition.*

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Solicitors in Chancery, Conveyancers,
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☞ Office—Over Mr. A. Campbell's Store, Sussex Street, Ottawa.
P. J. BUCKLEY, LL.B. W. J. SCOTT, JR.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

W. MARSHALL MATHESON,
Barrister, Attorney, Solicitor, &c.
Office—Horne's Building, Corner of Sparks and Elgin Streets, OTTAWA.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865 1-f

GEO. H. PERRY,
CIVIL ENGINEER,
UNION BUILDINGS,
☞ Corner of Sussex and York Streets.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

Dr. WOLFF,
(LATE OF QUEBEC.)
☞ RESIDENCE — RUSSELL HOUSE.
Ottawa, Dec. 18th, 1865. 1-y

A. F. BOUCHETTE,
ADVOCATE,
Office—No. 17, St. Peter Street,
QUEBEC.
MR. BOUCHETTE will always be prepared to attend promptly to any business the Government employees and the public generally, may entrust him.
Mr. B. attends regularly the circuit in and for the district of Quebec.
Dec. 28, 1865. 9-y

Messrs. Thistle & Baldwin,
PROVINCIAL LAND SURVEYORS.
CANADA EAST AND WEST,
Real Estate Agents, &c.
PARTICULAR attention devoted to the sale and protection of the Lands of Absentees.
Applications to the Crown Lands Department for Mining Lands, &c., promptly attended to.
They have now on hand and for sale some well situated City and Villa Lots, in Upper and Lower Canada; and an immense quantity of Farming Lands in the Townships on the Ottawa.
OFFICE:—*Corner of Sparks and Metcalfe Sts.*
W. R. THISTLE, P. L. S.
F. A. BALDWIN, P. L. S.
Ottawa, Dec. 28, 1865. 9-y

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Land and Parliamentary Agent!
OFFICE:—No. 5, RUSSELL HOUSE BLOCK,
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DEEDS FOR LANDS AND PATENTS for Inventions procured.
Takes charge of Private Bills during their passage through the Assembly, and transacts all business with the Government departments.
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Hon. J. A. Macdonald, Hon. J. H. Cameron,
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F. Jones, Esq., M.P.P. R. Bell, Esq., M.P.P.
W. Powell, Esq., M.P.P. J. S. Ross, Esq., M.P.P
R. Cooper, Esq., Judge Co. Huron.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-tf

BUSINESS CARDS.

JOHN H. BARBER,
Book-Binder and Manufacturing Stationer!
MACHINE RULER.
☞ Over Taylor & Williamson's Flour Store, corner of York and Sussex Streets. Entrance on Sussex Street.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-tf

MACDONALD & BRO.
Auctioneers, & General Commission
Exchange and Real Estate Agents,
No. 40, Sussex Street.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

H. McLEAN'S
AUCTION ROOMS
No. 19, Sparks Street,
☞ *Centre Town,* ..... *OTTAWA.*
Opposite Hope's Stationery Store.
THE SALE OF REAL ESTATE AT Auction or Private Sale punctually attended to. Consignments received for positive sale. Parties wishing to purchase Real Estate will receive all information *free of charge* by calling at the office.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

E. MILES,
PROPRIETOR OF THE
Parliament Hair Dressing Saloon!
RIDEAU STREET,
BEGS MOST RESPECTFULLY TO INvite the gentlemen of Ottawa and vicinity to visit his New Establishment, No. 9 *Anglesey Block*, which has been fitted up in a most *recherche* style, at very considerable expense.
E. Miles has the *Patent Rotary Hair Brush,* (the only one on this continent,) in use. For information as to the efficiency of this apparatus, *vide* opinions of the Press.
☞ A choice lot of Musical Instruments always kept on hand for sale.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-tf

HOTELS & SALOONS.

THE
"RUSSELL HOUSE,"
(Late Campbell's Hotel,)
OTTAWA, C.W.
THE UNDERSIGNED, PROPRIETOR OF the above-named Hotel, begs leave to acquaint his numerous friends and the travelling public, that he has re-painted and newly furnished throughout this commodious Establishment, in the management of which, by strict attention to business and guests, he hopes to deserve encouragement and support.
The House will be ready for the reception of visitors on the 10th instant.
JAMES E. GOUIN,
Lately, and for many years connected with Russell's Hotel, Palace Street, Quebec.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

THE
ALBION HOTEL.
Nicholas St., Court-house Avenue
OTTAWA.
JOHN GRAHAM,.....Proprietor,
THIS House is conveniently situated, and still maintains its character as a FIRST CLASS HOTEL. Considerable additions have recently been made to the premises, and it has been **entirely repainted and renovated.** No pains will be spared to accommodate and please.
OMNIBUSES to and from the cars and boats free of charge.
☞ There is a FIRST-CLASS LIVERY STABLE attached to the Hotel.
Ottawa, Dec. 18th, 1865. 1-y

JOHN MALTMAN,
(LATE MCADAM'S),
COMMERCIAL HOTEL,
PACKENHAM.
THE ABOVE HOTEL, one of the oldest and best known in Packenham, has been leased by the undersigned, and thoroughly overhauled and refitted for the special comfort of guests.
The Table and Bar
Will at all times be furnished with the very best the market affords.
☞ GOOD STABLING and a careful Hostler always in attendance.
JOHN MALTMAN.
Packenham, Dec. 30th, 1865. 11-y

DUIGNAN'S
PRIVATE HOTEL,
SPARKS STREET,
OTTAWA, C. W.
A FEW GENTLEMEN CAN OBTAIN superior apartments.
Ottawa, Dec. 20, 1865. 3-y

HOLT'S HOTEL,
AYLMER, C. E.
LIVERY AND GENERAL STAGE OFFICE
Alfred Moses Holt, Jr., Proprietor.
December 21, 1865. 4-y

MORTON HOUSE,
CORNER OF
Water and Division Streets,
OGDENSBURGH, N. Y.
S. SLOSSON, - - - - - PROPRIETOR.
☞ Omnibuses to and from the House free of charge.
December 20, 1865. 3-y

THE
'QUEEN'
RESTAURANT!
M. KAVANAGH,.....Proprietor.
Corner of Metcalfe and Wellington Sts.,
Opposite the Main Entrance to the Government Buildings.
THE "QUEEN,"
COMPRISES ALL THE REQUISITES for a First-Class Restaurant. The house has been refitted and refurnished throughout.
The Bar contains the choicest Brands in Wines and Liquors, and every Delicacy of the Season will be found on the table.
The Proprietor's best efforts will be directed to the comfort of his guests and patrons.
☞ Oysters, Game, etc., Daily, by Express. ☜
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-tf

P. O'MEARA'S
EMPIRE RESTAURANT!
George near Sussex Street, Ottawa.
OYSTERS! OYSTERS, OYSTERS!
IN SHELL,
ALWAYS ON HAND AT
O'MEARA'S RESTAURANT.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

A. MORTIMER,
BOOK-BINDER
AND
PAPER-RULER,
Corner of Sparks and Metcalfe Streets, over the City Registrar's Office.
ACCOUNT BOOKS MADE TO ORDER for any branch of business, paged and bounded in the best style of the art.
RULING DONE TO ANY PATTERN.
Particular attention paid to MAP MOUNTING.
Ottawa, Dec. 19, 1865. 1-y

"LE CANADA,"
A POLITICAL, COMMERCIAL AND ADVERTISING JOURNAL,
PUBLISHED AT OTTAWA.
AS THE FIRST Number of this new Journal will be widely circulated as a specimen number, this is a good opportunity for persons desirous of making known their business in the new Capital, as well as in the District of Ottawa, and in all Lower Canada, to send in, without delay, their advertisements.
The first number will appear within the next fortnight.
Advertisements are to be addressed as follows:
"LE CANADA,"
OTTAWA,
C. W.
DUVERNAY BROS.,
Proprietors.
"LE CANADA," Ottawa, Dec. 19, 1865. 2-*

Ottawa Stationery Warehouse!
SMITH'S BLOCK,
YORK STREET, OTTAWA,
A FEW DOORS FROM THE MARKET,
Lower Town.
THE UNDERSIGNED HAVE THE PLEASURE to announce to the citizens of Ottawa that they have just opened a new Stationery Warehouse in this city, where they will always have on hand an assortment of every kind of
Stationery; also School Books,
ENGLISH AND FRENCH.
DUVERNAY BROS.
Ottawa, Dec. 19, 1865. 2-*

WOOD! WOOD!!
WANTED, IMMEDIATELY, 50 CORDS good sound Beech and Maple, four foot from point to scarf.
Apply at the
"TIMES" OFFICE.
Ottawa, December 18, 1865 1-tf

APOTHECARIES & CHEMISTS.

THE
Rideau Apothecaries' Hall,
39, *RIDEAU STREET.*
CHAS. AUSTIN,
BEGS respectfully to inform the inhabitants of Ottawa and its vicinity, that he has commenced business as a
Pharmaceutical Chemist and Druggist.
At the above address, for the sale of
DRUGS, CHEMICALS, DYE-STUFFS, PERFUMERY, FANCY SOAPS,
And all articles for the Toilet, &c., and hopes by strict attention to all the duties connected with it to merit a share of their patronage.
C. Austin begs also to observe that he trusts the fact of his having had upwards of fourteen years' experience in every branch of the business, both in England, Ireland, and Canada, combined with unremitting assiduity and personal attendance, will not fail to obtain confidence and insure satisfaction.
The strictest attention will be paid to the Dispensing Department, which will be conducted entirely by the Principal, who guarantees that every article shall be carefully examined before use, and all prescriptions will be prepared in strict accordance with the formula of the several Pharmacopocias.
Ottawa, Jan. 1, 1866. 12-y

MORTIMER'S
Apothecaries Hall!
41 Sussex Street,
Is the Place to Buy Your Medicines!
PROPERLY COMPOUNDED
AND FREE FROM ADULTERATION!
JUST RECEIVED!
FALL IMPORTATIONS OF Pure English & French Drugs and Chemicals; English & French Perfumery, Toilet and Fancy Goods, Soaps, Sponges, &c., unequalled in the city.
I would also call the attention of the public to my incomparable
☞ **Crystalline Compound** ☜
FOR THE HAIR.
Call and see it and judge for ourselves.
Canadian Cough Emulion, a sure cure for Coughs and Colds—Testimonials from prominent citizens will be shown on application.
Agent for all the popular Patent Medicines of the day.
To Farmers and Gardeners!
Just Received—a consignment of the Canadian Super-Phosphate in Boxes and Barrels.
GEO. MORTIMER.
Chemist and Apothecary, 41 Sussex Street.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

OTTAWA
DRUG WAREHOUSE.
GREAT
Medical Emporium
OF THE CITY.
HAVE JUST RECEIVED A GOOD ASment of Photographic and Medical Chemicals, Canadian Hair Dye, Bogle's ditto, Matthews' ditto, and a full assortment of Druggists Sundries.
☞ Family Prescriptions prepared with accuracy.
JOSEPH GARVEY, M. D.
P. S.—Advice to the poor gratis.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

PROPERTY FOR SALE.

LOOK HERE!
VALUABLE PROPERTY for SALE!
FOR SALE 4 BLOCKS WOODEN Houses, 4 Rooms each tenemant. One Block, 4 tenements, Five Rooms and a Kitchen to each. Three Houses, 2 tenements, Five Rooms each; all well plastered and in good condition. Also, 12 Town Lots.
The above Property will be sold on Reasonable Terms.
Four NEW HOUSES to Rent on Sand Hill,
On 1st of May next.
Hardware! Hardware!!
Constantly on Hand a Splendid Assortment of
Shelf and Heavy Hardware!
CHEAP.
Sign of the BIG AUGUR, Sussex Street.
FRANCIS McDOUGAL.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-tf

— VALUABLE
FARMS FOR SALE!
No. 1.
100 ACRES OF THE PROPERTY known as the OSSIAN HALL FARM, situated in the Township of Gloucester, County of Carleton, being the East Half of Lot No. 3, in the 2nd Concession, Rideau Front. There is an extensive clearing on the lot of at least 50 acres, and the remainder is covered with a fine Hardwood Bush. The Farm is within *five miles* of the City, and is beautifully situated on the banks of the Rideau River, thus having an approach to the City either by land or by water. The land is of a superior quality and yields excellent crops.
No. 2.
200 ACRES OF LAND, SITUATED in the Township of Gloucester, County of Carleton, being Lot No. 12, in the 7th Concession. There is about 20 acres of this Farm cleared, the remainder is covered with wood.
No. 3.
200 ACRES OF LAND, SITUATED in the Township of Osgoode, County of Carleton, Rideau Front, being Lot No. 20, in the 4th Concession. There is about 25 acres of this Farm cleared, the remainder is covered with a good Hardwood bush. This is a good Farm and will be sold at a reasonable rate.
No. 4.
100 ACRES OF LAND, IN THE Township of Osgoode, County of Carleton. This Farm is situated within Two miles of the *Gloucester Church*, and within Eleven miles of Ottawa City. There is about 40 acres of this Farm cleared and under cultivation.
No. 5.
100 ACRES OF LAND, IN THE Township of Gloucester, County of Carleton, being the East Half of Lot No. 21, in the 2nd Concession. This is a good Farm, and will be Sold cheap.
—ALSO—
A 2½ STORY STONE HOUSE, SITUATED on Lot No. 6, north side of Cathcart Street. The building is nearly new, and finished—30 × 36. There is also a good Frame Dwelling on the Lot—24 × 24, which rents at $100 per annum. It is situated in the immediate vicinity of the Railway Terminus, and is **a very desirable** place for a private residence.
—ALSO—
LOTS NOS. 2 AND 3, ON THE NORTH side of Wilbrod Street. These Lots are situated opposite St. Joseph's College, (Sandy Hill,) and are well suited for the erection of private dwellings.
—ALSO—
A NUMBER OF LOTS SITUATED IN different parts of the city, well adapted either for private residences or business purposes.
For further particulars and terms of Sale.
APPLY TO H. J. FRIEL & CO.,
Or to H. McLEAN,
Land Agent.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-tf

RAILROAD NOTICES.

CHANGE of TIME.
Ottawa and Prescott Railway.
ON AND AFTER
Monday, 20th November, 1865,
TRAINS WILL RUN AS FOLLOWS:
MAIL TRAIN will leave Ottawa at 8 A. M.,
MIXED TRAIN at 1.30, P. M.
RETURNING FROM PRESCOTT.
MAIL TRAIN will leave Prescott at 2.05 P.M.,
MIXED TRAIN at 7.30 A.M.
T. S. DETLOR,
Superintendent.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

Ottawa & Prescott
RAILROAD.
TENDERS FOR
CORD WOOD!
THE UNDERSIGNED invites Sealed Tenders for the supply of
5,000 CORDS OF FIRE WOOD
For use on the Ottawa & Prescott Railway.
Specifications, with proper printed forms of Tenders, may be had on application at the offices and stations of the Company.
Tenders addressed to the undersigned must be delivered at the Company's Office, at Ottawa, on or before the
10th day of January, 1866,
and a notice will be sent to the parties whose Tenders may be accepted, immediately after that date.
No Tenders will be noticed unless made on one of the printed forms provided for the purpose and the undersigned does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any Tender.
THOMAS REYNOLDS,
Managing Director.
January 3; 1866. 13-td-w

Grand Trunk Railway Company
OF CANADA.
WINTER ARRANGEMENTS.
TRAINS WILL LEAVE BONAVENTURE Station as follows:

CENTRAL AND WESTERN DISTRICTS.	
Day Express for Ogdensburg, Brockville, Kingtson, Belleville, Toronto, Guelph, London, Brantford, Goderich, Buffallo, Detroit, Chicago, and all points West, at	8.00 A. M.
Night do do do	8.15 P. M.
Accommodation Train for Kingston and Intermediate Stations, at.....	9.40 A. M.
EASTERN DISTRICT.	
Accommodation Train for Island Pond and Intermediate Stations, at.....	9.00 A. M.
Mail for ditto and Portland, stopping over night at Island Pond,	2.00 P.M.
Night Express for Three Rivers, Quebec, Riviere du Loup, Portland, and Boston, with sleeping cars attached, at.....	10.10 P.M.
Express Trains to St. John's, connecting with Trains of Vermont Central Railway for Boston, New York, and all places in the Eastern States, at.....	8.30 A.M.
Ditto ditto and Rouse's Point	3.15 P.M.
Accommodation Train for St. John's and intermediate places	5.00 P.M.
Trains leave for Lachine at	8.00 A.M. 9.30 A.M. *3.00 P.M. 4.30 P.M.

* The 3.00 P.M. Train runs through to Plattsburg.
C. J. BRYDGES,
MANAGING DIRECTOR.
Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

HURRAH!
COOK
Stoves
CHEAPER
Than any in the City.
LAMPS
OIL, &c.,
AT
ESMONDE BROS.,
OPPOSITE ONTARIO BANK.
Ottawa, Dec. 27, 1865. 9-y

Ottawa Classical and Commercial School,
UNDER THE
Patronage of His Lordship the Bishop of Ontario.

PRINCIPAL.....	REV. T. D. PHILLIPPS, M.A.
ASSISTANT.....	MR. H. PHILLIPPS.
FRENCH MASTER.....	MONS. DORION.
DRAWING.....	C. A. NEWELL, Esq.
MUSIC.....	H. R. FRIPP, Esq.

The work of this Institution will be resumed, with enlarged rooms, and increased facilities, on TUESDAY next JANUARY 2d.
Wellington Street, Jan. 1, 1866. 12-tf

WANTED.
A HEAD MASTER for the GRAMMAR SCHOOL, of the thriving village of Morrisburg, County of Dundas. Salary not to exceed five hundred and fifty dollars per annum.
Applications addressed to the undersigned will be received until the 10th of JANUARY, 1866.
ALEX. FARLINGER,
Secy. Board U.S. Trustees.
January 3, 1866. 13-td

FOR SALE!
ON REASONABLE TERMS,
THE SALOON,
No. 66,
SPARKS ST., CENTRE TOWN.
☞ For particulars enquire on the premises.
January 3, 1866. 13-a

Ottawa Orphan's Home.
THE OFFICERS and Ladies of the Committee of Management beg leave to inform the public that they will hold a meeting at the House of the Institute, Bank street, on MONDAY next, 8th instant, for the purpose of receiving annual subscriptions for the ensuing year.
A full attendance is earnestly requested.
☞ The annual subscription to the Institution is $4, payable in advance.
By order,
MARIA GRIFFIN,
Secretary *pro tem.*
Ottawa, Jan. 1, 1866. 12-4*

ESTABLISHED 1844.
Extensive Fall and Winter Stock!
O'MEARA & CO.,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL
Dealers in Dry Goods
READY-MADE CLOTHING, &c.,
50 Sparks Street, - - Central Town,
OTTAWA,
BEG TO INFORM THEIR FRIENDS AND THE PUBLIC GENERALLY, THAT THEY have AN IMMENSE STOCK OF
CANADIAN, SCOTCH and FANCY TWEEDS, BROADCLOTH, BEAVERS, PILOTS, WHITNEYS, BEDFORD CORDS, IRISH FRIEZES, CANADIAN FRIZES, FANCY AND PLAIN FLANNEES, KERSEYS, KNITTED DRAWERS AND SHIRTS, READY-MADE CLOTHING of Every Description,
COBOURGS, ORLEANS, PRINTS, FACTORY COTTON, BLEACHED COTTON, SHIRTINGS, BLANKETS, SHAWLS, and Every Description of DRY GOODS
That can possibly be procured at a *First Class Establishment*, combining all the qualities essential to please the whole of the community. Having purchased for Cash in the best Markets, they secured the *Latest Fashions*, manufactured on the best principles, and of the best material the Continent can produce. Offering these great advantages, they solicit a share of public patronage, feeling assured that the general satisfaction given in the past guarantees to them a still larger share of that business which it has always been their desire and aim to merit.
All GOODS MARKED in Plain Figures!
☞ **NO ABATEMENT.** ☜
Any Goods purchased at this Establishment, not approved, will be exchanged within a reasonable time if not soiled or worn.
Experienced Cutters Kept on the Premises.
☞ Prompt and Particular Attention given to orders.
O'MEARA & Co.
ALEXR. DUFF,
Ottawa, December 18, 1865. 1-y

BROUGH & CO.,
HAVE RECEIVED THIS DAY, *DIRECT FROM THE MANUFACTURERS*, A LARGE ASSERTMENT OF THE VERY
NEWEST DESIGNS IN
CARPETINGS!
KIDDERMINSTER, TAPESTRY, DUTCH, HEMP and STAIR CARPETS, PRINTED DRUGGETS and FELTS, MANILLA MATTINGS, HEARTH RUGS, HOSSOCKS, and DOOR MATS.
Also: FOUR CASES
Floor Oil Carpeting!
OF VARIOUS WIDTHS AND ENTIRELY NEW PATTERNS.
American & Canadian Cotton Yarn,
FOR SALE BY THE BALE OR BUNDLE.
JAMES BROUGH & CO.,
9 and 11 Sussex Street.
Ottawa December 18, 1865. 1-tf

J. C. LANG & CO.,
Fresco Painters!
—AND—
GENERAL INTERIOR DECORATORS,
OTTAWA, C. W.

REMOVAL!
KEARNS & RYAN,
BEG LEAVE TO INFORM THEIR CUSTOMERS, AND THE PUBLIC IN GENERAL, THAT THEY HAVE
Removed to the Corner Store
OF THE UNION BLOCK, SUSSEX STREET,
Lately Occupied by J. G. ROBINSON & Co.,
PROPRIETORS OF "THE TEA POT,"
☞ **Where they will Keep Constantly on Hand a Good** ☜
SELECTION OF
FANCY & STAPLE DRY GOODS!
AT AS LOW A FIGURE AS CAN BE HAD IN THE MARKET.
Ottawa, December 18, 1865. 1-y

BOOKS & STATIONERY
FOR THE
HOLIDAYS!
Christmas & New Year's Note Paper, Envelopes and Cards.
Illustrated Gift Books.
Illustrated Editions of the Poets.
Christmas Albums.
Juvenile Books in great variety.
Illustrated Family Bibles.
Prayer Books, Church Services.
A FINE COLLECTION OF THE ABOVE.
For sale by
JOHN DURIE & SON,
10 SPARKS STREET.
Ottawa, Dec. 20, 1865. 3-y

NEW STYLE OF
German Leather Work!
AND
WAX FLOWERS.
A PICTURE FRAME, made by Mrs. J. CLIFFORD, in the new style of German Leather Work, is now on exhibition at Mr. Durie's Bookstore.
Mrs. Clifford has always on hand a variety of Wax Flowers, Card Baskets, &c., and she will also teach the new and elegant art of German Leather Work and Wax Flowers to ladies who may favor her with a visit.
Residence: Dalhousie street, Lower Town, next door to Mr. Gauthier, cabinet maker.
Ottawa, Dec. 23, 1865. 6-d

FOR SALE
AT
BELCOURT & Co.'s
NEW ESTABLISHMENT,
86, SUSSEX STREET.
COGNACS, Chaloupin, Jardien, Martel, Hennessey's Brandies, Gin, DeKuper and Hautman, Gin, in flasks and in wood; Wines, Sherries, Ports, Haut-Sauterne, Medoc, St. Julien, Rhine Wine, Hockheimer, Champagne. Sparkling Hock, &c., &c.
ALL KINDS OF
CUT TOBACCO AND CIGARS.
To which they desire to call the attention of their friends of the Civil Service, and the public in general.
Ottawa, Dec. 23, 1865. 6-d

PHOTOGRAPHS by NOTMAN.
FOR SALE AT THE
OTTAWA STATIONERY WAREHOUSE,
York Street, Ottawa.
Ottawa, Dec. 20, 1865. 3-tf

PRAYER BOOKS,
(ENGLISH AND FRENCH,)
OF EVERY KIND.
WE CALL THE ATTENTION OF THE Ladies of Ottawa to our assortment.
DUVERNAY, BROTHERS.
Ottawa, Dec. 20, 1865. 3-t

Written for the Ottawa Times.

CONSERVATISM.

(BY WILLIAM PITTMAN LETT.)

Who says the old story is almost forgotten?
Who thinks that a principle ever can fade?
Who dreams that the old Oak of England is rotten
Beneath which the dust of our sires were laid?
Sires who fought for each loved Institution
That guarded as bulwarks the tower of the State;
The Altar and Throne, and the old Constitution
Which lives in defiance of fortune or fate.

If Britain had lasely deserted her station,
And bent to the inroads of Cobden and Bright,
How sad were this hour the state of the nation
'Neath paltry expediency's cowardly blight.
Our principles spring not from beggarly whining,
Ours is no torturous political creed,
But a child of the sun to be known by its shining,
An offspring of the true legitimate breed.

If freedom and justice and good legislation—
If honor and truth and our country's renown
Are things which are felt to be worth conservation,
A curse on the base hand that would pull them down!
We're told in the words of Divine Inspiration
To fear our Creator and "honor the King;"
But where is the text for insane innovation
That Demagogues, Changelings and Anarchists sing?

Then here's to the Story, the Standard old Story
We learned in childhood in days that are gone,
No modern tale is so full of true glory,
Nor half so exciting or noble, not one!
'Tis old as the hills of the land left behind us,
And deep in our memory cherished as they,
A charm of the glorious part to remind us
Of what we have been—what we still are today!

Ottawa, Jany. 4th, 1866.

CANADIAN DEATH ROLL.—1865.

(Contributed to the "Saturday Reader," by a Departmental Officer.)

The glories of our birth and state,
Are shadows, not substantial things;
There is no armour against fate;
Death lays his icy hands on kings;
Sceptre and crown
Must tumble down,
And in the dust be equal made
With the poor crooked scythe and spade.
SHIRLEY.

The beautiful lines of the Elizabethian dramatist, which we quote, give a true illustration of the uncertainty and utter hollowness of everything of the earth earthy. The king as well as the peasant; the powerful leader of a mighty host as well as his meanest soldier; the wealthy lordling, whose ancestry dates back to a remote period, as well as the poor foundling who was discovered on the door-step;—nutst all elbow one another on the same road, on the same long journey, and must all mingle together in their original dust.

Thoughts such as these arise in our mind as we ponder over the lives of the many whom we yearly see carried to the tomb; and the question not unnaturally suggests itself whether men live for good or for evil. Alas! that we should have to make the confession for frail humanity, that the number of the latter strongly outweighs the former. But as our duty is almost exclusively to take a retrospective glance at the obituary list for the memorable year which is now rapidly drawing to a close, and as our space for this purpose is necessarily limited, we will have to defer the consideration of this mournful topic until a future occasion.

The bill of mortality for 1865 is a heavy one. If, in Great Britain, the Premier, Palmerston, and in the United States, the chief Executive officer, Lincoln, have been numbered with the illustrious dead, so have Canadians to mourn the loss of Sir E. P. Tache, the head of Her Majesty's Government in the Province; and many other indigenous sons and residents who have been cut off by the untimely hand of death. The list is painfully large, and forcibly reminds us that the sands of that good old stock who have raised Canada to the position she now occupies on the map of the world, are nearly run out. Heaven guard those of them who are spared to us, and conserve, by their good example, in the right path, the generation which is to succeed them.

Great havoc has been made amongst the public men of the Province. We need but point to the honored names of Tache, McLean, Morin, McCord, Ferland, DeBeaujeu, Moffatt, Gale, Morris, and Gordon, as a sad exemplification of our statement. But to take the deaths in chronological order, we find that early in the year two pious churchmen died, one the Rev. Cagon Reid of Frelighsburg, the oldest member of the Church of England in Lower Canada, and one of the most remarkable and learned ministers of the day; the other, l'Abbee Ferland, Chaplain of the Forces at Quebec, and a zealous member of the Church of Rome. Mr. Ferland had done much in the cause of Canadian nascent literature; his *Histoire du Canada* promised to be a valuable addition to what has already been written on the subject. He was not a brilliant man, but he had in him a patient industry which served him well in literary researches and labors; to this was united one of the most genial and kindly dispositions which it has ever been our good fortune to meet.

In the same month (January), Dr. A. M. Clark, formerly of the Indian army, expired at Yorkville. Mrs. Christie, wife of the historian of that name, the cheerful and ruddy-faced old gentleman, well known to us in our boyish days, also died in the early part of the year. The most notable death in February was that of the Hon. George Moffatt, one of the oldest, as well as one of the most upright of Canadian merchants, who died at his seat, Wereldale Lodge, Montreal, on the 28th of that month. Mr. Moffatt had figured in the political arena, and his course therein had been marked with the same regard to the high principles which governed him in his professional pursuits. Although an Englishman by birth, he bore an ardent attachment to the land of his adoption. His loyalty was pure, fervent and devoted. As a volunteer in '12, as a legislator in both chambers, in times of great public emergency, as leader of the constitutional association in '37, and as President of the British American League in '49, this was amply proved. There never existed so good a conservative, or so stout a loyalist. How true the lines written in his memory:

Oh! loyal friend—oh! statesman wise and just,
Peer of Old England's noblest merchant sons—
What though thy ashes mingle with the dust,
Life's record lives—and speaks in trumpet tongues.
* * * *
No need for monumental brass to grave
Memorial lines for curious eyes to scan;
Deep in our hearts we bear his epitaph—
"*One of God's noblest works—an honest man.*"

We next have to record, among those called away, the names of the Rev. Richard Flood, of Delaware, a member of the Established Church, who had done much in his neighborhood for the welfare of the Indian tribes; Major Murdoch McPherson, of Glengarry; Mr. Frederick Widder, formerly Chief Commissioner of the Canada Company; Mr. Gilbert T. Bastelo, of Nelson, an old U. E. loyalist; Mr. Colin D. Read, of Hamilton, and Mr. James McDonnell, an enterprising merchant of the "Queen City." Passing on we come to the name of Captain Baxter, a retired officer of the army, much esteemed in his locality.

The Hon. Samuel Gale, late a judge of the Court of Queen's Bench in Lower Canada, was called to his fathers on the 15th of April. He was "a loyal subject, a learned and upright judge, and a kind, true, steadfast friend." As the author of the letters of "Nerva," he shewed the possession of no ordinary abilities as a public writer. The Hon. Alexander Gordon, a life member of the Legislative Council, died in the same month. He had served the country as an officer of militia during the war of 1812. Was present at the taking of Detroit, and had the honor of being first to hoist the British flag over the conquered city. He was also in the action at Frenchtown, in the succeeding year, and was seriously wounded there. He sat in the Legislative Assembly of Upper Canada, prior to the Union. Another old and valued citizen was carried away towards the close of April, in the person of Col. E. W. Thompson of Toronto, also a volunteer in '12, and again in '37;—a member of Parliament in '36 (defeating the late Mr. W. L. Mackenzie), one of the constructors of the locks on the St. Lawrence and Welland canals, one of the founders of the Provincial Agricultural Association, and a representative of Canada at the London Exhibition of 1851, as well as an extensive farmer. Col. Thompson's career was one of singular benefit to his native country. We have next to chronicle the loss, in May, of Mr. Dunbar Ross, Q. C., an advocate of great ability, and at one time Solicitor General for Lower Canada; of Major Charles Stuart of Zorra, formerly of the H. E. I. C.'s service in Malras; of Mr. Thomas Sandilands, manager of the Gore Bank at Guelph; of Emma, the amiable relict of that fine old Canadian gentleman, Sir John Beverly Robinson, Bart. D.C.L., Oxon; of Mr. Henry Atkinson, who for half a century had been a prominent merchant of Quebec, and was a gentleman of refined taste and education. One of the saddest of the many deaths of the year is that of a young Canadian soldier, Lieutenant James Edward Vaughan, of the 2nd Battalion, P. C. O. Rifle Brigade, which occurred in India on the 17th May. Mr. Vaughan was a native of Quebec, and had distinguished himself in many of the most sanguinary contests of the last Indian Mutiny. He had also attained a remarkable proficiency in Oriental languages, and had passed the searching army examination in these subjects. Far away from the land of his birth—the scenes of his childhood, the home of his friends, he peacefully sleeps in his quiet Bengal grave. The demise of Mr. Benjamin Holmes, Collector of Customs at Montreal, took place on the 22nd of May. In his day he had been a merchant of standing in the commercial Metropolis of British America. He had also been to the frontier in '12 and in '37—in the former had been taken prisoner by the Americans—and held until the end of the war. As member of the Legislative Assembly for Montreal in two parliaments, he was invariably found ranged on the loyal side. He had besides held many important positions—the duties of which he had discharged with credit to himself and advantage to the interests of the institutions with which he was connected.

We now come to the name of Mr. Justice McCord, who expired at his seat, Temple Grove, Montreal, on the 27th June. The deceased Judge had filled many offices of trust and honor during his long and useful career. He had raised a company and commanded a brigade during the rebellion. He was Chancellor of the University of Bishop's College at his death. An ardent student of Natural History and Meteorology, and a lover of Horticulture, he evinced great interest in the societies which have been formed for the development of these important branches of study. He was, besides, a zealous member of the Church of England, and the void which he has left in the community will be long felt. The sudden death of that veteran politician and journalist, as well as upright judge, the Hon. A. N. Morin, on the 27th June occasioned a painful feeling throughout the whole of Lower Canada. He was a member of the Legislative Assembly before the Union, and long afterwards; the influence of his pen as well as his voice had been felt in the councils of the country from an early period of his career, but no just estimate of the many important services he rendered Canada can be formed until his life be written by some competent person acquainted with the momentous times which he figured.

We have already briefly adverted to the loss Canada sustained in the death of Sir E. P. Tache. The late Premier was not a great man, but in his day he had been of immense service to his native country. He had in him that spirit of conservatism which is opposed to wild, rash and often disruptive innovation, and was heart and soul a supporter of the Queen's Government. A good soldier, he had drawn his sword for his king in the second American war,—was present before Plattsburg with Sir George Prevost. A sagacious legislator, he had early been entrusted with the seals of office, and successfully filled nearly every station in the administration, and had been twice Prime Minister. His funeral was one of the largest and most interesting that has ever taken place in Canada. The presence of the leading men of the Province, with the representatives of the learned professions, Colleges and Societies combined with the attendance of the Regular and Volunteer forces, which marched in the procession to the mournful strains of the military band, the scene in the church with the coffin, (on which were placed the sword and hat of the deceased—a colonel in the British army) surrounded with innumerable lighted candles, the chanting of the funeral songs, and the parting volleys over the grave in the village church-yard, had a sad impressiveness on the assembled throng not soon to be forgot.

Proceeding with our melancholy history we find the name of Hon. G. S. DeBeaujeu, M. L. C., among the dead for this month; also of General Adamson, of Norval, C. W., an old and well-tried soldier, as well as member of the Legislature before the Union; Mr. E. F. Ryerson, County Crown Attorney

ler returns: Rev. Father Leonard, of Montreal; Mr. D. Cartier, brother of the Attorney General; Major Ryckman, of Hamilton; Mr. P. Letourneaux, of Montreal; Mr. T. Evans, of the same place; Mr. M. Tessier, for a long period an officer in the Commissariat Service; Colonel McKay, of Toronto, and Mr. J. Milne, of Montreal.

Ere many days, another year will dawn upon us. How many of those who will extend a welcome to the new comer will survive to tell his history. Who will write the Canadian Obituary of 1866? Should we not ask with the anonymous poet:

"But, watchman, what of the night,
When the arrow of death is sped,
And the grave, which no glimmering star can light
Shall be my sleeping bed?
That night is near, and the cheerless tomb,
Shall keep thy body in store,
Till the morn of eternity rise on the gloom,
And night shall be no more."

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

On no occasion will the names of Old Advertisements be inserted here.

James Hope—Envelopes, Excise Inks, Elastic Bands, and Stationery.

Mechanics' Institute.

Lost—A Lady's Dress, Baby's Dress, and pair of Lady's Boots.

Special Notice.

TRAVELLERS' DIRECTORY.

DEPARTURE AND ARRIVAL OF TRAINS.

Mail Train leaves Ottawa at	8.00, a. m.
Do. arrives "	5.45, p. m.
Accommodation Train leaves at	1.30, p. m.
Do. do arrives at	11.45, a. m.

☞ These Trains connect at Prescott Junction with Trains on Grand Trunk Railway for the East and West, and at Prescott with Ferry for Ogdensburgh—again connecting with Railroads for all parts of the U. S.

THE POST OFFICE—OTTAWA.

DELIVERING AND CLOSING OF MAILS.

MAILS.		DELIV'RS.	CLOSED.
East and West, by Rail, Daily.		12.30 p. m. and 5.20 p. m.	7.30 p. m. and 1.00 p. m.
Pakenham and North Shore of the Ottawa,	Daily.	8.00 a. m.	*9.30 a. m.
Aylmer & N. Shore of Ottawa	"	8.00 a. m.	12.00 M.
Do. do do	"	12.00 M.	5.00 p. m.
Bell's Corners, Richmond, Perth, &c.	"	5.30 p. m.	8.00 p. m.
Buckingham, Grenville and Lower Ottawa,	*	8.00 a. m.	6.00 a. m.
Kemptville, Osgoode, &c.,	Daily	5.30 p. m.	7.30 a. m.
Chelsea and Wakefield,	*	5.30 p. m.	8.00 p. m.
Templeton & E'st Templeton,	†	12.00 M.	12.00 M.

*Mails Daily, except on Saturdays and Sundays.
†Mails every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday.

RATES OF POSTAGE.

To all parts of Canada, if pre-paid by Stamps, 5 cts. If unpaid, 7 cts. To British Columbia, 10 cts. Letters for British Columbia, Germany and Foreign Countries generally, MUST BE PRE-PAID.

To the United States, 10 cts—pre-payment optional. English Mails, per H. & A. Allan's Canadian Steamships via Portland, close at Noon every Friday—postage 12½ cts.; per Cunard Steamers, Noon, Mondays and Saturdays, alternate weeks, postage 17 cts.

REGISTERED LETTERS must be pre-paid, and posted thirty minutes prior to the closing of mail.

☞ Office hours—8 a. m. to 7 p. m.

G. P. BAKER, Postmaster.

The Ottawa Times

OTTAWA, JANUARY 8, 1866.

☞ *FOR INTERESTING READING MATTER—SEE FIRST and FOURTH Pages.*

Subscribers not receiving the TIMES regularly from the carrier boys, are requested to leave word at the office that we may have the evil remedied.

The following, which we take from the *Globe* of Friday, is we are glad to say, in the true spirit of independence, and we congratulate our contemporary upon the unqualified manifestation of his freedom of Yankee shackles he has so long worn. We think with him that "we must cultivate the connexion with the lower Provinces; that we must develope the resources of our own territory." and that we must, too, take our business into our own hands, and brace up our manhood to a confidence in our own ability to act and do for ourselves. Great Britain we are assured will not refuse us the necessary power to become commercially independent so long as it does not become antagonistic to the policy of the empire. The mission to the West Indies, to Brazil and elsewhere will at once open up new channels of trade at the same time that it will open our eyes to the humiliating position our commerce has hitherto endured. It is, however, to be hoped notwithstanding all our neighbors are doing that we shall not be forced into retaliatory tariffs and a fiscal system inimical to the friendly intercourse which has existed so long, and to such mutual advantage. The *Globe's* remarks are firm and sensible; we regret we have only room for the following short extract:—

The stoppage of the cattle trade will arouse the strongest indignation among our people, and will also miss its intended mark in another respect. The animals, instead of being shipped alive to the States, will be slaughtered in Canada, and either packed for the British market or shipped "in the quarter" to the States, and thereby our people will obtain a slight advantage. But whoever may suffer from the action of Mr. McCulloch, the course of the people of Canada is perfectly clear. Reciprocity or no reciprocity—cattle trade or no cattle trade—the most absolute restriction on imports, or entire free trade—it is certain that we must have an independent commercial policy in Canada. We must cultivate the connection with the Lower Provinces; we must develope the resources of our own territory; we must cultivate close commercial intercourse with the countries lying on the Gulf of Mexico; we must pay special attention to the growth of articles which can be manufactured among ourselves, and shipped to Europe with advantage;—and when we have done so, the United States will be only too glad to make a fair Treaty of Reciprocity with us. The trade of an enterprising population of four millions cannot be disregarded by any nation, however numerous or wealthy.

There is no nation of modern times, and perhaps, it would not be exaggeration to say in the olden times also, which has possessed in anything like an equal degree the energy and self-reliance of the people of the United States. It may be that they owe much of this confidence to the position in which they found themselves placed when, after the independence of the mother-country, their resources became narrowed to what they could do for themselves towards the development of the latent advantages by which they were surrounded. With a climate and soil so varied, and with an extent of territory almost unbounded, the political fathers of the country were not men likely to despair of the future. They saw means of wealth in abundance if they could but induce their countrymen to aid their realization. They knew practically, if not philosophically, that nothing had value until the labor of man was applied, and that the amount of labor must be dependent upon the number of the laborers. The hardy and industrious workman, skilled or otherwise, was received with open arms, and quickly made to feel he had an interest in the land of his new adoption. The immigrant felt with the older settler that his success was dependent upon his own exertions, and that the fruits of these were for his own enjoyment. The possession of the goods of this world were comparatively easy from the sparsity of the population, and the incitement of their acquisition led to a success which begat confidence in the powers often achieving results beyond all anticipation. It is, therefore, not surprising that Americans early acquired a belief in their own prowess; and it has to be acknowledged to their honor that, at this day, little has been lost amongst them of that energy and activity which gave them social as well as political independence in their early career as a nation. The only difference at the present from the past is that which arises from the altered position of the workers. Material prosperity has changed drudgery and the lower occupations into commercial and speculative enterprise—small hucksterings into mammoth ventures, and individual efforts into combined associations for the accomplishment of great objects. The early education of the nation has not been lost upon its maturity. The principle still lives which prompted the infant republic to help itself and its later youth to develope the vast resources with which the country is blessed. What was fifty years ago known as individual thrift is now proverbial as go-aheadativeness—liberal, pushing, self-reliant and mutually-assisting enterprise. There is no portion of the body politic in which this principle is not in active operation. It lives throughout the republic, and is inherent in every class of the people from the Executive head to the smallest tradesman. Nothing could show more unquestionably how strongly the nation is imbued with this activity than the fact that, during the existence of their civil war, its vast expenditures and all-absorbing interest, our neighbors have not been idle in regard to their progress in public improvements. Their Pacific Railroad has not been allowed to sleep, and it is more than possible that this great work will be accomplished before we have our Intercolonial line began; such is the difference between our laggard enterprise and that of our republican cousins. In like manner they have completed a canal round Sault St. Marie whilst we only talked of one on our side; and it will not be surprising if a canal should be cut across the peninsula of Michigan whilst we are debating about ours from the Georgian Bay. A great part of this comparison is due to the want of that self-confidence which is so abounding in the American people. They rely upon their combined exertions whenever the project is too great for individual achievement. We on the contrary shun joint-stock efforts, and fall back upon the public purse to accomplish what they effect by the energy and spirit of the people. In fact they have learned to go alone, while we depend upon the leading strings and assistance of the Government. It is really time that much of this were changed; we are progressing into national manhood, and ought to take upon ourselves something of the growing responsibility of our growing maturity. Looking at the great work which lies at our own door, and recollecting how much has been said, and truthfully said, of its importance, there does seem to us a great opportunity for the public men of this section of the Province to vindicate its enterprise by the inauguration of some practicable scheme by which the Ottawa and Lake Huron Canal might be constructed without the aid of Government or trenching upon the public funds. The rival route via the Nottawasaga Bay and Toronto Canal has received preliminary and practical experiment through the indefatigable exertions of Mr Capreol. No assistance in money has been asked from government, but a subscription, based upon shares to be subsequently issued, if the work proceeds, has been raised to test the feasability of carrying out the project. Why should we be less enterprising in Ottawa? Surely it is as important to us to have the western trade come down our waters as it is for Toronto to receive it. We have none of those natural difficulties to contend against which our western friends are now testing; the quantity of actual cutting is not one-fourth in the Ottawa route to that which has to be done in the Toronto project. Yet they go ahead and we stand still boasting of our superior advantages, of our undeniably preferable route, in whatever aspect it is considered, whether military or commercial, and yet nothing is done towards putting the project upon its feet and warming up the public mind to the desirability of this great work being set about without further delay. Would it not be well that a meeting should be called to consider what preliminary action should be taken? The winter evenings are long, and offer a favorable opportunity to discuss this question to a practical result. We throw out the suggestion, and leave it in the hands of those whose more immediate duty it would seem to be to take action in the premises.

LOCAL NEWS.

TWELFTH DAY. — Saturday being Twelfth Day, or Little Christmas, was observed as a holiday by a large portion of our citizens. The public departments and many stores were closed, and there was service in some of the churches.

TEMPERANCE MEETING.—In consequence of the Union Prayer meetings being held every evening during next week, the Temperance meeting which was to have been held on Tuesday next, the 9th inst., is postponed for one week, viz., until Tuesday the 16th inst., at the same hour and place.

OTTAWA ORPHAN'S HOME.—The officers and ladies of the Committee of Management of the Ottawa Orphan's Home, inform the public that they will hold a meeting at the house of the Institute, Bank street, to-day, for the purpose of receiving annual subscriptions for the ensuing year. A full attendance is earnestly requested. The annual subscription to the Institute is $4, payable in advance.

POLICE COURT.—On Saturday, Mary Ann Hunter, a young woman was brought up for vagrancy. It appears that Mary Ann wished to get to her friends who resided in the neighborhood of Prescott, and not having means, she was obliged to wander through the streets. She was furnished means to proceed to her destination. Michael O'Gara, brought up for selling liquor on Sunday last, was fined $10 and costs. Gabriel Oullet was brought up for assaulting one R. H. McKay. The case was dismissed on payment of costs.

FIREMEN.—The annual meeting of the Central Hook and Ladder Company was held on Friday evening, in the City Hall, for the election of officers for the year 1866. The following was the result: Capt. F. Graham, re-elected; 1st Lieut., John Peacock, newly elected; 2d do., Geo. Forsyth, newly elected; Secretary, J. H. Forde, re-elected; Treasurer, J. S. Nicholson, re-elected; Finance Committee, A. Matthewman, Wm. Young, Wm. Perrey. The officers afterwards entertained the company at Hamilton's, where the party spent a very pleasant evening.

THE EXTREME COLD WEATHER.—The cold snap, noticed in our Saturday's issue, has continued throughout Saturday and Sunday, and up to the hour we go to press, 6 a. m., it is still cold enough to waken the ideas that veritable genius, "the oldest inhabitant." The thermometer has varied from 14° to 24°, and some assert 28°, below zero. This intense cold has prevented the snow from falling, and until there is a moderation that desirable commodity will not fyle an appearance.

ATTEMPT AT RAPE.—On Saturday morning, before the Police Magistrate, a young French Canadian girl, named McDonald, charged a young man named Felix Dubo and another youth, not yet arrested, with having, on Sunday night or Monday morning last, attempted to commit a rape upon her. The case was brought up by Detective O'Neill, who conducted the prosecution in a most creditable manner. He carried out all the managements for his trial before the Police Magistrate. It appeared from the evidence of the sister and mother of Celina McDonald, the complainant, that on the morning in question the missing offender, accompanied by the prisoner, forced his way into the house and bed-room of the girl, seized Celina, and endeavored violently, to effect his criminal purpose. He was prevented by the girl and her mother, and ultimately obliged to leave the house unsuccessful. The prisoner held a candle and otherwise assisted in the disgraceful business. Case remanded till next Saturday for further evidence and developments.

POLICE COURT.

LIFE IN A BOARDING HOUSE.

On Saturday Mrs. Thorpe, the keeper of a Boarding House on Wellington street, was called upon to answer the charge of using insulting language towards Dr. Mount, one of her boarders, on the 3d inst.

His Worship Mr. O'Gara—Dr. Mount please relate the facts.

Dr. Mount—The case is so evident that any person of common intellect will readily see through it.

His Worship—Tell me what occurred on the 3d inst.

Witness—Nothing antecedent?

Court—No.

Witness—I have an extraordinary long list of grievances to charge against this woman. (Laughter.) In fact, on that day she would not make up our room, but told my wife, daughter and myself, to do it ourselves. Her answer to my demand was "Your wife is strong enough to make up the room."

The Court—Is this the abusive language you complain of?

Witness—No. Without the slightest provocation the defendant insulted Miss Mount again, calling her a brazen faced girl, etc. She also used most abusive language to me.

Court—What was it?

Witness—She said I was a scoundrel.

Court—Why?

Witness—This is best known to herself; I cannot define it. Oh, by the bye, because I asked her to make up the room, and throw out the slops, as I wished to go to bed. This was near ten o'clock at night.

Court—Who else was present?

Witness — The household boarders and others. I was, last night, assaulted by defendant's son.

The Court—Nothing of that now; you can have recourse against him at another time.

Witness—He put his fist under my very nose, and had it not been for a gentleman, now present, to explain the merits or demerits of the case, who took him away, I should, doubtless, have been violently assaulted.

Court—That was last night?

Witness—Yes, your Worship?

Court—I won't hear anything of that.

The witness, who seemed shocked and surprised at this decision, and who wore the air of a man who evidently expected he was going to be sacrificed, now pulled a paper from his pocket. He said, I should like to read a resolution adopted by the boarders—Messrs. Lindsay, Lee, and myself, respecting this case.

Court—I have nothing to do with that.

Mrs. Thorpe now proceeded to cross-examine the witness as follows: Did I not send a boy to you. After being ordered to make up the room, to say that the servant girl had left, and that he would take away the slops? Mrs. Mount had been washing and ironing all day, and I said that if she was able to do that she could make her own bed. She kept my boy busy all day keeping up fire for her own use, and I had, in the servant's absence, all the cooking to do myself.

Witness—She did not give this explanation. Addressing defendant—I wish I could agree with you, but I am sorry to say that what you state is not correct.

The Doctor abused me regularly on Sunday, calling me a vile woman, and other offensive names, because I could not have his dinner cooked at half-past one o'clock. I told him I could not, if he missed the first dinner, I could not cook a second one for him.

Dr. Mount, in a protesting strain—I thought your Worship said that no antecedent events should be gone into.

The Court—That will do, defendant.

J. Lee, another of the boarders, was examined, being told to confine himself to the 3rd instant. He said—I have not kept a precise record of what occurred on that dya; but can state that, for two months past we have had from the defendant, nothing but foul-mouthed abuse. I would rather not repeat the language applied to my wife, but I have heard Mr. and Mrs. Mount called everything abominable. Defendant's son behaved in the most shameful manner last night, called me every thing abusive, and shook his fist in the Doctor's face. Why, on one occasion, defendant called Mrs. Mount—a miserernt—a very nice term to apply to a lady! (Laughter.) Mrs. Thorpe also called Mrs. Mount some sort of baggage, and called Mrs. Lee something worse. (Renewed merriment.) We have had on many occasions to go without our meals; and yesterday we were left without breakfast.

The Court—Do you remember any abuse applied to Dr. Mout himself?

Witness—I cannot swear to the date, nor to all that took place last night.

Mr. Lindsay, another boarder, testified to hearing the defendant call complainant a scoundrel, and to Mrs. and Miss Mount being abused in language that should never be applied to a lady. From the beginning to the end the house has been a humbug, as a boarding establishment.

Mrs. Thorpe—Then, why did you not leave it?

Witness—I did intend to leave it, but merely remain to share the inconvenience with Dr. Mount.

The Court—Do you remember, on the 3d inst., Dr. Mount's being called any disreputable name?

Witness—It is very hard to name any particular day, but, for a long time, he and the other members of his family have been abused. I never heard him called a scoundrel before, except on the preceding Sunday.

Mrs. Thorpe—Did you not hear Dr. Mount call me names—a vile woman and a mean woman.

Witness—I was not present.

Dr. Mount—On the Sunday I said the dinner was a very vile, indecent dinner—that's all.

Edward Williams, a boy in the employ of the defendant deposed that on the 3rd, the complainant sent him to ask Mrs. Thorpe to "make up" his room. She sent back a message that she had no servant, and could not do it herself. The Doctor sent me back again with the same command, to which I brought back from defendant the same answer. Dr. Mount then mounted to his room, and hollered and roared all over the house, about his room, and next cried out about the slops not being emptied. He asked where could he throw them—in the kitchen or in Mrs. Thorpe's face. (Laughter.) After that, complainant had a few words with her, and came downstairs excited. Defendant was then ordered out of the kitchen, by Miss Mount, when she called the latter a brazen-faced "thing." (Merriment.) I did not hear Mrs. Thorpe call the Doctor any names, though present all the time. There was no fear of any blows being struck.

Mrs. Thorpe—I had no servant, your Worship, and my son was looking for one all that day.

The Court—Our By Law is used to put down scolding, but cannot cover all the little disagreements occurring in a boarding house.

Dr. Mount, expostulating—We have been living in a bedlam ever since we went to her house. You are not cognisant of what occurred. I thought that all our grievances would have been brought up here to-day. (Much merriment.) I never lived in a house where I met with such gross, abusive language as at the hands of this woman. (Looking contemptuously at defendant.)

Mrs. Thorpe—I did everything in my power to serve and please you, and if you did not like the treatment you were at liberty to leave it, I am an aged person as well as you Doctor, and could do no more than I did, besides I had no servant.

Dr. Mount—Here is the resolution that the boarders adopted in reference to this case;

"Resolved—That we have been much disappointed at Mrs. Thorpe's treatment towards us as boarders; and, unless there be a change to all parties concerned we will be constrained to resolve in some other measure; but, in order to put an end to further unpleasant disagreements, it will be necessary that Mrs. Thorpe should adhere to her bargain with us, as it will tend, no doubt, to future good, mutual understanding." Signed by Messrs. Lee, Lindsay and myself. (Laughter.)

This innocent, child-like, resolution, did not meet Mrs. Thorpe's views, and it was, it seems, about as effective as the "Pope's bull against the comet." The defendant stoutly battled for freedom in her own house, much to the chagrin of her offended, but very modest guests. They, however, determined to flank her by another movement, wanting her to sign an agreement as follows: "I do hereby comply with the foregoing resolution, and will do my endeavors to please you all." (Renewed laughter.) Dr. Mount said she promised to sign it, but, seeing her son next day, changed her mind.

Mrs. Thorpe—I never promised to sign it.

The Court—She promised, and then backed out? (Laughter.)

Dr. Mount—Yes; she did. (Roars of laughter.) She is rather an unpleasant customer to deal with. (Renewed merriment.)

The Court—I shall dismiss this case.

Dr. Mount, deprecatingly—Well, I bow to the decision of the Court, but——

His Worship—The case is dismissed with costs against complainant.

Dr. Mount, looking the picture of injured innocence, proceeded to pay his $3.25 costs, with the air of a man who considered he was about to be fleeced, and fall a victim to the glorious uncertainty of the law. The theatrical witness for the prosecution, and the rest of the party complainant, seemed to feel the awkwardness of the situation, and that they had been prominent actors in a comedy of "Much Ado About Nothing," or in a farce of the "Box and Cox" character. The very general tittering throughout the Court was proof positive that the spectators knew just where the laugh came in, and that they felt but little sympathy with the hero of the slop-pail and bolster. Bystanders remarked that the complainant had been "badly licked" in the contest, having suffered not only from short commons, and injured dignity, in the lingual encounters, but worse still from the levy upon his exchequer, to pay the costs of the Court.

The following is the list of grievances which the Doctor and other boarders complained of on the part of Mrs. Thorpe:—

LIST OF GRIEVANCE AND TREATMENT BY MRS. THORPE AND SON.

Nov 28, No dinner on a Sunday. Called Mrs. Lee and Mrs. Mount no ladies. Used abusive language to Dr. Mount and Mr. Lindsay. Called Dr. Mount a scoundrel. All this because we wanted dinner.

" 30, Came up and addressed Miss Mount and called her a forward brazen face.

Dec. 1, Refused us a jug of hot water. Forbid the servant attending to Miss Mount.

" 2, When ladies had rapped at the door three times, and Miss Mount called the girl, she (Mrs. Thorpe) would not allow her to go.

" 9, Miss. Mount asked for a little wood. She (Mrs. Thorpe) forbid the girl to bring it. She has repeatedly forbid the girl making a fire in the bed room. For two weeks in succession we could get but one cup of tea each, we are seven persons, and the tea-pot holds three-and-a-half cups. When sent out it is returned full of water.

" 27. Has given us only straw to lie on. Has not yet furnished our bed rooms. For fifteen days in succession no other vegetables at dinner but turnips and potatoes. For ten days in succession beef and sausages for breakfast, with an occessionl herring. Could not get but one cup of tea.

Nov. 29. Mrs. Thorpe came into the room. Put her hand on her side and asked the Doctor if he was ready to go to law.

Dec. 12, Mrs. Thorpe used very abusive language to Mr. Lee. Her son also came in and menaced *Mr.* Lee as though he would *strike* him.

" 13. Mrs. Thorpe met Miss Mount in the hall and again called her an impudent, brazen face without any provocation.

" 28. Nothing ever on the table for tea but a plate of toast. She (Mrs. Thrope) sent us word that if we were sent away we would be glad to eat what she gives us.

" 28. *Found the beef steak covered with oats and chaff.*

Jan. 3. Mrs. Thorpe would not make up our rooms. Told us to make them up ourselves. Without the slightest provocation she insulted Miss Mount again. Her son shook his fist in Mr. Lee's face and threatened him. She used abusive language to Dr. Mount because he asked her if she would get his room made, as he wished to go to bed.

" 4. Her son insulted the Doctor by shaking his fist within two inches of his eyes, and putting his mouth under the Doctor's nose and screaching out at the top of his lungs. Mrs. Thorpe and her son came into the room where Dr. and Mrs. Mount were writing, and deliberately sat down to the table, and would not leave the room when urged to do so by Mr. Lindsay.

" 6. Was assaulted last night by her son, who placed his fist under my nose; and if it had not been for a gentleman present might have received some injuries.

BY TELEGRAPH.

ARRIVAL OF THE S. S. MORAVIAN.

THREE DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE.

ANOTHER COAL MINE EXPLOSION.

32 OF THE MINERS INSTANTLY KILLED.

PROGRESS OF THE FENIAN TRIALS AT CORK.

DONOVAN GETS FIVE AND DUGGAN TEN YEARS PENAL SERVITUDE.

MARKET PRICES GENERALLY LOWER.

PORTLAND, Jan'y. 6th.—The S. S. *Moravian*, Aiton, from Liverpool, 21st Dec., via Londonderry, 22nd p.m., arrived at 6 this a.m.

No political news of importance.

Another coal mine explosion has occurred near Merther Tydvil—killed 32 persons and injured many others.

Satterwaith's circular of the evening of the 20th of Dec., says since our last a very large amount of business has been transacted in 5-20's at considerable enhanced quotations. The message of President Johnson has renewed confidence. The final quotation was 66¾ to 66½ for Illinois Central and Erie shares; Illinois Central, closing at 82 to 82¼; Erie at 57¼ to 59.

Breadstuffs dull and nominal.

Provisions quiet and steady, except lard, which was easier.

Consols closed on Friday at 87¾ to 87¼ for money.

United States 5-20s, 66 to 66¼; Erie shares, 58¾ to 58¼; Illinois Central, 82 to 82¼.

Bullion in the Bank of England decreasing £149,000.

The *Daily News* says American securities especially 5-20s., continues to be imported in large amounts by each steamer, and but for this the remittances of specie from America would be much larger, although to some extent this is a negative result so far as our money market is concerned, it is certain that a directly prejudicial influence is excercised inasmuch as while we send to America goods for the raw material of which we have to pay cash, she discharges her debt to a considerable extent, in paper.

Advices from Frankfort state that on the receipt of the President's Message a most extensive business had taken place in American stocks, accompanied by a rise of three and a-half per cent. in two days.

At Cork on the 20th of December, Jeromiah Donovan and Thomas Duggan were found guilty of treason. The former was sentenced to five and the latter to ten year's penal servitude.

Many additional true bills had been found against other Fenian prisoners at Cork.

FRANCE.

Bourse flat at 68 for 20c.

ITALY.

It is reported at Florence that the ministers had tendered their resignation.

CHINA.

Canton, Nov. 28.—Sheetings and Twist advanced. Exchange 48 7d.

London *Money Market*.—Funds on the whole showed an improvement notwithstanding the drain of gold to the Continent. Consols fractionally advanced. Discount demanded at the Bank of England was moderate and in open market there was diminished pressure.

LIVERPOOL 22d.—By telegraph from London the Cotton Broker Circular reports the sales of the week 59,000 bls., market easier prices ¼ lower for American discriptions, quotations fair. Orleans 23, Middlings Orleans 21¼, and fair Mobile 22¾, middlings Mobile 21, fair Uplands 22¼, middling Uplands 11. Sales to-day Friday, were 10,000 bls., market closing an upward tendency, stock in port 353,000 bls., of which 148,000 are American. Breadstuffs dull and nominal.

LONDON 22d.—Consols closed 87¾ to 87¼ for money U.S. 5.20s 66 to 66¼. Ill. Central shares 82 to 82¼. Erie shares 58¾ to 58¼. Bullion in the Bank of England has decreased £149,000 sterling.

LATEST AMERICAN DESPATCHES.

CONCLUSION OF PEACE TREATY WITH WESTERN INDIAN TRIBES.

ALABAMA SEMMES TO BE TRIED FOR PIRACY.

A FARCE—HE IS TO BE CONVICTED, THEN PARDONED.

NEW YORK, Jan. 6th.—The *Times*, Washington telegram says the counsel for Semmes will to-day ask the President for the release of their client upon the plea that having been paroled by Genl. Sherman, he can't be held to answer to any thing prior to said parole.

The Cherokee delegation, headed by chief John Ross, arrived at Washington yesterday for the arranging of treaties. They refuse to arrange the treaty which they proposed to ratify during the recent visit of the Indian commissioners to their vicinity, and of all the tribes which sided with the rebels, the Cherokee is the only one not yet reconciled.

Yesterday the treaty was concluded between the Shawnees, Black Bob's band, and the government, by which the Secretary of the Interior is authorized to sell the lands held by these Indians in Kansas and the proceeds to be applied to the purchase of new homes for them in the Indian territory.

The trial of detective Baker is set down for Monday next. Genl. Baker is one of the officers who, by the direction of the Secretary of War and Genl. Grant, is to be mustered out of service.

The Secretary of the Treasury to-day decided to make a further issue of $332,000 in bonds to the Union Pacific Railway Company.

The *Tribune's* Washington special says the Cabinet meeting yesterday was of short duration.

The latest hositively asserted cabinet change is that Secretary Welles is to be superseded by Senator Dixon.

Semmes has had his quarters changed from the Navy Yard to the Marine Barracks to insure greater safety.

He will be immediately put upon his trial, and doubtless convicted, although his ultimate pardon is said to be already assured.

The *Herald's* Washington despatch says the detectives who have been engaged in ferriting out the origin of the $100 counterfeit treasury notes, have made a startling report to Secretary McCullough.

The Secretary has given the parties implicated by this report a few days to prepare rebutting evidence.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 6th.—The fire which has been raging for some time in the coal sheds of the Gas Works near this city, and which had been almost extinguished, broke out again this morning, and several thousand tons more of coal will be consumed, and on which there no insurance.

NEW YORK, Jan. 6th.—A woman named Watts was found with her throat cut on the floor of her residence in Germantown this morning—the murder is supposed to have been committed by burglars.

The *Commercial's* Washington special says there are indications that the Tennessee members will soon be admitted to their seats as a concession to the President.

Genl. Webb, the Minister to Brazil, left for New York this morning.

NEW YORK.—The *Commercial* says intelligence brought by the *Moravian* had comparatively little effect upon quotations in the market.

The decline of gold during the week has made a difference in the value of 5-20s equal to an advance of 1¼, so there is now little difference between their value at London and New York.

Gold in New York generally retained yesterday's quotations, except 5-20s of 1862, which rose ¼, and Sixth, of 1881, which were ¼ lower; 7-30s are up at the closing prices.

Gold continued depressed. The payments of gold interest at the Sub-Treasury averages about 800,000 dollars per day. The amount paid during the last four days is $3,151,943 01. Shipment of specie to-day per *Saxonia* is $329,834, and by *City of Washington*, $85,168. Total shipments for the week is $552,027.

The *Expositor* announces that Mr. Thomas Cairns, editor of that paper, has been appointed Postmaster of Perth, in room of Mr. W. J. Morris, who lately resigned the office. Mr. Cairns is a careful and obliging gentleman, and we have no doubt but he will give satisfaction to the public in his new capacity.

RAILWAY TRAFFIC.

The last Canada *Gazette* has a statement of the traffic of the leading Canadian railways for November of the present year, compared with the traffic for the same month in 1864. Some of the smaller roads have been tardy in making returns. The totals given are:—

	Nov., 1865.	Nov. 1864.
Grand Trunk	$585,426	$470,805
Great Western	390,006	323,815
Welland	16,528	4,346
Northern	46,684	21,429
Port Hope and Lindsay	9,478	6,850
Port Hope and Peterboro	5,357	.....
Brockville and Ottawa	8,881	5,852
Prescott and Ottawa	8,770	3,440
Total	$1,000,130	$738,567

Every road from which a return is made exhibits a large increase. In some instances the per centage is large. The Welland railway shows an increase of nearly 300 per cent., and the Northern considerably over 100. Even on the longest line, the Grand Trunk, the increase is very nearly 25 per cent. On the Great Western it is more than 46 per cent., while the total increase on all the roads reported is something more than 35 per cent. This very gratifying improvement is due to the general prosperity of the year. The railway returns for three months since the crop of 1865 began to be sent to market—September, October and November—all tell the same story. Our farmers have given the railways more to do this fall than ever before, and the supply of produce raised during the year just closing is by no means exhausted. The estimate is, on the contrary, that an unusually large quanty of grain remains in the hands of farmers. The produce already sold has wonderfully revived the business of the country. Trade has become much more brisk, old debts have been paid off, and every department of business has been placed upon a sounder basis. When the whole surplus produce of the year has been marketed, we shall find that the benefit to the country is even greater than people yet realise.

SNAPPING COLD.—During the night of Thursday the self-registering thermometer gave a minium of 28 degrees below zero,—this with a fresh breeze at the time was about the coldest we ever experienced. At 7 a.m. yesterday morning, the thermometer stood at 25° below zero, and at 8 a.m. at 22° below zero; weather bright and clear. We are told that since 1859 no such cold has been experienced. *Montreal Transcript.*

ORANGE ADDRESS ON THE STATE OF IRELAND.

The Orange body of Ireland have issued an address *apropos* of Fenianism and other matters. After complaining of one-sided legislation, they say:—"Our ground of complaint is this: There has long been, and there continues to be, in Ireland, a deeply laid and extensive conspiracy against the laws and peace of the country, and yet this conspiracy has been suffered not only to exist, but has been in a great degree encouraged, stringent laws being explained away so as not to reach its members—for instance, the well-known signs of rebellion, green and white, being construed by the Executive as not party colors, whilst the whole weight of the same law is brought to bear with the greatest rigor against Protestants, whose only crime is that they will not forget the events which seated Queen Victoria on the British throne." They state it as a special grievance, that in August, 1864, "the Ultramontane party—the head and fountain of the same principles that are now called Fenian—had their procession in Dublin under the eyes of the Executive; and the government, through their Attorney-General, declared the loyalty of what was a plain and palpable violation of several distinct laws; whilst the same government were then, and had been for some months, in possession of distinct information regarding this conspiracy, and yet effected this tone of self-complacency." A prominent member of the Irish Conservative party, and its leading orator, will, it is said, formally re-echo this complaint in the new Parliament. The Orangemen say again: "Whether our rulers be Whig or Tory we care not." They will uphold "true Protestant government, utterly regardless of party names or leaders." The paper is signed by Lord Enniskillen as "Grand Master of the United Kingdom."

CANADIAN NEWS.

THE AMERICAN MINISTER TO ENGLAND.—It is not true, says a Washington special, that Gov. Morton has been appointed Minister to England. Secretary Stanton was named as Mr. Amams' successor, but he denies it.

We observe that the Pontiac *Pioneer*, published at Portage du Fort, is to be discontinued, on account, we presume, of an insufficient support. We have always considered the *Pioneer* one of the best country weeklies in the Province, and regret that its publishers have found it necessary to give up the enterprise.

CITY BANK.—The City Bank of Montreal has just removed its offices in Toronto to the new buildings on the south-west corner of Bay and Wellington streets, where stood the offices of Grand Trunk Railway, lately destroyed by fire. The new building is of red brick, is substantially built, and of neat and well-proportioned design. The building is 24 by 49 feet, four stories high.

THE ANGLICAN CHURCH.—The *Colonial Church Chronicle* has given an elaborate article in its last number, on "*Montreal*—the Province and the Diocese," in which it points out the obligation of the *Mother* Church still to foster the interests of the church in the Colonies. The Editor draws largely from the volume lately issued by our *Metroplitan*, which he says "contains statements and suggestions so pregnant and so significant that we feel we are only doing our duty in drawing the attention of churchmen at home to its contents."

CHURCH SOCIETY.—The annual meeting of this Society, to be held during the present month, is likely to prove very interesting. In addition to the clergy from the town and country, some of whom have recently come amongst us—the Rev. Dr. Balch and Hon. John H. Cameron are expected to take part. The former gentleman is to preach the *Missionary* Sermon, in the Cathedral, on Tuesday evening the 16th inst.—*Montreal Transcript.*

FATAL ACCIDENT.—We regret to state that a child, son of Mr. James McFadden of this place, got killed by the upsetting of a sleigh laden with wood. The child, a bright little boy of five years, was clinging to the sleigh, when it upset, and the entire load of wood fell upon him. Before the wood could be removed the child was dead. A Coroner's inquest was held at 4 o'clock, p.m., yesterday, when a verdict was returned in accordance with the facts.—*Canadian Times.*

ST. PATRICK'S HALL.—The Montreal *Transcript* of Friday says: The Irish residents of the city, with their usual patriotism and spirit, intend erecting what will certainly be an ornament to Montreal, and most convenient to themselves—a St. Patrick's Hall. The idea was originated by the President of the Society, and has been so well received, that there is no doubt it will be fully carried out. We hear that it is proposed to raise $100,000 for the building fund alone; and that the Irishmen of Montreal will respond liberally to the call is beyond a doubt. It will give them a building of their own where they can constantly congregate, and be otherwise very beneficial.

Le Journal de Quebec, referring to the proposed establishment in Quebec of a ship-building society of ship-carpenters and ship-wrights, throws out the suggestion that a ship-builders bank should be created, so that the builders may obtain money at a moderate rate of interest, and not to be forced, as now, to borrow a capital at the present enormous "shave" of 20 and 25 per cent. It argues, with show of probability, that the want of capital acts injuriously against the best interests of the port of Quebec, as owing to the high rates the builders are forced to pay for their "accomodation," they are scarcely able to compete with other builders in the European markets.

THE MURDER OF PRINCE ALFRED'S COOK AT BONN.—Count Eulenburg, nephew of the Prussian Minister of the Interior, who was accused of having killed Prince Alfred's cook at Bonn, has been tried by court-martial and condemned to nine months' detention in a fortress. "The sentence is light," remarks the Brussels *Independence*, "when we compare the punishment with the gravity of the charge, but it is much when we take into account the position of the accused, his family relations, the immunities which the special tribunals are but too well inclined to accord, the privileges of the uniform in Prussia, and finally, certain facts of the case which might be considered extenuating circumstances."

NARROW ESCAPE—CAUTION TO SKATERS.—The pastime of skating on the Bay, however pleasant, is not altogether unattended with danger. The fine weather and bright moonlight last night tempted numbers out to enjoy themselves, and we have heard of one accident which might have been attended with serious consequences. Not far from the elevator a lady and gentleman suddenly went through the ice together. On the particular spot the ice was a mere shell, it being apparently a hole which had been broken before, and had since got slightly frozen over. The water was deep there, but very fortunately both the skaters found strong ice or something else underneath, two or three feet down, which prevented their sinking further. They regained a firmer footing with but little difficulty, strongly impressed, however, with the danger of skating on the bay.—Hamilton *Times.*

The wealth of our lakes and rivers is, without exception, one of the most important elements of our national prosperity. It is, therefore, without any hesitation we publish the following letter, signed by a number of the most respectable citizens, and addressed to the Honorable the Commissioner of Crown Lands, which was yesterday forwarded to Ottawa by Mr. F. W. G. Austin:—"Feeling a deep interest in the development of the fisheries contained in the inland waters of this district, as an element of food for the inhabitants, and fully appreciating the good intentions which, on the 3rd of October last, prompted you to authorise the setting apart until the first of May next, of certain lakes for the propagation of fish, we respectfully beg leave to mention that owing to the incompleteness of the arrangements of the officers of the fisheries branch of the Crown Lands Department, previous to their departure from this city, the protection of these lakes has been entirely frustrated, no one possessing the slightest authority being left to ascertain that the object contemplated was carried out; and *no private individual*, under the circumstances, having power to control the witnesses necessary to sustain a prosecution. We are informed that infractions of the law are of constant occurrence, and would feel deeply obliged if you would be pleased to direct some officer to bring before the proper authorities the parties who are violating the Act, and at the same time destroying the food of the people."—We sincerely trust the remonstrance it contains may have the desired effect.—*Quebec Chronicle.*

THE MEMBER FOR GLENGARY.—Mr. D. A. Macdonald paid Cornwall a visit on Tuesday to do his little all towards shoving up the shattered edifice of the family influence hereabout. Goodness knows it would have been as well for him to have staid in Glengarry to look after his interest there, for he did his loving brother's cause no good here; and at home as D. A. knows full well, difficulties are growing up around himself, hardly less formidable than the fate which impends here over the political future of the member for Cornwall. In fact the public both here and there is heartily sick of the purse proud arrogance and selfish greed of these upstarts. They have lorded it long enough over better men, and their vulgar domination can be no longer endured. It is a little instructive too, that Mr. D. A's. vote, given as it was to sustain a rotten and corrupt cause is itself based upon a fraudulent valuation of the property. He owns and voted in respect of a little swamp lot, which would be dear at four times its value to afford a vote to this limb of the Sandfield tree, while a score or two of honest votes have been nullified at the building of the local despot. It is not decent that this Alexandria shopkeeper, who assumes so many airs, should by a bogus qualification have the power to neutralize the genuine vote of *bona fide* ratepayers; and we give him warning that he will have to use some more of the plunder he has accumulated at the public expense, in the purchase of property here, before he can come the same game again.—*Cornwall Advertiser.*

COMMERCIAL.

YESTERDAY'S MONTREAL MARKETS.

Montreal, Jan. 6, 1866.

Flour—Super Extra, $7 00 a 7 25; Extra, $6 00 a 7 20; Fancy, $6 00 a 6 25; Bag Flour, $2 90 a 3 00.

Wheat—Super No. 1 Canada, $5 50 a 5 75; No. 1 Western, $5 40 a 5 50; No. 2, $4 70 a 4 90; Canada Wheat, $1 16 a 1 22; Western, nominal.

Oats—Per 32 lbs—30 a 32c. Barley—Per 48 lbs—60 a 65c.

Butter—Dairy, 18 a 19c; store-packed, 16 a 17c.

Ashes—Pots, $5 75 a 6 00; pearls, $7 15 a 7 25.

Not many transactions to-day.

The *Moravian* has arrived.

Liverpool Markets—Breadstuffs dull and nominal.

Provisions quiet and steady.

No quotations given.

NEW YORK MARKETS.

New York, Jan. 6, 1866.

Gold opened at 142¼, and closed at 142¼.

Cotton quiet and firm at 52 a 53c.

Flour receipts 4,750 barrels. Market dull and common grades 5 a 10c lower; $7 30 a 7 60c for superfine State; $8 10 a 8 20c for extra; $8 45 a 8 55c for choice; $7 30 a 7 65c for superfine Western; $8.10 a 8 60c for extra; and $8 70c a 8 90 for common to good shipping brands round hoop Ohio. Canadian flour dull and 5 a 10c lower on common grades; $8 20c a 8 50c for common, and $8 60c a 11 25c for good to choice extra.

Rye flour quiet.

Wheat receipts 2250 bushels. Market dull, and 1 a 2c lower for spring; sales 14,000 bushels; No. 1 Milwaukie, $1 88 a 1 89c; $1 83 a 1 85c for old Amber Milwaukie; $1 95c for choice Amber State; $2 40 a 2 65c for White Western.

Rye quiet.

Barley more active; sales, 21,000 bushels of State at $1.

Corn receipts, 1,400 bushels. Market one cent lower; sales, 41,000 bushels at 92 a 94c for unsound, and 94 a 96c for sound mixed Western.

Oats quiet and heavy, at 46 a 55c for unsound, and 61 a 62c for sound; 54 a 55c for Jersey and Pennsylvania; and 60 a 62c for State.

Pork opened heavy and lower; sales 5300 bbls at $28 00 a 28 50c for new mess, and 27 25 a 27 79 for '64; mess closing at $27 35c for regular.

Beef steady.

Lard easier at 16 a 18c dressed hogs opened heavy, and closed firmer at 12¾.

Butter quiet at 20 a 35.

Cheese, 13 a 18c.

Whisky dull at $2 31 a 2 32c.

Petroleum quiet; 41¾ a 42c for crude; 67c for refined in bond; and 85 a 86c for refined free.

LATEST MARKETS.

Flour closes dull and heavy, and 5 a 10c lower.

Wheat dull, heavy, and 1c lower for common.

Corn dull and 1c lower.

Oats dull and declining.

Pork heavy and lower; new mess, $28 regular.

Lard lower, at 15 a 18¼c. Hogs dull, at ¼c lower; Western 11¼ a 11½c.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

INTERESTING TO VOLUNTEERS.—An important article in the outfit of a soldier is a good medicine in a convenient form, and the "Canadian Pain Destroyer" is just the article. It cures wounds, bruises, and frost-bites, and is the best medicine that can be used for diarrhœa, and summer complaints generally, and is a sure cure for rheumatism, and that class of complaints brought on by exposure or fatigue. Price 25 cts per bottle, to be had of all medicine dealers.

Ottawa, Jan, 8, 1866. 17-a

CARELESSNESS.

Many persons neglect their horses' health and condition until it is too late, when at a trifling expense and no trouble the horse might have been saved if attended to in time. To all who may have occasion to use an article of the kind we would confidently recommend, "Darley's Arabian Heave Remedy and Condition Medicine; it is without doubt the best preparation in used.

Remember the name, and see that the signature of *Hurd & Co.*, is on each package.

Northrop & Lyman, Newcastle, C. W., proprietors for the Canadas. Sold by all Medicine dealers.

Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1d

PRACTICAL STATESMANSHIP.—None can read Mr. Gladstones speeches, especially such as he delivered a short time since before the citizens of Glasgow, without feeling impressed with the eminently practical character which distinguishes the higher order of British statesmanship; but every one knows and can appreciate the great benefits derived by the use of "Bryan's Pulmonic wafers." They have been before the public upwards of twenty years, and it is now admitted by all that they are the best preparation ever offered for alleviating and curing coughs, colds, irritation or soreness of the throat, and all Bronchial affections. All medicine dealers keep them—price 25 cents per box.

Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865 1d

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

MECHANICS' INSTITUTE!

DRAWING AND MODELLING SCHOOL!

A MASS MEETING OF THE MECHANICS and Apprentices of all trades will be held in the

LECTURE ROOM

OF THE MECHANICS' INSTITUTE,

ON TUESDAY EVENING, 9th JANUARY,

AT HALF-PAST 7 O'CLOCK,

to receive the report of the delegation appointed to confer with the Trustees of the Mechanics' Institute, and to take the necessary steps for forming a Drawing and Modelling School. All interested in the movement are respectfully invited to attend.

. *Evening Post* copy.

Ottawa, January 8, 1866. 17d

LOST!

ON SATURDAY between Wellington and Murray Streets, a Lady's Dress and Baby's Dress; also a pair of Lady's Boots made up in one parcel. It is most probable it was lost near the Post Office. The finder, by leaving it at MR. BENJAMIN BEAUCARR'S, on Murray Street, near this office, will be rewarded for the trouble.

Ottawa, January 8, 1866. 17-2

OYSTERS! OYSTERS, OYSTERS!

OYSTERS,

FISH & GAME.

A. FOSTER,

(FORMERLY OF QUEBEC,)

BEGS to inform the public in general that he has taken the premises, on York street, third door from the By-ward market, where he will keep constantly on hand, in season, a large supply of Oysters, Haddock, Cod, Lobsters, and all sorts of Game, which will be sold at the cheapest rates, and delivered free to any part of the city.

☞ A call is respectfully solicited.

Ottawa, Jan. 6, 1866. 16d

A GRAND SACRED CONCERT

COMPRISING ALL THE

GEMS OF THE ORATORIO, (MESSIAH)

With Orchestra and Organ accompaniments, will be given

In the Cathedral of Notre-Dame

OTTAWA,

UNDER THE AUSPICES OF

ST. VINCENT DE PAUL SOCIETY,

FOR THE BENEFIT OF

ST. PATRICK'S ASYLUM,

ON

Thursday Even'g., Jan. 11, 1866.

A rich treat may be expected, as the best musical talent of the city and vicinity is combined for the occasion.

Tickets can be had at the following places viz.: O'Meara's Restaurant, Prodrick's Confectionery, Scott's Confectionery, Salmon's Hotel, City Hotel, Albion Hotel, Russell House, and at the "Queen" Restaurant.

DOUBLE TICKET.....75 cents (admitting a lady and gentleman)

SINGLE TICKET.....50 cents

Doors open at 7:15 o'clock, p.m. Concert to commence at 8 o'clock.

ROBERT O'REILLY, Secretary.

Ottawa, Jan. 5, 1866. 15d

Mechanics' Institute & Athenæum

SECOND COURSE OF LECTURES

THE MECHANICS' INSTITUTE AND Athenæum respectfully announces the Second Course of Lectures will

Commence on Friday,

January 5th, 1866.

LECTURES.

The Managing Committee has the pleasure to state that the following will be the order of the Lectures:—

Jan. 12—P. Le Sueur, Esq.—"Glimpses of Nature in some of her grand and beautiful aspects."

Jan. 19—Rev. J. H. Borthwick, M.A.—"The Revival of Literature in the 13th and 14th Centuries."

Jan. 25—Walter J. Henry, Esq., M. D.—"Labour and its reward."

Feb. 2.—T. C. Clarke, Esq.—

Feb. 9.—G. H. Perry, Esq., C. E.

Feb. 16.—W. D. Le Sueur, Esq., B.A.—"The Science of Languages."

Feb. 22.—Rev. Bedford Jones, M.A., D.C.L.—"Improvement."

The Lecture will open each Evening at Eight o'clock.

Tickets for the Second Course, or Single Tickets, can be had from the Custodian at the News Room.

C. R. CUNNINGHAM, Chairman, M. C.

W. P. LETT, Corresponding Secretary.

J. P. ROBERTSON, Rec. Secretary.

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN.

Ottawa, Jan. 5, 1866. 15d

REQUISITION

TO

T. H. KIRBY, ESQ.

WE, THE UNDERSIGNED, Ratepayers and residents of By-ward, would most respectfully request that you will allow yourself to be put in nomination for the office of School Trustee for the years 1866-67, and we pledge you our vote and influence to secure your return, should you comply with our wishes:

John P. Featherston, George Mortimer, James Salmon, George May, E. Solis, Henry Dunn, Robert Grahame, Wm. Fingland, J. Robinson, B. J. Draper, L. N. Nye, James Thompson, S. Gauldthrut, William O'Connor, Thos. Story, D. R. L. Eavens, W. A. Garlick, G. McEdward, James Harris, R. Porter, Wm. Grahams, Robert Elliott, E. Lille, B. Huckell, H. McLean, J. Smith, E. Easton, W. Swollwell, James Nash, Joseph Barry, W. O'Connor, W. B. McIntosh, G. Russell, H. A. Palmer, Alex. Mowat, E. Meadow, A. Burritt, J. H. Barber, Alex. Campbell, J. G. Johnston, W. Letherland, John Symons, John Geake, L. Winters, Coffe, A. Heney, George Geake, E. Gould, Robert Armstrong, Wm. Andrews, Wm. Merifield, S. Braden, J. Smith, G. Brown, Henry Moore, David Moore, J. G. How, F. Prodrick, Wm. Cardwell, T. Beatty.

GENTLEMEN,—

In reply to your respectably signed requisition, requesting me to allow myself to be nominated as a School Trustee for By-ward, I accede to it, and if elected will endeavor to discharge the duties pertaining to the office to your satisfaction.

I am, gentlemen,
Your obedt. servant,
THOS. H. KIRBY.

Ottawa, Dec. 28, 1865.

LIFE, GROWTH AND BEAUTY.

Mrs. S. A. Allen's World's Hair Restorer and Dressing Invigorate, strengthen and lengthen the hair. They act directly upon the roots of the hair, supplying required nourishment, and natural color and beauty returns. Grey hair disappears, bald spots are covered, hair stops falling, and luxuriant growth is the result. Ladies and Children will appreciate the delightful fragrance and rich, glossy appearance imparted to the hair, and no fear of soiling the skin, scalp, or most elegant head-dress.

Sold by all Druggists.

Depot 198 & 200 Greenwich St. N. Y.

Sold by George Mortimer, John Roberts, W M. Massey, H. F. McCarthy, and J. Skinner, in Ottawa.

Ottawa Dec. 29, 1865. 10-y

JAMES HOPE,

Manufacturing Stationer and Bookbinder.

IMPORTER OF GENERAL STATIONERY, ARTISTS' MATERIALS, SCHOOL BOOKS, BIBLES, PRAYER BOOKS and CHURCH SERVICES,

Corner of Sparks and Elgin Streets, OTTAWA.

A FULL AND VARIED STOCK OF the following MISCELLANEOUS and COUNTING-HOUSE STATIONERY, always in stock:—

Walking Sticks,
Wafers,
Wedding Stationery,
Writing Inks, (all makers,)
Wax Tapers and Stands,
Wafer Stamps,
Whist Counters,
Writing Pads and Cases,
Writing Desks,
Writing Parchments.
Visiting Cards,
Tin Foil,
Time Books,
Thermometers,
Thumb Tacks,
Tape Lines,
Timber Tables,
Twine Boxes and Twine,
Tin Paper Cutters and Rulers Combined
Tracing Cloths and Paper,
Tourists' Writing Cases,
Tissue Papers,
Tinted Cards,
Tinsel Papers,
Steamer's Wood Books,
Skeleton Books,
Section Paper,
Stamp Act,
Specification Paper,
Sable Brushes,
Stylographic Pencils,
Stumps,
Swartwout's Patent Paper Fasteners,
Silver Pencils and Penholders,
Silk Taste,
Sponge Holders,
Surface-Colored Paper,
Shanty Ledgers,
Stationery Cabinets and Cases
Sketch Books and Blocks,
Slates and Slate Pencils,
Sealing Wax,
Scrap Books.
Receipt Books,
Rifle Registers,
Red Tapes,
Rulers,
Rodger's Knives,
Ready Reference Files,
Reeves' Colors. &c.,
Rowney's Pencils and Colors
Quill Pen Machines,
Quills and Quill Pens,
Patent Finger Dampers,
Papeteries,
Photograph Frames and Albums,
Promissory Notes,
Portable Copying Presses,
Patent Scale Rulers, various sizes,
Paper Ties,
Portfolios,
Pocket Inks,
Pencil Leads,
Propelling Pencils,
Porcelain Slates,
Printers' Cards,
Perforated Boards,
Pencil Sharpeners,
Paper Bags,
Paper Weights,
Paper Bags,
Pen Racks,
Parallel Rulers
Parchments,
Printing Papers,
Purses,
Portemonnaies,
Playing Cards,
Photographic Albums,
Programme Cards and Pencils,
Portable Writing Desks,
Paper Cloth for Working Plans,
Pocket Books, Ledgers and Diaries,
Pens, Gold and Steel, (various makers)
Pencil Cases,
Perry's Pencils,
Penny's Metallic Books,
Penholders,
Penmakers,
Penknives,
Pasteboards,
Papers, (all kinds),
Order Books,
Oil Colors in Tubes,
Oiled Paper,
Ox Gall,
Newspaper Fyles,
Notarial Seals and Wafers,
Music Papers,
Music Books,
Monocromatic Boards,
Mapping Pens,
Mucilage,
Mottoes for Confectioners,
Mounting Boards,
Metal Inkstands,
Metallic Books,
Memorandum Books,
Mathematical Instruments,
Marking Ink,
Marble Papers,
Manuscript Books.
Letter Books and Files,
Ledgers,
Law Forms,
Legal Cap,
Letter Balances,
Lip Glue,
Journals,
Juvenile Colors,
India Ink,
Ink Powders,
Invoice Books and Files
Ivory Tablets,
Ivory and Boxwood Scales,
Interest and Exchange Tables,
Ivory Knives and Folders,
Ink, (various makers),
Ink Pencils, Red, Blue and Black,
Ink Erasers,
Indian Rubber,
Inkstands,
Horne & Hope's Progressive Series of School [Copy Books,
Harp Fyles.
Gum Tickets,
Gilt Mouldings,
Gilt Papers,
Gold Ink,
Gold Shells,
Gold Pens, Holders & Pencils,
Glass Inkstands.
Faber's Pencils,
Feather Dusters,
Files and Letter Clips
Fancy Envelopes,
Fancy Notepapers,
Foreign Note & Letter Paper
Envelope Cases,
Emaing Knives,
Eyelet Machines,
Excise Inks,
Envelopes,
Elastic Bands,
Embossed Papers,
Enamelled Cards & Card [Boards.

JAMES HOPE,
Corner Sparks and Elgin Streets.

Ottawa, Jan. 8, 1866. 1-d

MACEE & RUSSELL

HAVE MUCH PLEASURE IN SUBMITTING THE FOLLOWING

FOR INSPECTION:

New Glasgow Wincies,
New Perth Wincies,
New Aberdeen Wincies,
New Chambery Wincies,
New French Twilled Cobourgs,
New French Merinoes,
New All-Wool Plaids,
New Fancy Dresses,
New Balmoral Skirtings,
New Paisley Shawls,
New Tasmanian Shawls
New Reversable Shawls,
New Woollen Shawls,
New Cloth Jackets,
New Whitney Jackets,
New Astrachan Jackets,
New Snow-Flake Jackets,
New Cloth Circular Mantles,
New Trimmed Hats,
New Trimmed Bonnets,

New Astrachan Caps and Setts,
New Cottons and Prints,
New Printed Shirtings,
New Flannels and Blankets,
New Canadian Tweeds,
New Scotch Tweeds,
New English Tweeds,
New Mantle Cloths,
New Overcoatings,
New Fancy Flannel Shirts
New Plush Muffs,
New Hosiery and Gloves,
New Scarfs, Ties, Collars, &c,
New Clouds, in plain and fancy
New Wool Hoods for Ladies,
New Woollen Jackets,
New Lambs'-Wool Underclothing,
New Chest Wrappers,
New Infantees and Bootees,
New Gaiters, &c., &c.

M. & R. being convinced that nothing can ensure public support but

Selling Goods of First-Rate Quality!

They have, in the selection, scrupulously avoided every article of an inferior description. They can, therefore, with confidence,

Warrant the Entire Stock!

To be of sound and unblemished fabrics. The extremely MODERATE PRICES affixed to every article cannot fail to convince purchasers that superior quality and exceeding cheapness are combined to the greatest possible extent.

MAGEE & RUSSELL.

Ottawa, December 29th, 1865. 9-d

GARLAND, MUTCHMOR & Co.'S

IMPORTATIONS

Having been the LARGEST!

AND THEIR STOCK HAVING BEEN REPLENISHED BY IMPORTATIONS *EX S. S. BELGIAN, NORTH AMERICAN and NOVA SCOTIAN,* they now offer the Largest Stock and most Complete Assortment of every description of

DRY GOODS!

IN THE CITY, COMPRISING

Shawls, Dress Goods,
French Merinoes, Cobourgs,
Winceys, Flannels, Blankets,
Cloths and Tweeds,
Gloves, Hosiery, Bonnets,
Hats, Mantles, Nubias, Jackets, Scarfs, &c., &c.

HOUSE FURNISHINGS.

They devote special attention to this branch of their business, having received by late Steamers.

12 Bales New Carpetings,
2 Cases English Floor Cloths,
1 do Hearth Rugs.

THEIR STOCK IS AGAIN

WELL ASSORTED

AND WILL BE KEPT SO BY

Importations by Succeeding Steamers.

Their Buyer being about to leave for Europe, the

WHOLE STOCK will be OFFERED CHEAP

To make Room for Spring Importations.

☞ INSPECTION INVITED. ☜

No. 20 Sparks Street, Central Ottawa.

Ottawa, December 18, 1865. 1-tf

GREAT

Christmas & New Year's Sale

COMMENCING THIS DAY,

Of FIRST CLASS DRY GOODS!

—AT—

Jas. BROUGH & Co.'S

☞ 9 & 11 SUSSEX STREET. ☜

JAS. BROUGH & Co.,

RESPECTFULLY INVITE ATTENTION TO THEIR GREAT CHRISTMAS AND NEW YEAR'S SALE of FANCY GOODS. At no former time has there been offered such inducements to *CASH BUYERS* as at the present, nor a more favorable opportunity for purchasing CHRISTMAS and NEW YEAR'S PRESENTS could not be desired.

TO-DAY

Several EXTRAORDINARY CHEAP LOTS, at and UNDER

HALF PRICE!

WILL BE PLACED ON THE COUNTERS OF THE VARIOUS DEPARTMENTS.

Millinery Department!

THE ARRANGEMENTS IN THE MILLINERY DEPARTMENT ARE SO COMPLETE, under the Superintendence of a *FIRST CLASS MILLINER,* that orders to any extent can be executed with the greatest care and punctuality.

SALES for CASH.

All GOODS MARKED IN PLAIN FIGURES and ONE PRICE.

Ottawa, December 18, 1865. 1-tf

THE

Western INSURANCE Company,

(LIMITED,)

OF ENGLAND.

CAPITAL, - - - - $5,000,000.

Established in connection with the Western, Manchester and London Life Assurance Society, Founded in 1842.

FIRE AND LIFE POLICIES ISSUED, and Losses paid by the Head Office in Canada (Messrs. Scott & DeGrassi, Toronto), without reference to England.

Agent for Ottawa and vicinity,

HENRY GRIST.

OFFICE:—Sussex Street, 3 doors below York.

Ottawa, Dec. 19, 1865. 2-tf

Established in 1859.

HENRY GRIST,

(LATE OF QUEBEC,)

Departmental, Parliamentary, and Patent Right Agent.

PARTIES HAVING BUSINESS TO transact, will save time and trouble by consulting Mr. Grist.

OFFICE:—3 doors below York, on Sussex Street, in the same building with Messrs. Buckley & Scott, Solicitors.

Ottawa, Dec. 19, 1865. 2-tf

HENRY GRIST

HAS FOR SALE BANK, STEAMBOAT Oil, Copper, and Gas Stocks; Debentures, Mortgages, &c.

OFFICE:—On Sussex Street, 3 doors below York, over Campbell & Co.'s Grocery Store.

Ottawa, Dec. 19, 1865. 2-tf

HENRY GRIST, LAND AGENT, &c

SELLERS AND BUYERS OF REAL Estate may consult Mr. Grist free of charge.

Stocks purchased and sold. ☞ Money for investment.

FOR EXCHANGE.

Property in the City of Hamilton, C. W., for property in Ottawa.

OFFICE,—Sussex Street, nearly opposite Solis & Co.'s Oil and Lamp Store.

Ottawa, Dec. 19, 1865. 2-tf

COAL OIL.

Received this day 1 Car-load Hartford Oil.

SEE OUR NEW

Regulating Flame Burner!

Breaks no Chimnies!

Does not Smoke!

☞ Sole Agents for this place:

COAL OIL DEPOT,
84, SUSSEX STREET,
SOLIS & LEAVENS.

Ottawa, Dec. 29, 1865. 10-a

THOS. NELSON,

BOOT MAKER,

WELLINGTON STREET,
OPPOSITE DR. VAN CORTLANDT'S,
OTTAWA.

HAVING had many year's experience in some of the best establishments in the metropolitan cities of Canada, he feels confident that all orders entrusted to his care will be executed in the best style, and guaranteed to give satisfaction.

Ottawa, Jan. 4, 1866. 14-y

LOST.

ABOUT the middle of November last, a rough board box, 2 feet long by 1 foot wide, containing a drawing-room lamp. The box was either left at the Grand Trunk Station, Quebec, or taken from the cars of the O. & P. Railway, and was addressed, J. G. Vansittart, Ottawa.

Parties giving such information as will lead to the recovery of the above will be liberally rewarded on application to

I. M. TAYLOR,
Agent O. & P. Railway.

☞ *Citizen* copy.

Ottawa, Jan. 3, 1866. 13-b

GOVERNMENT HOUSE—OTTAWA,
Saturday, 16th day of December, 1865.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE ADMINISTRATOR OF THE GOVERNMENT IN COUNCIL.

HIS EXCELLENCY was pleased to lay before the Council a Report from the Commissioner of Customs, dated 15th December, 1865, and approved by the Hon. the Minister of Finance, stating that under authority of chapter 17 of the Con. Stat., Can., Sec. 24, an Order in Council was passed on 28th April, 1853, directing "that Goods *bona fide* exported to this Province from any country, but passing in *transitu* through another country and under Bonds shall be, until it shall be otherwise ordered, valued for duty as if such Goods were imported direct from such first mentioned country into this Province," and submitting that it would be desirable to extend said Order in Council to *free* as well as dutiable Goods.

Whereupon His Excellency in Council was pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that free Goods passing through a foreign country consigned directly to Importers in Canada, shall hereafter be put on the same footing as dutiable Goods.

Signed,

WM. H. LEE,
C. E. C.

January 1, 1866. 12-tf

Sealed Tenders,

Addressed to the undersigned,

WILL BE RECEIVED

At this Office, until

Saturday, 13th of January,

Next, at noon, for the construction of

TWO BRIDGES

OVER THE

RIDEAU CANAL,

One near Beckett's Landing, and the other near Hutchmor's Cut, Nepean.

Plans and specifications of the Bridges may be seen at this office, and at the office of the Superintendent of the Rideau Canal, where forms of tender can also be had.

Parties tendering must give the names and address in full, and also the signatures of two responsible persons willing to become sureties for the due performance of the work.

Tenders to be endorsed "Tenders for Bridges near Beckett's Landing and Hutchmor's Cut."

The Department will not be bound to accept the lowest, or any Tender.

By order,

F. BRAUN,
Secretary.

Department Public Works,
Ottawa, Dec. 29th, 1865. 11-j13

Sealed Tenders,

Addressed to the undersigned,

WILL BE RECEIVED

At this Office, until

Monday, the 8th of January,

Next, at noon, for the construction of certain

PIERS AND FLAT DAMS!

For the improvement of the Opeongo Creek, a tributary of the Madawaska.

PLANS AND SPECIFICATIONS may be seen at this office, or at the office of the Superintendent of the Ottawa River Works, where printed forms of tender can also be had.

Parties tendering must give their names, trades or professions, and address in full; also the signatures of two responsible persons, willing to become sureties for the due performance of the work.

Tenders to be endorsed "Tender for improvements on the Upper Madawaska River."

The Department will not be bound to accept the lowest or any tender.

By order,

F. BRAUN
Secretary.

Department of Public Works,
Ottawa, 27th Dec., 1865. 9-j3

Notice to Contractors

Sealed Tenders

Addressed to the undersigned, will be received by the undersigned, at this office, until

Monday, the 8th of January

NEXT, AT NOON,

For the Construction

OF

A BRIDGE

OVER THE

Petite Nation River.

PLANS AND SPECIFICATIONS may be seen at this office, or at the office of the Superintendent of the Ottawa River Works, where printed forms of Tender can also be had.

Parties tendering must give their names and addresses in full; also the signatures of two responsible persons, willing to become sureties for the due performance of the work.

Tenders to be endorsed, "Tenders for the Construction of Bridge over the Petite Nation River."

The Department will not be bound to accept the lowest, or any tender.

By order,

F. BRAUN,
Secretary.

Department Public Works,
Ottawa, 27th Dec., 1865. 8-j6

Ordnance Lands—Ottawa.

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given that a large number of building lots, situated in north Rideau street, north Patrick street, north St. Andrew street, south Bolton street, east Nelson street, east Gloucester street, east Cobourg street, west Cobourg street, east Wrtemburgh street, south Parry street, Franklin street, north and south, south Ottawa street, south Park street, and Rideau street, will be offered for sale on WEDNESDAY, the FIRST day of FEBRUARY, 1866, at the hour of noon, at the Russell House Hotel, Ottawa, by H McLean, Auctioneer.

Lists of the lots and terms of payment may be had on application at the office of the undersigned, in Ottawa.

By Order of
The Honorable the Commissioner of Crown Lands,
WILLIAM F. COFFIN,
Ordn. Lands Agent.
Ordnance Lands Branch,
Crown Lands, Ottawa.

Dec. 14th, 1865. 5-td

Central Canada Oil Comp'y.

THE UNDERSIGNED will be in Ottawa on the 9th January, inst. He will remain three or four days to sell stock of the Central Canada Oil Company. All parties desirous of securing Scrip, will find him at his rooms, Russell House.

A. W WOOLLEY.

Ottawa, Jan. 6, 1866. 16

TOBACCOS! TOBACCOS!

J. G. ZIMMERMAN

RESPECTFULLY informs the citizens of Ottawa and vicinity, that he has opened

A NEW STORE

ON THE CORNER OF METCALFE AND SPARKS STREETS,

In Kavannagh's old stand, where he has on hand a splendid assortment of

Fine-Cut and Plug Tobaccos

Meerschaum and Briar-Root Pipes,

And a large lot of FANCY GOODS, Musical Boxes, which play all the popular tunes; together with a lot of other articles too numerous to mention.

☞ *PLEASE CALL AND SEE.* ☜

J. G. ZIMMERMAN.

Ottawa, Jan. 4, 1866. 14-3m

Cloth Factory at Ottawa

FOR SALE.

THE EXECUTORS to the Estate of the late Thos. Mackay, have decided to offer for sale that valuable water power establishment known as the

"Rideau Falls Woollen Mills,"

Which have been worked for the last tne years by H. O. Burritt, Esq.

The water power is from a perpendicular fall of forty feet, situated immediately outside of the City of Ottawa, and is abundant and permanent at all seasons.

For further particulars apply at the office of the

MACKAY ESTATE.

New Edinburgh,
Jan. 4, 1866. 14-a

OTTAWA

SKATING AND CURLING CLUB

THE RINK

WILL BE

OPENED ON TUESDAY EV'G.,

The 26th Inst., at 7 O'Clock.

PARTIES DESIROUS OF OBTAINING Tickets are requested to make application at the Rink.

DIRECTORS:

J. M. CURRIER, M.P.P., President.
C. T. BATE, Vice-President.
W. WADE, Treasurer.
B. BATSON, Manager of Rinks.
ROBERT LYON; ALFRED PATRICK.
C. H. CARRIERE, Secretary.

Family Tickets, to admit four	$10
Each additional member	2
ons or brothers over 18 years of age shall not be admitted as members of a family.	
Gentlemen's Tickets for the Season	6
Ladies' " " "	3
Children, under 15 years of age,	3
Non-Skater's Season Ticket, admitting a Lady	2
Do. do. do. gentleman,	3
Do. single admission,	10c
To the Curling Rink, season tickets,	5

The Rinks will be open every day (Sundays and special occasions, as provided for by by-laws excepted), during the skating and curling season, from 7 o'clock a.m. to 10 p.m.

☞ Gowan's band will be in attendance.

Ottawa, Dec. 21, 1865. 5-b

FOR SALE.

1 RUSSIAN SLEIGH.
1 SETT OF TANDEM HARNESS,
(In good order.)
1 DOG CART,
(Nearly new.)

For further particulars, apply at the office of the

MACKAY ESTATE.

New Edinburgh,
Jan. 24, 1866. 14-a

Wheeler & Wilson's

HIGHEST PREMIUM

Sewing Machines!

AGAIN SUCCESSFUL AT THE GREAT

DUBLIN EXHIBITION, 1865.

THE BATTLE-FIELDS of Napoleon I. were scarcely more numerous than the contests of the Wheeler & Wilson's Sewing Machines. Paris, 1861, London, 1862, Linzs and Koningsberg, 1863, Dantzic, Agram and Kreins, 1864, DUBLIN, Stettin, Cologne and Wismar, 1865, bear testimony to the superiority of this Machine, and its appreciation abroad. At all these International Exhibitions the best fruits of foreign genius were arrayed against it, backed by national *amour propre*, but there, as here, the star of its destiny is always in the ascendant. Indeed, no human testimony could be stronger than that which has been accorded this Machine for superiority over all others for family use, and general manufacturing purposes. Testimonials similar to those below could be given from all quarters would space permit:

Mr. O. A. Walton: Dear Sir: I have great pleasure in stating that I never regret giving you my Singer letter A machine, and $36 in cash for a Wheeler & Wilson, as it runs so easily and rapidly, and gives such entire satisfaction. MRS. JAS. THOMPSON,
Sussex street.

I have pleasure in stating to the public that having had a Singer letter A machine, sent to me the noise and hard working of which discouraged me so much that I sent it back and got a Wheeler & Wilson, which I would recommend to all in search of the best sewing maceine.
MRS. SHOULDIS,
York street

Having used sewing machines for the past fifteen years, I can recommend the Wheeler & Wilson as being the simplest in construction and having less machinery than any other machine. Quality and range of work not equalled by any other.
ALEXANDER MOWAT,
Sussex Street.

The following are a few of the many ladies and gentlemen, that I have sold to, and others using the machines, resident in the city and vicinity, that would be references to intending purchasers:

Mrs. H. Merrill, Mrs. F. G. Crosby, Mrs. Dr. Grant, Mr. Charles Wright, Mrs. T. Patterson, Mrs. I. B. Taylor, Mrs. W. P. Lett, Mrs. I. Traversey, Mrs. J, Cunningham, Mrs. Christy, Mrs. McCormick, Mrs. Mills, Mrs. Grimes, Mrs. Dowler, Mrs. Wager, Mrs. P. A. Eagleson, Mrs. C. H. Pinhey, Mrs. O'Neil, Miss J. & C. Leblanc, Mrs. Fraser, Mrs. Geak, Mrs. Hetherington, Mrs. Sutherland, Mrs. Lees, Mrs. Lander, Mr. T. C. Clark, Mrs. Williams, Mrs. Bell, Mrs. Monroe, Mrs. Bronston, Mrs. J. Taylor, Mrs. George Hay, Mrs. Wm. Hay, Dr. Hill, GARLANLD, MUTCHMOR & CO., and hosts of others that space will not permit for insertion.

☞ Needles, Oil, etc., for sale. Sewing machines repaired, stitching done, etc.

G. A. WALTON,
AGENT.

OFFICE: 37, Sparks street, Centre Town.

Ottawa, Dec. 23, 1865. 6-y

THE

NEW YORK TRIBUNE.

1866.

OUR MOST MOMENTOUS, arduous struggle having resulted in the triumph of American Nationality, the utter discomfiture and overthrow of Secession and Slavery, THE TRIBUNE, profoundly rejoicing in this result, will labor to conserve the legitimate fruits of this grand, benignant victory, by rendering liberty and opportunity the common heritage of the whole American People, now and evermore.

Discountenancing all unmanly exultation over or needless infliction of pain or privation on the upholders of the lost cause, it will insist on the earliest possible restoration of the Southern States to their former power and influence in our Union, on the basis of all rights for all their people.

It will labor in hope to prove that the substitution of free for slave labor must inevitably and universally conduce to the increase of industry, thrift, prosperity and wealth, so that the South, within the next ten years, must look back amazed on her long persistence in a practice so baneful as the chattelizing of man.

It will labor for the diffusion of common school education, manufactures, the useful arts, &c., &c., throughout every portion of our country, but especially throughout the sections hitherto devoid of them, believing that every good end will thereby be subserved, and the interest of every useful and worthy class promoted.

It will urge the protection of home industry by discriminating duties on foreign products imported, with a view to drawing hither the most capable and skillful artificers and artisans of Europe, and the naturalizing on our soil of many branches of productions hitherto all but confined to the Old World, while it would strengthen and extend those which have already a foothold among us.

It will give careful attention to progress and improvement in agriculture, doing its best at once to bring markets to the doors of our farmers, and teach them how to make the best of the opportunities afforded them.

It will devote constant attention to markets especially for agricultural products, with intention to save both consumer and producer from being victimized by the speculator and forestaller.

And, giving fair scope to current literature, to the proceedings of Congress, and to the general news of the day, it hopes to retain its old patrons, and attract many new to bear them company.

We rarely employ travelling agents, as so many impostors are habitually prowling in the assumed capacity of solicitors for journals. We prefer that our subscribers shall pay their money to persons they know, and of whose integrity they are assured. Any friend who believes he will do good by increasing the circulation of THE TRIBUNE is authorized to solicit and receive subscriptions. Specimen copies will be promptly sent without charge to those requiring them, and we trust many friends will be moved to ask their neighbors and acquaintances to join in making up their clubs.

The Great Family Newspaper.

NOW is the TIME to SUBSCRIBE.

THE

New York Weekly Tribune

is printed on a large double-medium sheet, making eight pages of six columns each. It contains all the important editorials published in THE DAILY TRIBUNE, except those of merely local interest; also literary and scientific intelligence; reviews of the most interesting and important new books; the letters from our large corps of correspondents; the latest news received by telegraph from Washington and all parts of the country; a summary of all important intelligence in this city and elsewhere; a synopsis of the proceedings of Congress and State Legislature when in session; the foreign news received by every steamer; exclusive reports of the proceedings of the Farmers' Club of the American Institute; talks about fruit and other horticultural and agricultural information essential to country residents; stock, financial, cattle, dry goods, and general market reports, making it both for variety and completeness, altogether the most valuable, interesting, and instructive weekly newspaper published in the world.

The full reports of the American Institute Farmers' Club, and the various agricultural reports in each number, are richly worth a year's subscription.

TERMS:

Mail subscribers, singly copy, 1 year—52 numbers	$2 00
Mail subscribers, clubs of five	9 00
Ten copies, addressed to names of subscribers	17 50
Twenty copies, addressed to names of subscribers	34 00
Ten copies, to one address	16 00
Twenty copies, to one address	30 00

An extra copy will be sent for each club of ten.

For clubs of twenty, two extra copies, or one copy of the semi-weekly will be sent gratis.

For clubs of fifty copies, or one copy of the Daily Tribune will be sent gratis for one year.

Subscribers in Canada must send 20 cents each in addition to pay U. S. postage.

THE NEW YORK SEMI-WEEKLY TRIBUNE is published every TUESDAY and FRIDAY, and contains all the Editorial articles, not merely local in character; literary reviews and art criticisms; letters from our large corps of foreign and domestic correspondents; special and Associated Press telegraphic despatches; a careful and complete summary of foreign and domestic news; exclusive reports of the proceedings of the Farmers' Club of the American Institute; talks about fruit and other horticultural and agricultural information; stock, financial, cattle, dry goods and general market reports, which are published in THE DAILY TRIBUNE. THE SEMI WEEKLY TRIBUNE also gives, in the course of a year, three or four of the

BEST AND LATEST POPULAR NOVELS,

by living authors. The cost of these alone, if bought in book form, would be from six to eight dollars. If purchased in the English Magazines, from which they are carefully selected, the cost would be three or four times that sum. Nowhere else can so much current intelligence and permanent literary matter be had at so cheap a rate as in THE SEMI-WEEKLY TRIBUNE. Those who believe in the principles, and approve of the character of The Tribune can increase its power and influence by joining with their neighbors in forming clubs to subscribe for The Semi-Weekly edition. It will in that way be supplied to them at the lowest price for which such a paper can be printed.

TERMS:

Mail subscribers, 1 copy, 1 year—104 numbers	$4 00
Mail subscribers, 2 copies, do do	7 00
Mail subscribers, 5 copies, or over, for each copy	3 00

On receipt of $30 for ten copies, an extra copy will be sent six months. On receipt of $45 for fifteen copies, an extra copy will be sent one year. For $100, we will send thirty-four copies, and one copy DAILY TRIBUNE gratis.

Subscribers in Canada must send 40 cents in addition, to prepay United States postage.

DAILY TRIBUNE.....$10 per annum.

Subscribers in Canada must send $1 20 in addition, to prepay United States postage.

Terms, cash in advance.

Drafts on New York, or Post office orders payable to the order of The Tribune, being safer, are preferable to any other mode of remittance. Address,

THE TRIBUNE,
Tribune Buildings,
New York.

January 6, 1866. 16

CLOCKS!

DIRECT

FROM THE MANUFACTURERS!

AT THE

SHEFFIELD HOUSE

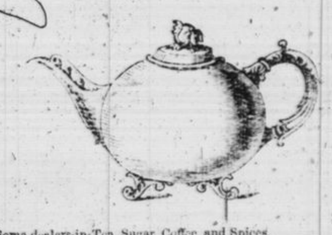
24, SPARKS STREET.

E. K. MacGillivray & Co.,
Direct Importers.

Ottawa, January 3, 1866. 13-y

VERDICT IN FAVOR OF

THE "TEA POT!"



Some dealers in Tea, Sugar, Coffee, and Spices,
From various causes were vieing in prices,
Till rivalry into fierce quarrel was veering,
Which timely was checked by some stranger appearing,
"Fie! fie!" he exclaimed, "let this quarrelling cease,
Yours passions restrain, and disturb not the peace;
'Tis QUALITY, only, that's worth finding out—
Let's fairly and calmly put that to test,
And, we shall find out the cheapest and best;
And when 'tis decided, proclaimed let it be,
Who sells the best Coffee and who the best Tea."
The plan was approved of, and judges elected,
Whose honest opinions had ne'er been suspected;
When this Tea, and that Tea, they tasted in turn,
And then tried the Coffees from out a new urn—
And in a few seconds returned to decide;
"Unbiased, and void of all prejudice, we
Unite in asserting that ROBINSON'S TEA
We've put in each possible way to the test,
And find it to be really the CHEAPEST and BEST;
And as for their COFFEES, we also declare,
Such Coffee is not to be met with elsewhere."
Thus calmly was ended a noisy affray,
And Robinson's Teas are the theme of the day.

Very Superior JAPAN TEA, 2s. 9d. per lb.

Very Choice FAMILY COFFEE, 1s. per lb.

☞ Goods delivered by our own Waggons to any part of the City Daily, Free of Charge. ☜

ROBINSON & Co.,

The TEA POT, OTTAWA.

Establishments—Union Block, Sussex Street and Rideau Street.

Ottawa, December 18, 1865. 1-d

---

500 DOZEN LONDON PORTER, 10s. per Dozen.

ROBINSON & Co.
Tea Pot.
Rideau St., and Sussex St.

☞ Delivered, Free of Charge, by our own waggons, to any part of the City.

Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-d

---

500 BARRELS APPLES—ALL CHOICE. Selected for Family use.

THE TEA POT.

Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-d

10,000 BOTTLES GENEVA, 1s. 9d. and 2s. 6d. per bottle.

THE TEA POT.

Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-d

---

500 CASES FRENCH PICKLES, 7½d. per bottle, or 6s. 6d. per case. (One dozen in each case.)

THE TEA POT.

Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-d

FINE OLD PORT WINE—150 CASES just arrived from France—30s. per case. On sale at

THE TEA POT.

This Wine is strongly recommended. (A sample bottle 2s. 6d.)

Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-d

VERMOUTH WINE.—2 SHILLINGS per Bottle

WALKER'S GREEN GINGER WINE 2s. per bottle.

THE TEA POT.

SUFFOLK SAUCE!

THIS CELEBRATED SAUCE, PATRONIZED BY THE

Queen and Royal Family of England

Is one of the best relishes out for

COLD MEAT and MADE DISHES

It gained First Prize at late Exhibition, and has extensive sales in

MONTREAL and other CITIES of CANADA

Sold by

J. G. ROBINSON & Co.,
Wholesale Grocers.

Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-d

Oysters! Oysters!!

OYSTERS!!!

At the TEA POT.

1s. 9d. per Can. ☜

Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-d

IT HAS JUST ARRIVED!

OUR USUAL STOCK OF

English ELDER Wine!

—IN TIME—

FOR CHRISTMAS.

The ONLY PURE ELDER WINE in this Country,

ALL GOODS DELIVERED FREE BY OUR OWN WAGGONS.

ROBINSON & CO.,
THE TEA POT.
SUSSEX STREET and RIDEAU STREET.

Ottawa, December 18, 1865. 1-d

At "THE CAPITAL!"

☞ 35 SUSSEX STREET, OTTAWA. ☜

COOKING STOVES,	At "THE CAPITAL,"
BOX STOVES,	At "THE CAPITAL,"
PARLOUR STOVES,	At "THE CAPITAL,
DOUBLE STOVES,	At "THE CAPITAL,
DUMB STOVES,	At "THE CAPITAL,
COAL STOVES,	At "THE CAPITAL.

☞ WINTER STOCK of STOVES JUST ARRIVED

At "THE CAPITAL" Stove Depot,

H. MEADOWS & Co

ALSO:—Every description of HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS, Stovepipes, Elbows, Gallows Pipes, and everything in the Tin, Sheet Iron, and Copper-ware line.

COAL SCUTTLES!.....COAL SCUTTLES!!.....COAL SCUTTLES!!!

Out-Door Job Work attended to with Punctuality and Despatch.

COAL OIL! COAL OIL! COAL OIL

☞ **Pennsylvania and Canadian.** ☜

Lamps. Burners. Lamp Chimneys. Chimney Cleaners. Wicks, &c., &c.

A BEAUTIFUL ASSORTMENT OF

BIRD CAGES! BIRD CAGES!

JUST ARRIVING.

☞ **Mind now!—Don't Forget**

"THE CAPITAL" STOVE DEPOT.
35, *SUSSEX STREET.*

Ottawa, December 18, 1865. 1-y

BUY YOUR FURNITURE

—AT THE—

Ottawa Cabinet Warehouse!

No. 1, RIDEAU STREET.

A SPLENDID ASSORTMENT OF FIRST-CLASS

Mahogany, Walnut and Oak, Parlor, Chamber

AND DINING-ROOM SETTS.

ALSO: A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF ALL KINDS OF

Domestic Furniture Constantly on Hand!

AND MADE TO ORDER WITH DESPATCH.

☞ Experienced Workmen on the Premises attend to the Jobbing Department.

GEO. SEALE, Agent

Ottawa, December 18, 1865. 1-tf

EUROPEAN NEWS.

Among the items of British and European news of interest we note the following:—

It is stated that Admiral Goldsborough, commanding the United States squadron of evolution in the European waters, had gone to Villafranca, near Nice, for winter quarters, where it was expected three more ships from America would shortly join him.

On the night of the 13th, the mail steamer *Samphire*, while crossing from Dover to Calais, was run into by the American bark *Fanny Buck*, of Boston, bound from Rotterdam to Cardiff. The steamer was struck in the fore compartment, which immediately filled, and a gentleman and two ladies were drowned in the fore cabin. The rest of the passengers, among whom was Prince Christian, of Augustenburg, the betrothed husband of Princess Helena, were saved, and the damaged steamer was towed to Dover by a Belgian mail steamer. The *Fanny Buck* was also towed into Dover, with the loss of her stem and cutwater.

It is announced that the French Government has given notice of its intention to dissolve the treaty of extradition concluded between Great Britain and France, on the 13th of February, 1843. The *Gazette de Tribunaux*, in its observations on this notice, remarks that the dissolution of this treaty will in no way impede the action of the French laws with respect to those Frenchmen who have crossed the Channel after the commission of a crime in France, inasmuch as since the 13th February, 1843, not one individual accused of crime who has taken refuge in England has been surrendered to the French Government.

It is announced that Sir John Romilly, Master of the Rolls, and Sir Francis Baring, who has filled many ministerial offices, including those of Chancellor of the Exchequer and First Lord of the Admiralty, are to be raised to the dignity of the peerage.

The private fortune left by King Leopold is estimated at £3,200,000 sterling.

The notorious Yelverton case is not yet finally disposed of, Miss Longworth (Mrs. Yelverton) having given notice of her intention to move for a new trial of her case against the *Saturday Review*.

The cattle disease continues to increase. The official return of the week gives the number of cases at 5,536, being 1,528 in excess of the previous week. A conference, at which a number of agricultural societies were represented, was held in London on the subject of the cattle plague. Resolutions were passed calling upon the government to adopt more stringent measures for arresting the progress of the malady, and urging the formation of a National Assurance Company, with a state guarantee.

Earl Russell has quite recovered from his indisposition.

So far from the supposed reconciliation between the Emperor Napoleon and his cousin having been consummated at Compiegne, they are not likely to meet for some time; for it is now said that Prince Napoleon and the Princess Clothilde will remain in Prangins, in Switzerland, till the middle of January, 1866.

About the Fenians we have the following in a Dublin letter of the 16th ult:—"With the trial of O'Donovan (Rosa) the first batch of the Fenian indictments was disposed of, and the Special Commission in Dublin was adjourned. On the following day the court was opened in Cork, and the Grand Jury returned true bills against two of the prisoners —O'Connor and McCafferty. A considerable military force had been moved into Cork, and every precaution had been taken to secure the peace of the city during the trials. Four gunboats were to proceed up to Cork from Queenstown.

The trial of John McCafferty, a native of Ohio, and late a captain in the Confederate army, was in progress. Mr. Butt, his counsel, said that the prisoner was a native of the United States, and should, therefore, be tried by a jury half composed of foreigners. The crown submitted, and there were seventeen challenges made by the prisoner, and three by the crown. Papers found on the prisoner were produced, connecting him with the Fenian organization in America. The evidence of Nagle was adopted for the purpose of proving the existence of the conspiracy in Ireland. It in no way referred to the prisoner.

THE CONVICTION OF O'DONOVAN.—It has been hinted that the severity of the sentence in the case of O'Donovan (Rosa) one of the Fenian prisoners at Dublin, was a bit of retaliation indulged in by Judge Keogh for the insults which the prisoner heaped upon the court. It was not so. The explanation and justification of the sentence are contained in the words in which it was pronounced. Mr. Justice Keogh said:—"Jeremiah O'Donovan (Rosa), you have been, after a patient trial, found guilty. You have been convicted twice on the same offence. The more we have contrasted your guilt with that of the other conspirators, the more we have been obliged to arrive at the conclusion that you have entertained the criminal design long anterior to 1859. (Prisoner here said: I was an Irishman since I was born.) Judge Keogh said he would not waste words in endeavoring to bring any sense of the crime of which he had been guilty to his mind. (Prisoner.—It would be useless to try.) Judge Keogh added: A man who has experienced the clemency of the crown, and who immediately violates his good faith, shall not again have the opportunity of entering into any treasonable practices. We have no discretion left but to pass upon you the sentence that you be kept in penal servitude for the term of your natural life. (Prisoner:—All right, my lord?)

The Lords of the Admiralty lately presented a handsome gold watch to Captain A. Troop, of St. John, N. B., for his exertion in rescuing the crew of H. M. S. *Bombay*, destroyed by fire in December last.

H. M. S. troop transport *Tamar* is hourly expected at Halifax, with the 1st battalion of the 60th Rifle Regiment, under command of Col. Bingham.

The Halifax *Unionist* calls on Mr. Amand to publish a statement of the result of his interview with Mr. Cardwell at the Colonial Office, and suggests that he came back with a flea in his ear.

Greatcoats and fur caps are to be provided for the volunteers at once. The frontier volunteers number 580, averaging 53 per company.

A writer on the natural history of Scotch men (in the new magazine, the Argosy), describes twenty-one varieties, the most remarkable being the Montrose Scot, "whose whole being is grace and genius, and chivalry and devotedness." A contemporary feels tempted to inquire, with the little boy in Leech's sketch, "Is he real, or is he only stuffed?"

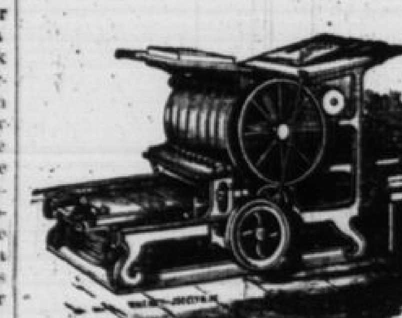
It is recorded of a well-known character, the proprietor and publisher of a paper in Fife, that some time after engaging the services of a new editor, understood to be a man of ability, he was asked how the new man got on: "Oh," was the reply, "he's getting on well enough. When he first came the blackguard wanted to write reviews and leading articles; but I've gi'en him the newspaper covers to write."—*Daily Review.*

A GHOST STORY.—The western papers tell in good faith an incredible ghost story, and back it up by the sworn affidavits of several respectable persons, at Grand Traverse, Mich. A spiritual mediumess at that place, whose husband was a stubburn disbeliever in the "manifestations," assured him in her dying breath that she should re-appear to him in her body at his death to convince him of the truth of her belief. Several weeks after, he was taken sick, and a "spiritual" rumpus was kept up in the house until his disease, which soon followed. Just before his death, which occurred at midnight, heavy and irregular footsteps were heard in the hall, the door was burst open, and the stenchful remains of a human body, reeking with putrescence, stalked into the room, and in a muffled voice reminded the dying man of the promise, and, as he died, fell a horrid mass upon the floor. An examination of her grave proved it to be empty. The story created intense excitement, and the house where the affair was said to occur, was burned by the friends of the family.

THE

"OTTAWA TIMES"

STEAM



Printing Works!

OFFICE:

Corner of York & Sussex Sts.

THE "TIMES"

WILL AFFORD A SUPERIOR MEDIUM

TO BUSINESS MEN IN THE

LINE OF

ADVERTISING

IT HAS BEEN TRULY SAID THAT "*A JUDICIOUS APPLICATION OF THE PRINTERS INK IS ONE OF THE LEADING AVENUES TO WEALTH.*"

IF YOU HAVE

Dry Goods,

Groceries,

Crockery,

Glassware,

Or Hardware

TO SELL,

ADVERTISE!

Let the World Know It.

IF YOU HAVE

PROPETY to SELL

ADVERTISE!

Do You want to Buy?

ADVERTISE!!

No Matter what your Business!

ADVERTISE!

ADVERTISE.

This is the Motto of every Real

BUSINESS MAN.

ADVERTISE!

NOW is the TIME

—AND—

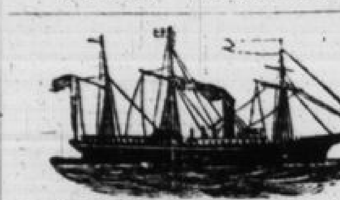
The 'OTTAWA TIMES'

IS THE MEDIUM

Through Which it Will Reach

THE PUBLIC.

OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.



MONTREAL OCEAN STEAMSHIP CO.

WINTER 1865-6.

Under Contract with the GOVERNMENT of CANADA, for the Conveyance of the *CANADIAN AND UNITED STATES MAILS.*

1865-6—Winter Arrangement—1865-6.

Passengers Booked to Liverpool & Londondery.

☞ RETURN TICKETS GRANTED AT REDUCED RATES.

THIS COMPANY'S MAIL LINE IS COMposed of the following First-class full powered Clyde-built doubled engined Iron Steamships:

ACADIAN, ...2650 Tons
Building.
PERUVIAN, ...2600 Tons
Capt. BALLANTINE.
MORAVIAN, ...2650 Tons
Capt. AITON.
HIBERNIAN, ...2434 Tons
Capt. DUTTON.
NOVA-SCOTIAN, ...2300 Tons
Capt. WYLIE.
BELGIAN, ...2400 Tons
Capt. BROWN.
NORTH-AMERICAN, ...1784 Tons
Capt. KERR.
DAMASCUS, ...1800 Tons
Capt. WATT.

(Sailing from LIVERPOOL every THURSDAY, and from PORTLAND every SATURDAY, calling at Loch Foyle to receive on board and land Mails and Passengers to and from Ireland and Scotland.)

Dates of calling are as follows:—
FROM PORTLAND:
PERUVIAN, ... 6th January, 1866
BELGIAN, ... 13th January, 1866
MORAVIAN, ... 20th January, 1866
NOVA SCOTIAN, ... 27th January, 1866
NORTH AMERICAN, ... 3rd February, 1866
HIBERNIAN, ... 10th February, 1866
And every succeeding Saturday.

GLASGOW LINE.

THE STEAMERS OF THE GLASGOW LINE consisting of the
ST. DAVID, 1650 tons, ...Capt. Aird.
ST. GEORGE, 1468 tons, ...Capt. Smith.
ST. ANDREW, 1432 tons, ...Capt. Scott.
ST. PATRICK, 1207, tons, ...Capt. Trocks.

Sailing between the Clyde and Portland and New York at intervals throughout the season of Winter Navigation, as follows:—
ST. GEORGE, ... 17th January, 1866
ST. DAVID, ... 31st January, 1866
ST. ANDREW, ... 14th Feb'ry, 1866
ST. PATRICK, ... 21st Feb'ry, 1866
ST. GEORGE, ... 7th March, 1866
ST. DAVID, ... 21st March, 1866

Rates of THROUGH PASSAGE from Montreal to Londonderry or Liverpool:
CABIN, ...$72 and $35
(According to accommodation)
STEERAGE, ...$34

☞ An experienced Surgeon carried on each ship.

☞ Berths not secured until paid for.
For further particulars apply to
HEUBACH & COWARD,
Aumond's Building, Rideau Street, Ottawa,
Or GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY STATION, PORTLAND.
Ottawa, Jan. 5, 1866. 1-y

Mail Steamers to France Direct.

THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S NEW LINE OF FIRSTCLASS SIDE-WHEEL STEAMERS BETWEEN NEW YORK & HAVRE.

The first FIVE splendid Vessels intended to be put upon this favourite route for the Continent are the following:—
WASHINGTON..3,204 tons..900 horse power.
LAFAYETTE...3,204 tons..900 horse power.
EUROPE.........3,204 tons..900 horse power.
NAPOLEON III..(nearly ready)..1100 h. p.
ST. LAURENT...(Building)....Great power.
PERIERE.......(Building)....Great power.
VILLE DE PARIS (Building)...Great power.

Until the completion of the entire list, the service will be performed by the
"EUROPE,"
A. DUCHESNE,
"LAFAYETTE,"
A. BOCAUDE, as follows:
FROM NEW YORK TO HAVRE:
"EUROPE,"
On Friday, the 5th day of January.

☞ Departures from New York to Havre stopping at Brest to land mails and passengers, thereby shortening the sea voyage about one day.
First Cabin, including table wine......$135.
Second Cabin, including table wine.$70 or $80.
Quebec to Paris............$83, $93 or $148.
Payable in Gold, or its equivalent in United States currency.
☞ Medical attendance free of charge.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
DONALD R. MACLEOD,
Commercial Chambers,
19½ Peter Street, Quebec.
Ottawa, Jan. 5, 1866. 1-y

British and North American
ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS!

Appointed by the Admiralty to sail between
LIVERPOOL & NEW YORK
Via CORK HARBOR, and between
LIVERPOOL AND BOSTON,
Via CORK HARBOR.

The Boston Ships only calling at HALIFAX to land and receive Passengers and Her Majesty's Mails.

JAVA, ...E. R. Moodie.
CUBA, ...J. Stone.
SCOTIA, ...C. H. E. Judkins.
PERSIA, ...E. G. Lott.
CHINA, ...E. M. Hockley.
AUSTRALASIAN, ...T. Cook.
ASIA, ...R. Inglis.
AFRICA, ...J. P. Anderson.
CANADA, ...Thomas Small.
EUROPA, ...J. Leitch.

THE FARES WILL BE

From New York to Liverpool:
Chief Cabin Passage..................$132 50
Second " " 80 00

From Boston to Lrevipool:
Chief Cabin Passage,..................112 00
Second " " 65 00

From Boston to Halifax:
Chief Cabin Passage,..................20 00
Second " " 15 00

Payable in Gold or its equivalent in United States currency.
The Ships carry experienced Surgeons.
No Berth will be secured until paid for.
No freight will be received after 3 o'clock, P.M., on the day before sailing.
☞ Parcels for different consignees collected and made up in single packages addressed to one party for delivery, for the purpose of evading freight, will upon the examination by the customs be charged with proper freight.
The owners of these ships will not be accountable for Gold, Silver, Bullion, Specie, Jewellery, Precious Stones, or Metals, unless bills of lading are signed therefor, and the value thereof therein expressed.
NOTE.—All *Letters and Newspapers* MUST PASS through the Post Office. Merchandise and Specie (except for personal expenses) shipped under the name of LUGGAGE, will be charged as freight, and liable to Custom House regulations. Specie taken as freight.
For freight or passage, apply to
E. C. & I. G. BATES,
Agents,
No. 103 State Street, Boston.
December 19, 1865. 2-tf

C. SPARROW'S COLUMN.

NEW FRUIT

—FOR—

Christmas and New Year's!

CHEAP AT

C. SPARROW, Jr.

500 Boxes Layer Raisins.
300 Half Boxes do.
300 Quarter do do.
200 Half do Figs.
200 Quarter do do.

Currants, Candied Lemon, Orange and Citron Peel!

FOR SALE CHEAP

At C. SPARROW, Jr.

CHRISTMAS & NEW YEAR'S

WINES & LIQUORS

GOOD AND CHEAP

At C. SPARROW, Jr.

ATTENTION!

THE SUBSCRIBER WOULD DIRECT ATTENTION PARTICULARLY TO HIS Large and varied Stock of WINES and LIQUORS, which for *CHEAPNESS and QUALITY* he warrants to give satisfaction equal to any House in Canada. His Stock now on hand comprises:—

WINES!

	Per Gal.	Per Case of 12 Botl's.		Per Gal.	Per Case of 12 Botl's.
No. 1, Sherry, (Old,	$5.50	$11.75	No. 1, Port, (Old,)	$5.50	$11.75
2, Do. do.	3.50	8.75	2, Do. (Superior,)	3.50	8.75
3, Do.	1.50	5.75	3, Do.	1.75	6.50
4, Do.	1.00	5.75	4, Do.	{ 1.00 / 1.25	6.50

FRENCH WINES!

No. 1, Macon Ordinaire, (1861,)	1.00	3.50	No. 17, Sauternes, (White Wine,) No. 1, (1861,)	1.00	3.00
2, Grand do. (1858)	1.50	5.00	18, Sauternes, (White Wine,) No. 2, (1858,)	1.75	6.00
3, Macon, Vieux, (1844)	1.75	6.00	19, Sauternes, White Wine,) No. 3, (1851,)	—	7.75
4, Beaujolais Chenas, ('51,)	1.75	6.00	20, Graves, (1858,)	—	6.00
5, St. Emilion, No. 1, ('51,)	1.25	4.00	21, Frontignan, No. 1, ('61,) (Muscat of Lunel,)	2.00	8.00
6, St. Emilion, No. 2, ('48,)	1.75	6.00	22, Frontignan, No. 2, ('58,)	1.50	6.00
7, St. Julien, (1858,)	1.75	6.00	23, Champagne A. Blanchet, jeune, wine grower of the Brand Mesnil-sur-Oger, (Epernay,) (Reims,)	—	13.00
8, Chateau Margaux, ('51,)	2.00	8.00	24, Moet & Chandon, Green Seal,)	—	16.00
9, Romance Comti, (1851,)	3.75	11.10	25, Moet & Chandon, Sup'r,	—	18.00
10, Corton, (1861,)	1.75	6.00	26, Roussillon,	1.00	4.00
11, ChateauAaut Brion ('58),	3.75	11.10	27, Banyls,	1.50	6.00
12, Clos Vougeot, (1858,)	3.75	11.10			
13, Pomard, (1858),	2.00	7.00			
14, Chablis, (White Wine,) No. 1, (1861,)	1.00	3.00			
15, Chablis, (White Wine,) No. 2, (1858,)	1.75	6.00			
16, Chablis, (White Wine,) No 3, (1868,)	—	7.75			

COGNAC BRANDY!

No. 1, Sazerac De Forge & Son's Old Cognac,	3.25	10.00
2, Sazerac De Forge & Son's,	2.85	8.00
3, J. & F. Martel's, Jas. Hennesey & Co.'s, De Guernon & Co.'s, Chas. Coran & Co.'s, Otard Da Pay & Co.'s, and Jules Robin & Co.'s. Old Cognac.		
4, Cognac Ordinaire, (Rochelle,)	1.50	5.00
Jean Remon,	1.25	4.00

GIN—DEKUYPER'S AND OLD TOM.

Jamaica Rum, Morton's and Molson's High Wines, Old Rye, Proof and Toddy WHISKEYS.

Scotch & Irish Whiskey, in Wood & Bottle,
CONSTANTLY ON HAND.

Ales and Porter---Dawe's Canadian & Imported!

GROCERIES!

TEAS— JAPAN, COLORED AND UNCOLORED; IMPERIAL, TWANKAY, YOUNG HYSON, SOUCHONG and CONGOU, all NEW CROP.

SUGARS— BARBADOES BRIGHT MUSCOVADO, REFINED YELLOW, DRY CRUSHED, GRANULATED, CRUSHED A, &c.

COFFEES— MOCHA, JAVA, LAGUIRA and RIO, FRESH ROASTED and GROUND DAILY BY STEAM on the Premises.

SPICES— BLACK and WHITE PEPPER, CINNAMON, ALLSPICE, GINGER, &c., &c., FRESH GROUND BY STEAM on the Premises.

TOBACCOS— DIAMOND, MONTREAL, NIGGER HEAD, SOLACE, FIG, GOLDEN LEAF, ELDORADO, CUT SMOKING, CUT HONEY DEW and CANADIAN TWIST.

VARIETIES— SAUCES, PICKLES, ESSENCES, SOAPS, CANDLES, TALLOW and SPERM; STARCH, BLUE, BROOMS, WASH-BOARDS, MATCHES, PIPES, OILS, &c.

FISH and SALT— 1000 BAGS OF SALT.
200 BARRELS No. 1 SPLIT HERRINGS.
100 HALF BARRELS No. 1 do.
100 Do do do LABRADOR.
100 QUINTALS DRY COD FISH.
100 KITS PRIME MACKEREL.

Lobsters, Sardines, Digby Herring,
&c., &c., &c.

☞ Intending Purchasers will find it to their advantage to call and EXAMINE THE GOODS and PRICES, and an Inspection of our Wine Vaults is specially solicited.

REMEMBER THE STORE WITH THE

"Red Sign and Mammoth Paintings,"

Near the FRENCH CATHEDRAL.

☞ *Goods DELIVERED in all parts of the City FREE of CHARGE.*

C. SPARROW, Jr.,
SPARROW'S BUILDINGS,
Corner of Sussex and Murray Streets.

Ottawa December 18 1865.

INSURANCE ADVERTS.

FIRE AND LIFE!
THE ROYAL
Insurance Company

CAPITAL, £2,000,000 ST'G!

In 100,000 Shares of £20 Sterling Each.

TRUSTEES:
JOHN SHAW LEIGH, Esq., and JOHN NAYLOR, Esq.

Actuary and Manager—PERCY M. DOVE, Esq.

Medical Examiner—J. A. GRANT, Esq., M. D.

Capital, - - £2,000,000 Sterling!

Accumulated Funds in hand exceed £5,000,000
Annual Revenue exceeds..........£2,500,000

FIRE:

MODERATE RATES OF PREMIUM and Liberal Settlement of Losses. Farm Stock Insured. Losses by Lightning made good.

LIFE:

LARGE BONUS DECLARED £2 Per cent per Annum on sums Assured.

THE GREATEST BONUS EVER CONtinuously declared by any Company.

DIVISION OF PROFITS EVERY FIVE Years, to Policies then in existence Two entire years.

THE UNDERSIGNED—Agent for the Royal Insurance Company, for Ottawa and neighborhood—continues to receive proposals for Fire and Life Assurance, at the Lowest Rates charged by other Responsible Companies.

All Losses Promptly Settled!
without Reference to the Directors in England.

LIFE DEPARTMENT:

THE LARGE LIFE BONUS DECLARED at the last Meeting for Division of Profits to Participating Policies—being two per cent. per annum on the amounts assured—the largest Bonus ever continuously declared by any Company—cannot fail to place the Royal as the most eligible Office for intending Assurers to select.

H. J. FRIEL, Agent.
OFFICE:—Union Buildings, corner of Sussex and York Streets.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

QUEEN
Insurance Company!
....FOR....
FIRE, LIFE and ANNUITIES.

CHIEF OFFICE:
QUEEN.... INSURANCE .... BUILDINGS, LIVERPOOL.

CANADA BRANCH OFFICE:
UNION BUILDINGS,......MONTREAL.

HOME and FOREIGN
FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE!

PROMPT AND LIBERAL
SETTLEMENT of CLAIMS!

BOARD:
WILLIAM MOLSON, Esq., Chairman.
THOMAS KAY, Esq., | HENRY THOMAS, Esq.,
HON. JOHN YOUNG. | DAVID TORRANCE, Esq.

BANKERS,..............MOLSON'S BANK.

SPECIAL FEATURES:
NON-FORFEITURE OF POLICIES

LIFE POLICIES CONSIDERED UNCHALLENGABLE EXCEPT IN CASES OF PALPABLE FRAUD.

Policies Payable During Lifetime of Assured!

LIFE POLICIES GRANTED ON A SPECIAL REDUCED SYSTEM.

All of which are fully explained in Prospectus.

DIVISION OF LIFE PROFITS
Every Five Years. - Four-fifths returned to Participating Policy-holders.

The undersigned is now prepared to take Risks on Fire and Life in the above well known and long established Company.

R. E. O'CONNOR,
Agent for Ottawa, Aylmer, and vicinity.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

The Division Courts

FOR the COUNTY OF CARLETON will be held for the year 1866 as follows, viz.:

FOR THE FIRST DIVISION,
In Ottawa, on the last Friday of every month;

FOR THE SECOND DIVISION,
In Richmond, on the 15th of January, 19th of March, 14th of May, 16th of July, 17th of September, 14th of November;

FOR THE THIRD DIVISION,
In Huntley, on the 17th of January, 21st of March, 16th of May, 18th of July, 19th of September, 14th of November;

FOR THE FOURTH DIVISION,
In Fitzroy, on the 18th of January, 22nd of March, 17th of May, 19th of July, 20th of September, 15th of November;

FOR THE FIFTH DIVISION,
In North Gower, on the 16th of January, 20th of March, 15th of May, 17th of July, 18th of September, 13th of November;

FOR THE SIXTH DIVISION,
In Osgoode, on the 25th of January, 29th of March, 24th of May, 26th of July, 27th of September, 22nd of November;

FOR THE SEVENTH DIVISION.
In Nepean, at Bell's Corners, on the 22nd of January, 26th of March, 21st of May, 23rd of July, 24th September, 19th of November.

CHR. ARMSTRONG,
Judge County of Carletan.
Ottawa, 22nd Dec., 1865. 6-td

THE County Court and General Quarter Sessions are held on the SECOND TUESDAY of March, June, September and December.
December 23, 1865. 6-td

MUSIC! MUSIC!!

FRENCH AND ENGLISH SONGS Sacred Music, Polkas, Valses, &c., &c.
DUVERNAY BROS.
Ottawa, Dec. 19, 1865. 2-

WANTED.

A THOROUGH SERVANT, WHO CAN Wash and Cook. Must have a character from her last place. Apply at the Albion Hotel, near the Court House.
Ottawa, December 18, 1866 d-t

INSURANCE ADVERTS.

LIFE AND
GUARANTEE
ASSURANCE!
THE EUROPEAN
ASSURANCE SOCIETY
Of LONDON and EDINBURGH.

INCORPORATED BY SPECIAL ACT OF PARLIAMENT, for LIFE ASSURANCE, ANNUITIES AND FIDELITY GUARANTEES.

HEAD OFFICE IN CANADA:
69 Great St. James Street, Montreal.

DIRECTORS IN CANADA:
Henry Thomas, Esq., (Messrs. Thomas, Thibaudeau & Co.,) Director, Bank of Montreal, Chairman.
The Hon. Charles Alleyn, Q.C., M.P.P., Quebec.
Charles John Brydges, Esq., Managing Director of the Grand Trunk Railway, Montreal.
Angus Cameron, Esq., President of the Bank of Toronto, Toronto.
Robert Cassels, Esq., Cashier Bank of Upper Canada, Toronto.
Thomas Cramp, Esq., President of the Board of Trade, Montreal.
E. H. King, Esq., General Manager Bank of Montreal, Montreal.
The Hon. William McMaster, M.L.C., Director of the Ontario Bank, Toronto.
☞ All the Directors are fully qualified Shareholders in the Society.

Medical Adviser—William Fraser, Esq., M. D.

Secretary for Canada—Edward Rawlins, Esq., 69 Great St. James Street, Montreal.

In addition to transacting every description of Life Assurance, this Society GRANTS BONDS OF SECURITY for persons holding, or about to hold responsible situations.

The Society's rates for *Life Assurance* are very moderate, and when effected in *combination with Guarantee*, the premiums are considerably reduced.

Subscribed Capital,........£ 30 000 Stg.
Accumulated Assetts over.... 500,000 "
Annual Revenue (1863), over. 100,000 "

Prospectuses and all information may be obtained from
D. O'CONNOR, *Agent.*
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

Among the most important of modern Medical discoveries stands the

CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER.

Side, Back and Head, Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, Sprains, Bruises, Cramps in the Stomach, Cholera Morbus, Dysentry, Bowel Complaints, Burns, Scalds, Frost Bites.
&c., &c., &c., &c.

THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER has now been before the Public for a length of time, and wherever used is well liked, never failing in a single instance to give permanent relief when timely used, and we have never known a single case of dissatisfaction where the directions are properly followed, but on the contrary, all are delighted with its operations, and speak in the highest terms of its virtues and magical effects.

We speak from experience in this matter, having tested it thoroughly, and therefore those who are suffering from any of the complaints for which it is recommended may depend upon its being a Sovereign Remedy.

The astonishing efficacy of the Canadain Pain Destroyer, in curing the Diseases for which it is recommended, and its wonderful success in subduing the torturing pains of Rheumatism, and in relieving Nervous Affections, entitle it to a high rank in the list of Remedies for these complaints. Orders are coming in from Medicine Dealers in all parts of the country for further supplies, and each testifying as to the universal satisfaction it gives.

The Canadian Pain Destroyer never fails to give immediate relief. All Medicine Dealers keep it. Physicians order and use it; and no family will be without it after once trying it.

Price twenty-five cents per Bottle.
NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle, C. W.,
General Agents for Canada.

Sold by Geo. Mortimer, John Roberts, W. M. Massey, H. F. McCarthy, and J. Skinner, in Ottawa.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-6f-w

RELIEF IN TEN MINUTES.

BRYAN'S
PULMONIC WAFERS!

THE ORIGINAL MEDICINE ESTAblished in 1837, and first article of the kind ever introduced under the name of "*Pulmonic Wafers*," in this or any other country; all other Pulmonic Wafers are counterfeits. The genuine can be known by the name BRYAN being stamped on each WAFER.

Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve Cough, Colds, Sore Throat, Hoarseness
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve Asthma, Bronchitis, Difficult Breathing
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve Spitting of Blood, Pains in the Chest
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve Incipient Consumption, Lung Diseases.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve Irritation of Uvula and Tonsils.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve the above complaints in ten minutes.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Are a blessing to all Classes and Constitutions
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Are adapted for Vocalists and Public Speakers
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Are in simple form and pleasant to the taste
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Not only relieve but effect rapid and lasting cures.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Are warranted to give satisfaction to every one.
No family should be without a box of
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
in the house.
No traveller should be without a supply of
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
in his pocket.
No person will ever object to give for
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Twenty-five Cents.

JOB MOSES, Sole Proprietor,
NEW YORK.
NORTHROP & LYMAN,
NEWCASTLE.

Sold by George Mortimer, John Roberts, W. M. Massey, H. F. McCarthy, and J. Skinner, in Ottawa.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-6-f&w

DARLEY'S
Arabian Heave Remedy
AND CONDITION MEDICINE

IS POSITIVELY SUPERIOR TO ANY OR all other preparations for the Cure of *Heaves, Coughs, Thick* and *Broken Wind*, and all diseases which affect the *Wind of Horses*; also, as a *Condition Medicine*, surpassing every thing of the kind; is easy to give, sure to cure, and safe in all cases and at all times, and does not prevent the horse from being worked while using it.

It cleanses the breathing apparatus, by removing from the air-cells the coagulable lymph, or that secretion which in Heaves clogs them, causing a difficulty in breathing, and by its action on the diseased part, causing the mucous membrane to resume its natural dimensions, thus equalizing the circulation of the blood, and restoring the distended vessels to their natural size; by its use the horse's appetite is improved, all derangements of the digestive organs corrected, softening the skin, and giving to the coat a sleek and shining appearance.

D. W. HURD, Successor to HURD & Co., Maiden Lane, NEW York,
SOLE PROPRIETOR FOR THE UNITED STATES.
NORTHROP & LYMAN,
NEWCASTLE, C.W.
Proprietors for the Canadas.
PRICE TWENTY-FIVE CENTS.

Sold by Geo. Mortimer, John Roberts, W. M. Massey, H. F. McCarthy, and J. Skinner, in Ottawa.
Ottawa, Dec. 18th, 1865 1-6f&w

SPECIAL NOTICE

WOOD'S

Celebrated Good Samaritan Balm!

AN INTERNAL AND EXTERNAL Remedy for curing all Pains—Toothache, Rheumatism, Coughs, Headache, Neuralgia, Cuts, Sprains, Burns, Bruises, Spinal Affections, Earache, Sore Throat, Croup, Colic, &c. For general directions see wrapper round each Bottle.

Wholesale Agent,
GEORGE MORTIMER,
41 Sussex Street, Ottawa.
Or to
MR. WOODS,
Albion Hotel, Ottawa.
December 19, 1865. 2-y

PIANO FORTES

DRIGGS' NEW PATENT.

ARE THE ONLY INSTRUMENTS constructed on a truly Scientific Principle. They have greater strength, and will remain longer in TUNE than any other Piano. The construction is simple and natural, all the extraneous lumber in the body of the instrument is dispensed with; the sound-boards are merely two arched planks of thin wood, like the front and back of a violin; the strings are attached to a strong Iron frame, which is separated and entirely independent of the case, thereby dispensing with the old harp form of stringing, by substituting straight bridges, preserving at the same time the Over Strung Bass, of which Mr. DRIGGS is the Inventor. By these improvements we gain much more vibratory power, at the same time preserving all its purity and richness of tone.

They have received the highest testimonials from the Press, and all the principal artists in the country, among which are:

Harry Sanderson,	*L. M. Gottschalk,*
Max Maretzek,	*S. Thalberg,*
Theodore Eisfeld,	*Wm. Mason,*
Herman Wollenhaupt,	*J. Barili,*
Francis H. Brown,	*M. Strackosch,*
Wm. Henry Fry.	*Chas. Fradel,*

MR. SEGESMUND THALBERG, the great pianist, says:—I have examined your new Piano-Fortes, and I cordially approve of its system of construction. Its principal, by which great increase of vibratory power is obtained, being very simple and perfectly philosophical. The tone is grand and noble; it has great capacity for sustaining the sound for singing, and its volume of tone or power I have never heard excelled in depth, purity, and sympathetic sweetness.

WM. HENRY FRY, late musical critic of the N. Y. *Tribune* says:—I have examined your newly invented Piano-Fortes. They merit all the praise given to them by Messrs. Thalberg Gottschalk, Strackosch, Mason and others. As regards structure, they are orginal and philosophical; in purity, volume, and continuity of tone; in vocal versimilitude, that crowing excelence which enables the pianists to "sing" on the instrument. Your Pianos ever deserve the highest rank. Your invention, in my opinion, is destined to work radical changes in the manufacture of Pianos throughout the world.

From the N. Y. *Herald*, Sept. 5.—Upon a careful examination of DRIGG's Piano-Forte, we find the results obtained are a very fine singing tone, great purity and brilliancy throughout the entire instrument, not often found in Pianos constructed upon the old plan.

The *N. Y. Times*, July 12, says:—We have now an instrument without an equal. It can sing with a smooth delicacy, perfectly unattainable on any other instrument; an ordinary player obtains with no exertion, the fullness of a Grand Piano-Forte, and they must speedily supersede the old styles.

GENTLEMEN:—Having thoroughly examined and tested the Piano-Fortes invented and patented by Mr. S. B. DRIGGS, I am of the opinion that the tone resulting from his improvements as exhibited in the instruments under examination, in point of richness, depth and brilliancy, equals that of the best Grand Piano-Fortes, and *excels* them in pure, musical intonation and *actual* tone, power thus approximating closer to what I consider *perfection in the instrument than has yet been achieved by any other system of manufacture.*

Yours respectfully,
L. M. GOTTSCHALK.

SOLE AGENTS
WM. HALL & SON,
543 Broadway,
NEW YORK.

Before purchasing, send for a descriptive catalogue, with price.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

GEO. A. PRINCE & CO.'S

PATENT

Automatic Organs!

$52 to $552 EACH!

THIRTY NINE VARIETIES, with PATENT BASSO TENUTO or SUB BASS.

SCHOOL ORGANS and MELODEONS!

Finished in Elegant Rosewood, Walnut, or Oak cases.

Every Instrument Warranted for FIVE Years.

No Charge for Boxing or Shipping.

35,000 NOW in USE!

AN ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE CONtaining full description of style, and testimonials of the most eminent musicians, as to the superior excellence of our instruments—will be sent free to any address.

The Automatic Organ.

In presenting the AUTOMATIC ORGAN, we boldly announce the greatest triumph in musical instruments of the age. During the past half century, the French and Germans have manufactured reed instruments with double bellows, and two pedals for the feet to operate, but the want of the reversed or EXHAUSTED BELLOWS, (which is the only bellows used in our instruments,) made it impossible for them to produce the mellow, rich and musical tone for which our instruments are celebrated.

Another objection to this method of blowing was, that both feet being occupied, no opportunity was offered for the management of the swell. Within the past two years, instruments constructed on this European plan of "double blowers," have been manufactured in this country, and to counteract this difficulty (want of a swell) a lever has been projected from the centre of the instrument, to act upon the swell, AND OPERATED BY THE KNEE. The inconvenience and contortion necessary to effect this object, are disagreeable enough to a gentleman, but to a lady the use of such an appendage is nearly impossible.

Our AUTOMATIC device obviates this difficulty entirely, the simple act of blowing with more or less force giving the desired increase or decrease in the volume of the tone.

The Melodeon and School Organ.

For seventeen years the superior excellence of our Melodeons has not been questioned, and for two years past the enormous demand has made it impossible for us to meet our orders promptly. With our increased facilities, we feel warranted in assuring our patrons that their orders will be promptly met, and solicit a continuance of their patronage.

Caution to Purchasers.

All of our instruments have upon the name board, in full, "GEO. A. PRINCE & CO." When a dealer represents any other instrument as "the same as ours," it is usually a mere attempt to sell an inferior instrument on which he can make a large profit.

P.S.—A libreal discount to Churches, Clergymen and Schools. Address,
GEO. A. PRINCE, & CO.
Buffalo N. Y.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

THE OTTAWA TIMES.—Printed and Published every morning, (Sundays excepted,) by ROBERT DAVIS, at the Times Steam Printing Works, corner of York and Sussex Streets, in the City of Ottawa, County of Carleton, C.W.

The Ottawa Times

VOL. I. NO. 18. | OTTAWA, C. W., TUESDAY, JANUARY 9, 1866. | PRICE—3 CENTS.

THE

"OTTAWA TIMES,"

PUBLISHED

EVERY MORNING,

(Sundays Excepted.)

OFFICE—Cor. of York and Sussex Streets.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION:—Daily, if paid in advance, $5.00 per Annum; if not paid in advance, $6.00.

THE "WEEKLY TIMES."

A Weekly Edition of the TIMES will be published every FRIDAY Morning, and Mailed to Subscribers for $1 per Annum, *if paid in advance;* if not paid in advance, $1.50.

☞The Weekly will contain a large amount of Foreign and Home News, latest Telegraph Dispatches, Local and Foreign Markets, and will be a most valuable paper for Farmers and others residing in the country.

Any person sending the names of Ten Subscribers, *Cash Accompanying the Order*, will receive a copy Free for One Year.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

As the first number of the TIMES *is published on the 18th of December, persons Subscribing for either Daily or Weekly will receive them from date of publication until January 1st, 1867, for One Year's Subscription at the above rates.*

PRINTING.

☞ Every description of Printing, from a Mammoth Poster to the Smallest Card, executed in the neatest style, and at *Prices that will Defy Competition.*

TERMS OF ADVERTISING.—Eight cents per line for the first insertion, and two cents per line for every subsequent insertion, unless otherwise arranged.

PROFESSIONAL OR BUSINESS CARDS, of not more than 10 lines, $10 a year.

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Barristers & Attornies-at-Law,
Solicitors in Chancery, Conveyancers,
NOTARIES PUBLIC, &c., &c.
☞Office—Over Mr. A. Campbell's Store, Sussex Street, Ottawa.
P. J. BUCKLEY, L.L.B. W. J. SCOTT, JR.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

W. MARSHALL MATHESON,
Barrister, Attorney, Solicitor, &c.
Office—Horne's Building, Corner of Sparks and Elgin Streets, OTTAWA.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865 1-1

GEO. H. PERRY,
CIVIL ENGINEER,
UNION BUILDINGS,
☞Corner of Sussex and York Streets.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

Dr. WOLFF,
(LATE OF QUEBEC.)
☞RESIDENCE — RUSSELL HOUSE.
Ottawa, Dec. 18th, 1865. 1-y

A. P. BOUCHETTE,
ADVOCATE,
Office—No. 17, St. Peter Street,
QUEBEC.
MR. BOUCHETTE will always be prepared to attend promptly to any business the Government employees and the public generally, may entrust him.
Mr. B. attends regularly the circuit in and for the district of Quebec.
Dec. 28, 1865. 9-y

Messrs. Thistle & Baldwin,
PROVINCIAL LAND SURVEYORS.
CANADA EAST AND WEST,
Real Estate Agents, &c.
PARTICULAR attention devoted to the sale and protection of the Lands of Absentees.
Applications to the Crown Lands Department for Mining Lands, &c., promptly attended to.
They have now on hand and for sale some well situated City and Villa Lots, in Upper and Lower Canada; and an immense quantity of Farming Lands in the Townships on the Ottawa.
OFFICE:—*Corner of Sparks and Metcalfe Sts.*
W. R. THISTLE, P. L. S.
F. A. BALDWIN, P. L. S.
Ottawa, Dec. 28, 1865. 9-y

J. H. KELLY,
Land and Parliamentary Agent!
OFFICE:—No. 5, RUSSELL HOUSE BLOCK,
OTTAWA.
DEEDS FOR LANDS AND PATENTS for Inventions procured.
Takes charge of Private Bills during their passage through the Assembly, and transacts all business with the Government departments.
REFERENCES:
Hon. J. A. Macdonald, Hon. J. H. Cameron,
Hon. Geo. Crawford, Hon. M. Cameron,
F. Jones, Esq., M.P.P. R. Bell, Esq., M.P.P.
W. Powell, Esq., M.P.P. J. S. Ross, Esq., M.P.P
R. Cooper, Esq., Judge Co. Huron.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-tf

BUSINESS CARDS.

JOHN H. BARBER,
Book-Binder and Manufacturing Stationer!
MACHINE RULER.
☞Over Taylor & Wilkinson's Flour Store, corner of York and Sussex Streets.—Entrance on Sussex Street.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-tf

MACDONALD & BRO.
Auctioneers, & General Commission
Exchange and Real Estate Agents.
No. 40, Sussex Street.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

H. McLEAN'S
AUCTION ROOMS
No. 19, Sparks Street,
☞*Centre Town,.....OTTAWA,*
Opposite Hope's Stationery Store.
THE SALE OF REAL ESTATE AT Auction or Private Sale punctually attended to. Consignments received for positive sale. Parties wishing to purchase Real Estate will receive all information *free of charge* by calling at the office.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

E. MILES,
PROPRIETOR OF THE
Parliament Hair Dressing Saloon!
RIDEAU STREET,
BEGS MOST RESPECTFULLY TO INVITE the gentlemen of Ottawa and vicinity to visit his New Establishment, No. 9 *Angus Block*, which has been fitted up in a most *recherche* style, at very considerable expense.
E. Miles has the *Patent Rotary Hair Brush*, (the only one on this continent,) in use. For information as to the efficiency of this apparatus, *vide* opinions of the Press.
☞ A choice lot of Musical Instruments always kept on hand for sale.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-tf

HOTELS & SALOONS.

THE
"RUSSELL HOUSE,"
(Late Campbell's Hotel,)
OTTAWA, C.W.
THE UNDERSIGNED, PROPRIETOR OF the above-named Hotel, begs leave to acquaint his numerous friends and the travelling public, that he has re-painted and newly furnished throughout this commodious Establishment, in the management of which, by strict attention to business and guests, he hopes to deserve encouragement and support.
The House will be ready for the reception of visitors on the 10th instant.
JAMES E. GOUIN,
Lately, and for many years connected with Russell's Hotel, Palace Street, Quebec.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

THE
ALBION HOTEL.
Nicholas St., Court-house Avenue
OTTAWA.
JOHN GRAHAM,.....Proprietor.
THIS House is conveniently situated, and still maintains its character as a FIRST CLASS HOTEL. Considerable additions have recently been made to the premises, and it has been entirely repainted and renovated. No pains will be spared to accommodate and please.
OMNIBUSES to and from the cars and boats free of charge.
☞There is a FIRST-CLASS LIVERY STABLE attached to the Hotel.
Ottawa, Dec. 18th, 1865. 1-y

JOHN MALTMAN,
(LATE MCADAM'S),
COMMERCIAL HOTEL,
PACKENHAM.
THE ABOVE HOTEL, one of the oldest and best known in Packenham, has been leased by the undersigned, and thoroughly overhauled and refitted for the special comfort of guests.
The Table and Bar
Will at all times be furnished with the very best the market affords.
☞ GOOD STABLING and a careful Hostler always in attendance.
JOHN MALTMAN.
Packenham, Dec. 30th, 1865. 11-y

DUIGNAN'S
PRIVATE HOTEL,
SPARKS STREET,
OTTAWA, C. W.
A FEW GENTLEMEN CAN OBTAIN superior apartments.
Ottawa, Dec. 20, 1865. 3-y

HOLT'S HOTEL,
AYLMER, C. E.,
LIVERY AND GENERAL STAGE OFFICE
Alfred Moses Holt, Jr., Proprietor.
December 21, 1865. 4-y

MORTON HOUSE,
CORNER OF
Water and Division Streets,
OGDENSBURGH, N. Y.
S. SLOSSON, - - - - - - PROPRIETOR.
☞Omnibuses to and from the House free of charge.
December 20, 1865. 3-y

THE
'QUEEN'
RESTAURANT!
M. KAVANAGH,.....Proprietor.
Corner of Metcalfe and Wellington Sts.,
Opposite the Main Entrance to the Government Buildings.
THE "QUEEN,"
COMPRISES ALL THE REQUISITES for a First-Class Restaurant. The house has been refitted and refurnished throughout.
The Bar contains the choicest Brands in Wines and Liquors, and every Delicacy of the Season will be found on the table.
The Proprietor's best efforts will be directed to the comfort of his guests and patrons.
☞Oysters, Game, etc., Daily, by Express.☜
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-tf

P. O'MEARA'S
EMPIRE RESTAURANT!
George near Sussex Street, Ottawa.
OYSTERS! OYSTERS, OYSTERS!
IN SHELL,
ALWAYS ON HAND AT
O'MEARA'S RESTAURANT.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

A. MORTIMER,
BOOK-BINDER
AND
PAPER-RULER,
Corner of Sparks and Metcalfe Streets, over the City Registrar's Office;
ACCOUNT BOOKS MADE TO ORDER for any branch of business, paged and bound in the best style of the art.
RULING DONE TO ANY PATTERN.
Particular attention paid to MAP MOUNTING.
Ottawa, Dec. 19, 1865. 1-y

"LE CANADA,"
A POLITICAL, COMMERCIAL AND ADVERTISING JOURNAL,
PUBLISHED AT OTTAWA.
AS THE FIRST Number of this new Journal will be widely circulated as a specimen number, this is a good opportunity for persons desirous of making known their business in the new Capital, as well as in the District of Ottawa, and in all Lower Canada, to send in, without delay, their advertisements.
The first number will appear within the next fortnight.
Advertisements are to be addressed as follows:
"LE CANADA,"
OTTAWA,
C. W.
DUVERNAY BROS.,
Proprietors
"LE CANADA," Ottawa,
Dec. 19, 1865. 2-*

Ottawa Stationery Warehouse!
SMITH'S BLOCK,
YORK STREET, OTTAWA,
A FEW DOORS FROM THE MARKET,
Lower Town.
THE UNDERSIGNED HAVE THE PLEASURE to announce to the citizens of Ottawa that they have just opened a new Stationery Warehouse in this city, where they will always have on hand an assortment of every kind of
Stationery; also School Books,
ENGLISH AND FRENCH.
DUVERNAY BROS.
Ottawa, Dec. 19, 1865. 2-*

WOOD! WOOD!!
WANTED, IMMEDIATELY, 50 CORDS good sound Beech and Maple, four foot from point to scarf.
Apply at the
"TIMES" OFFICE.
Ottawa, December 18, 1865. 1-tf

APOTHECARIES & CHEMISTS.

THE
Rideau Apothecaries' Hall,
39, RIDEAU STREET.
CHAS. AUSTIN,
BEGS respectfully to inform the inhabitants of Ottawa and its vicinity, that he has commenced business as a
Pharmaceutical Chemist and Druggist.
At the above address, for the sale of
DRUGS, CHEMICALS,
DYE-STUFFS,
PERFUMERY,
FANCY SOAPS,
And all articles for the Toilet, &c., and hopes by strict attention to all the duties connected with it to merit a share of their patronage.
C. Austin begs also to observe that he trusts the fact of his having had upwards of fourteen years' experience in every branch of the business, both in England, Ireland, and Canada, combined with unremitting assiduity and personal attendance, will not fail to obtain confidence and insure satisfaction.
The strictest attention will be paid to the Dispensing Department, which will be conducted entirely by the Principal, who guarantees that every article shall be carefully examined before use, and all prescriptions will be prepared in strict accordance with the formula of the several Pharmacopoeias.
Ottawa, Jan. 1, 1866. 12-y

MORTIMER'S
Apothecaries Hall!
41 Sussex Street,
Is the Place to Buy Your Medicines!
PROPERLY COMPOUNDED
AND FREE FROM ADULTERATION!
JUST RECEIVED!
FALL IMPORTATIONS OF Pure English & French Drugs and Chemicals; English & French Perfumery, Toilet and Fancy Goods, Soaps, Sponges, &c., unequalled in the city.
I would also call the attention of the public to my incomparable
☞**Crystalline Compound**☜
FOR THE HAIR.
Call and see it and judge for yourselves.
Canadian Cough Emulion, a sure cure for Coughs and Colds—Testimonials from prominent citizens will be shown on application.
Agent for all the popular Patent Medicines of the day.
To Farmers and Cardeners!
Just Received—a consignment of the Canadian Super-Phosphate in Boxes and Barrels.
GEO. MORTIMER.
Chemist and Apothecary, 41 Sussex Street.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

OTTAWA
DRUG WAREHOUSE.
GREAT
Medical Emporium
OF THE CITY.
HAVE JUST RECEIVED A GOOD ASSORTMENT of Photographic and Medical Chemicals, Canadian Hair Dye, Bogle's ditto, Matthews' ditto, and a full assortment of Druggists Sundries.
☞Family Prescriptions prepared with accuracy.
JOSEPH GARVEY, M. D.
P. S.—Advice to the poor gratis.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

PROPERTY FOR SALE.

LOOK HERE!
VALUABLE PROPERTY for SALE!
FOR SALE 4 BLOCKS WOODEN Houses, 4 Rooms each tenemant. One Block, 4 tenements, Five Rooms and a Kitchen to each. Three Houses, 2 tenements, Five Rooms each; all well plastered and in good condition. Also, 12 Town Lots.
The above Property will be sold on Reasonable Terms.
Four NEW HOUSES to Rent on Sand Hill,
On 1st of May next.
Hardware! Hardware!!
Constantly on Hand a Splendid Assortment of
Shelf and Heavy Hardware!
CHEAP.
Sign of the BIG AUGUR, Sussex Street.
FRANCIS McDOUGAL.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-tf

VALUABLE
FARMS FOR SALE!
No. 1.
100 ACRES OF THE PROPERTY known as the OSSIAN HALL FARM, situated in the Township of Gloucester, County of Carleton, being the East Half of Lot No. 3, in the 2nd Concession, Rideau Front. There is an extensive clearing on the lot of at least 50 acres, and the remainder is covered with a fine Hardwood Bush. The Farm is within *five miles* of the City, and is beautifully situated on the banks of the Rideau River, thus having an approach to the City either by land or by water. The land is of a superior quality and yields excellent crops.
No. 2.
200 ACRES OF LAND, SITUATED in the Township of Gloucester, County of Carleton, being Lot No. 12, in the 7th Concession. There is about 20 acres of this Farm cleared, the remainder is covered with wood.
No. 3.
200 ACRES OF LAND, SITUATED in the Township of Osgoode, County of Carleton, Rideau Front, being Lot No. 20, in the 4th Concession. There is about 25 acres of this Farm cleared, the remainder is covered with a good Hardwood bush. This is a good Farm and will be sold at a reasonable rate.
No. 4.
100 ACRES OF LAND, IN THE Township of Osgoode, County of Carleton. This Farm is situated within Two miles of the *Gloucester Church*, and within ELEVEN miles of Ottawa City. There is about 40 acres of this Farm cleared and under cultivation.
No. 5.
100 ACRES OF LAND, IN THE Township of Gloucester, County of Carleton, being the East Half of Lot No. 21, in the 2nd Concession. This is a good Farm, and will be Sold cheap.
—ALSO—
A 2½ STORY STONE HOUSE, SITUATED on Lot No. 6, north side of Cathcart Street. The building is nearly new, and finished—30 x 36. There is also a good Frame Dwelling on the Lot—24 x 24, which rents at $100 per annum. It is situated in the immediate vicinity of the Railway Terminus, and is a very desirable place for a private residence.
—ALSO—
LOTS NOS. 2 AND 3, ON THE NORTH side of Wilbrod Street. These Lots are situated opposite St. Joseph's College, [Sandy Hill,] and are well suited for the erection of private dwellings.
—ALSO—
A NUMBER OF LOTS SITUATED IN different parts of the city, well adapted either for private residences or business purposes.
For further particulars and terms of Sale,
APPLY TO H. J. FRIEL & CO.,
Or to H. McLEAN,
Land Agent.
Ottawa, Dec. 19, 1865. 1-tf

RAILROAD NOTICES.

CHANGE of TIME.
Ottawa and Prescott Railway.
ON AND AFTER
Monday, 20th November, 1865,
TRAINS WILL RUN AS FOLLOWS:
MAIL TRAIN will leave Ottawa at 8 A. M., MIXED TRAIN at 1.30, P. M.
RETURNING FROM PRESCOTT.
MAIL TRAIN will leave Prescott at 2.05 P.M., MIXED TRAIN at 7.30 A.M.
T. S. DETLOR,
Superintendent.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

Ottawa & Prescott
RAILROAD.
TENDERS FOR
CORD WOOD!
THE UNDERSIGNED invites Sealed Tenders for the supply of
5,000 CORDS OF FIRE WOOD
For use on the Ottawa & Prescott Railway.
Specifications, with proper printed forms of Tenders, may be had on application at the offices and stations of the Company.
Tenders addressed to the undersigned must be delivered at the Company's Office, at Ottawa, on or before the
10th day of January, 1866,
and a notice will be sent to the parties whose Tenders may be accepted, immediately after that date.
No Tenders will be noticed unless made on one of the printed forms provided for the purpose and the undersigned does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any Tender.
THOMAS REYNOLDS,
Managing Director.
January 3, 1866. 13-td-w

Grand Trunk Railway Company
OF CANADA.
WINTER ARRANGEMENTS.
TRAINS WILL LEAVE BONAVENTURE Station as follows:

CENTRAL AND WESTERN DISTRICTS.

Day Express for Ogdensburg, Brockville, Kingtson, Belleville, Toronto, Guelph, London, Brantford, Goderich, Buffallo, Detroit, Chicago, and all points West, at	8.00 A. M.
Night do do do	8.15 P. M.
Accommodation Train for Kingston and Intermediate Stations, at.....	9.40 A. M.

EASTERN DISTRICT.

Accommodation Train for Island Pond and Intermediate Stations, at.....	9.00 A. M.
Mail for ditto and Portland, stopping over night at Island Pond,	2.00 P.M.
Night Express for Three Rivers, Quebec, Riviere du Loup, Portland, and Boston, with sleeping cars attached, at.....	10.10 P.M.
Express Trains to St. John's, connecting with Trains of Vermont Central Railway for Boston, New York, and all places in the Eastern States, at.....	8.30 A.M.
Ditto ditto and Rouse's Point	3.15 P.M.
Accommodation Train for St. John's and intermediate places	5.00 P.M.
Trains leave for Lachine at	8.00 A.M.
	9.30 A.M.
	*3.00 P.M.
	4.30 P.M.

*The 3.00 P.M. Train runs through to Plattsburg.
C. J. BRYDGES,
MANAGING DIRECTOR.
Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

HURRAH!
COOK
Stoves
CHEAPER
Than any in the City.
LAMPS
OIL, &c.,
AT
ESMONDE BROS.,
OPPOSITE ONTARIO BANK.
Ottawa, Dec. 27, 1865. 9-y

Ottawa Classical and Commercial School,
UNDER THE
Patronage of His Lordship the Bishop of Ontario.
PRINCIPAL.....REV. T. D. PHILLIPPS, M.A.
ASSISTANT.....MR. H. PHILLIPPS.
FRENCH MASTER.....MONS. DORION.
DRAWING.....C. A. NEWELL, Esq.
MUSIC.....H. R. FRIPP, Esq.
The work of this Institution will be resumed; with enlarged rooms, and increased facilities, on TUESDAY next JANUARY 2d.
Wellington Street,
Jan. 1, 1866. 12-tf

WANTED.
A HEAD MASTER for the GRAMMAR SCHOOL, of the thriving village of Morrisburg, County of Dundas. Salary not to exceed five hundred and fifty dollars per annum.
Applications addressed to the undersigned will be received until the 10th of JANUARY, 1866.
ALEX. FARLINGER,
Secy. Board U.S. Trustees.
January 3, 1866. 13-td

FOR SALE!
ON REASONABLE TERMS,
THE SALOON,
No. 66,
SPARKS ST., CENTRE TOWN.
☞For particulars enquire on the premises.
January 3, 1866. 13-s

CLOCKS!
DIRECT
FROM THE MANUFACTURERS!
AT THE
SHEFFIELD HOUSE
24, SPARKS STREET.
E. K. MacGillivray & Co.,
Direct Importers.
Ottawa, January 3, 1866. 13-y

ESTABLISHED 1844.
Extensive Fall and Winter Stock!
O'MEARA & CO.,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL
Dealers in Dry Goods
READY-MADE CLOTHING, &c.,
50 Sparks Street, - - Central Town,
OTTAWA,
BEG TO INFORM THEIR FRIENDS AND THE PUBLIC GENERALLY, THAT THEY have AN IMMENSE STOCK OF
CANADIAN, SCOTCH and FANCY TWEEDS,
BROADCLOTH, BEAVERS, PILOTS, WHITNEYS,
BEDFORD CORDS, IRISH FRIEZES, CANADIAN FRIZES,
FANCY AND PLAIN FLANNELS, KERSEYS,
KNITTED DRAWERS AND SHIRTS,
READY-MADE CLOTHING of Every Description,
COBOURGS, ORLEANS, PRINTS, FACTORY COTTON,
BLEACHED COTTON, SHIRTINGS, BLANKETS,
SHAWLS, and Every Description of DRY GOODS
That can possibly be procured at a *First Class Establishment*, combining all the qualities essential to please the whole of the community. Having purchased for Cash in the best Markets, they secured the *Latest Fashions*, manufactured on the best principles, and of the best material the Continent can produce. Offering these great advantages, they solicit a share of public patronage, feeling assured that the general satisfaction given in the past guarantees to them a still larger share of that business which it has always been their desire and aim to merit.
All GOODS MARKED in Plain Figures!
☞**NO ABATEMENT.**☜
Any Goods purchased at this Establishment, not approved, will be exchanged within a reasonable time if not soiled or worn.
Experienced Cutters Kept on the Premises.
☞Prompt and Particular Attention given to orders.
O'MEARA & Co.
ALEXR. DUFF.
Ottawa, December 18, 1865. 1-y

BROUGH & CO.,
HAVE RECEIVED THIS DAY, *DIRECT FROM THE MANUFACTURERS*, A LARGE ASSEREMENT OF THE VERY
NEWEST DESIGNS IN
CARPETINGS!
KIDDERMINSTER, TAPESTRY, DUTCH, HEMP and STAIR CARPETS,
PRINTED DRUGGETS and FELTS, MANILLA MATTINGS, HEARTH RUGS, HOSSOCKS, and DOOR MATS.
Also: FOUR CASES
Floor Oil Carpeting!
OF VARIOUS WIDTHS AND ENTIRELY NEW PATTERNS.
American & Canadian Cotton Yarn,
FOR SALE BY THE BALE OR BUNDLE.
JAMES BROUGH & CO.,
9 and 11 Sussex Street.
Ottawa December 18, 1865. 1-tf

J. C. LANG & CO.,
Fresco Painters!
—AND—
GENERAL INTERIOR DECORATORS,
OTTAWA, C. W.

REMOVAL!
KEARNS & RYAN,
BEG LEAVE TO INFORM THEIR CUSTOMERS, AND THE PUBLIC IN GENERAL, THAT THEY HAVE
Removed to the Corner Store
OF THE UNION BLOCK, SUSSEX STREET,
Lately Occupied by J. G. ROBINSON & Co.,
PROPRIETORS OF "THE TEA POT,"
☞**Where they will Keep Constantly on Hand a Good**☜
SELECTION OF
FANCY & STAPLE DRY GOODS!
AT AS LOW A FIGURE AS CAN BE HAD IN THE MARKET.
Ottawa, December 18, 1865. 1-y

BOOKS & STATIONERY
FOR THE
HOLIDAYS!
Christmas & New Year's Note Paper,
Envelopes and Cards.
Illustrated Gift Books.
Illustrated Editions of the Poets.
Christmas Albums.
Juvenile Books in great variety.
Illustrated Family Bibles.
Prayer Books, Church Services.
A FINE COLLECTION OF THE ABOVE.
For sale by
JOHN DURIE & SON,
10 SPARKS STREET.
Ottawa, Dec. 20, 1865. 3-y

NEW STYLE OF
German Leather Work!
AND
WAX FLOWERS.
A PICTURE FRAME, made by Mrs. J. CLIFFORD, in the new style of German Leather Work, is now on exhibition at *Mr.* Durie's Bookstore.
Mrs. Clifford has always on hand a variety of Wax Flowers, Card Baskets, &c., and she will also teach the new and elegant art of German Leather Work and Wax Flowers to ladies who may favor her with a visit.
Residence: Dalhousie street, Lower Town, next door to Mr. Gauthier, cabinet maker.
Ottawa, Dec. 23, 1865. 6-d

FOR SALE
AT
BELCOURT & Co.'s
NEW ESTABLISHMENT,
86, SUSSEX STREET.
COGNACS, Chaloupin, Jardien, Martel, Hennessey's Brandies, Gin, DeKuper and Hautman, Gin, in flasks and in wood; Wines, Sherries, Ports, Haut-Sauterne, Medoc, St. Julien, Rhine Wine, Hockhelmer, Champagne. Sparkling Hock, &c., &c.
ALL KINDS OF
CUT TOBACCO AND CIGARS,
To which they desire to call the attention of their friends of the Civil Service, and the public in general.
Ottawa, Dec. 23, 1865. 6-d

PHOTOGRAPHS by NOTMAN,
FOR SALE AT THE
OTTAWA STATIONERY WAREHOUSE,
York Street, Ottawa.
Ottawa, Dec. 20, 1865. 3-tf

PRAYER BOOKS,
(ENGLISH AND FRENCH,)
OF EVERY KIND.
WE CALL THE ATTENTION OF THE Ladies of Ottawa to our assortment.
DUVERNAY, BROTHERS.
Ottawa, Dec. 0 1865. 3-t

GARRISON AMATEUR PRIVATE THEATRICALS MONTREAL.

A CAPITAL HIT AT THE TIMES.

FENIANISM KILLED AND CONFEDERATION ESTABLISHED.

(From the Montreal Gazette.)

The second of the series of Garrison Performances came off in the Theatre Royal yesterday evening before a large and fashionable audience, the *elite* and beauty of the city mustering in great force to cheer the efforts of their friends, the red coats.....

The band now played a lively selection, and shortly after "the King of the Beavers" made his bow on a "New, Original, Political, Allegorical Burlesque Extravaganza," written by Mr. Sam. Scribble, Comedian. This was soon seen to be hit at Fenianism, the moral of the play—which by the way, is as full of puns as a pudding is full of plums—reducing itself to this: that if the Provinces wish to escape the evils which an invasion of Rappareeism would probably entail, they should enter into partnership *a la* Brigham Young, and set up for themselves under the portly protection of Mrs. Brittania. We do not apologize for making the following extracts from the dialogue and giving a synopsis of the somewhat sketchy plot, as original farces are somewhat scarce just now, and Montrealers seldom see any.

The scene opens in a hovel, the rendezvous of Dudheen O'Raggedy and two or three other Fenian conspirators. One of these gentlemen

1st Con. [*Reads*] "Fourpence from X Y Z—
three coppers short—
"An Anti-Brisher declares he's willing
"To pay us on demand his last York shilling
"Incog. who's anxious to avoid exposure,
"Sends us his compliments, but no enclosure
"A servant gal is eager to explain
"She's tried her master's pockets all in vain:
"A friend, who liberally can boast,
"One dollar! N.B. Stolen in the Post!"
That's the sum total.

DUDHEEN. Faith it might be worse.
I'll take the fourpence for my privy purse!
What other news?

2d Con. Well, Captin every rogue
Is fired with ardor when he hears my brogue—
Our sympathizers hold most liberal views.

Dudheen. Exactly!—as they've nothing much to loose!

2d. Gratuitous drink to glory points the way,
And Griffin Town is eager for the fray!
The watchworld, "Up with wages! Down with labor
"Each for himself, and devil take your neighbor!"
That's all they'er wanting—

3d. Con. Sure—but, Captin honey,
Our army hints they'd like to see some money.

Dhudeen. Beddad! our terms are cash, the same as ever,
Cash on demand—at three months after never!

Some further "play" on the empty state of the "Fenian Treasury" ensues, the scene closes with "a new way to raise the wind," the Fenians proposing to assail the territories of Happy-go-Lucky, the King of the Beavers, and also those of his expectant bride, Azuline, the Queen of the Blue Noses.

The next scene opens in the garden of Azuline's Palace. She enters in 'pensive mood,' accompanied by Mrs. Britannia and forthwith receives the following sound advice:—

Britannia. Dear Azuline, don't snub a good suggestion.—
Happy-go-lucky is so good a match,
'Twere pity you should miss so good a catch.
He loves you to distraction, but you hurt
His feelings.

Azuline. Spare me! I was born a flirt!
Give me an officer! I'm loath to part
From whiskers that hath curled around my heart:
For cupid [through my sentiments you're shocked.]
Has knocked my early love into a cocked-hat!
And so Brittania dearest don't incline.
Thus cruelly to shut *me off the Line!*

Brittannia. In winter picnics you're wrapped up I see,—
The *Muffin* system suits you to a T,—
And dancing all yourself better conceals:
I wish your head would learn to save your heels.
You little goose! to think that you could jog on.
Through life on some poor spooney boy's toboggan!
Give up a King indeed? and wed a Sub!
There'd be a pretty *scrap.*

Azuline. Ay, there's the *rub!*
Between two stools, my dear, in doubt tarry.

Britannia. My *Maritime* young friend, it's *time to marry*—
The King's a nice young man, so do what's right,
Or he may wed the Yankee out of spite.

Azuline. I never thought of that.

Britannia. Yes! that's the point—
Then your Blue Noses would be out of joint,

Azuline agrees to think over the matter, and perhaps consent to a union, in which case Britannia promises to stand 'the trousseau.' The curtain then falls, rescending again on the council chamber in the palace of King Happy-go-Lucky, who is discovered in an arm chair propped up with pillows, attended by his Queen, Petrolea, Sinecure, Azuware, and a host of attendants.

Sinecure. Your Majesty—

King. Get out! I want repose—
Chase the Mosquitoes from our royal nose!
[*Falls asleep.*]

Attendants fan King—Petrolea, Sinecure, and Azuware, *come down.*]

Queen. The darling boy! what think you of his state?
Good Sinecure he looks so delicate!
He's sweet on Azuline, but some new whim
Makes her (the hussy) far from sweet on him;
He's fretting, and who knows but, in despair.
The boy may now ally himself elsewhere:
See, there's no rousing him—

Sinecure. Great Queen, well I
Must say His Majesty looks pretty spry—
He takes it easy, and what'er betide,
Sticks to our golden rule to let things slide.

Queen. That's well enough in youth, but then you know.
How cares increase upon us as we grow,
And dangers, that beset our very door,
May make his *easy chair the Seat of War.*

Queen. At any rate he's learned to *stand at ease!*

Azuware. To *'carry arms'* is not beyond his scope.

Queen. He's far more likely, as I think, to *slope!*

Azuware. And *'ordering arms'* to him is quite child's play—

Queen. *'Order Arms!'* yes! and than ask *me to pag!*

Azuware. He loves the *Bugle*—sure as I am born—

King. [*half awake*] Bother your Bugles, I prefer my *horn!*

King. [*knowingly*] 'I'm wide awake!

Sinecure. In *sanitary measures* you might gain Experience.

King. Yes! I always *loved a drain!*

Azuware. Plan of Defence—

Queen. Though you talk so big
Think not the *Earthworks*, boy, are *in fradig*—
Think of the Fenians!

King. [*laughing*] ——Fenians?

Queen. You may laugh,
But it's all in the *Evening Telegraph*—
* * * *

Queen. Forewarned forearmed! We, know their base intent:
Let *us* keep straight when thus the knaves are bent—
If but Britannia now was here to settle Affairs—

☞[*Crash*—Britannia *rises, holding a helmet.*]

Britannia. Britannia is here! and on her nettle!
And with a rod in pickle, as you'll find,
If you don't listen when I speak my mind

King. Refuse to listen? Why, of course, I can't—
[*Aside*] I've have expectations from that valued Dunt!—

Britannia. By their own acts the Beavers stand or fall.
I want you to be sensible, that's all—
Shake off the torpor of your lazy life,
And try a stimulant, let's say, a wife!—

King. I've asked my neighbor Azuline, but she will always turn her blue nose up at me

Britannia. Wake up, and you may count on my asistance—
I'll back you up, from a respectful distance—
This magic helmet take, 'twill give you vigor
To fight, to draw a sword, or pull the trigger—
[King *puts on helmet*]
Thus armed, success is certain, but a King
Should learn to let go now my apron-string

Sinecure. That's good advice—we'll make you hold your own
With this array of talent round your throne!

Queen. Besides Britannia, though she is a fairy.
Of help to other folks can not be chary—
She's much to do at home—

Sinecure. Great Queen, you're right,
When John Bull can't indulge his appetite—
If things don't mend, the Britishers will soon
Forget of Roast Beef all except the tune,
In other words they'll lose their darling boast,
When *short of Cattle* that they *rule the roast!*

Sudden Music—O dear what can the matter be."

Messengers now rush in in consternation; the Fenians are marching on the Province and the pale citizens run about muttering like the Belgians before the battle of Waterloo, "the foe, they come, they come."

"King. I feel invicible!—and I declare
Fixed Bayonets seem to bristle in my hair!

Azuware. Turn out the Guard! Fall in the Active Force.

Sinecure. [*Excited*] Give him another wound! bind up his horse—
[*King places himself between Sinecure and Azuware.*]

King. Ladies, good bye.—Shut tight our palace door.
And let us *three* rush madly to the *fore!*
Grand March and Chorus.

King. "*This Fenian body soon we'll make to stand around.*"
Glory! Glory! I'll pursue!
This Fenian-bunkum shall be proved an empty sound.'

The fourth and last scene now takes place opening on a wood through which the Fenian army defiles in martial array. Enter Azuline in a travelling dress carrying a band-box, which one of the Fenians immediately seizes and rumages. In the midst Happy-go-Lucky and his army also marches in. A grand battle ensues and Auzline is rescued, the Fenians being drubbed to their heart's content. The following dialogue then ensues.

'Petrolea. My darling safe and sound
and you have been
And gone and done it!

Azuline, Yes and Azuline
Saved by his arms, must give the credit due to valour.

King. Give me credit? Oh, pooh! pooh!
Love asks *no credit*, what it wants is *trust!*
Give me your hand.

Azuline. Well I suppose I must,
We'll be united, I don't care how soon,
With one proviso,—not in a Balloon!

Britannia. That's bravely said on both sides, and I dare
Predict a brilliant future for the pair—
All's well that ends well! for you know
That I have long since had this Union in my eye.
This marriage is the cure for ev'ry ill—

Sinecure. If marriage dosen't fix him—why what will?

Dhudheen. What's to become of us?

Britannia. Let *fighting* cease.
Trust to the Public to approve *the Piece*
Improve your manners, for these Rebel tricks
Receive no half pence as reward, but kicks—
The parties are united and the curtain falls for the last time on a grand dance, 'Sir Roger de Coverley.'

The following was the cast of the burlesque which was also well placed on the stage and embellished here and there with some very striking effects;

Happy go lucky: Viscount Cole, Rifle Brigade.
Sinecure: Mr. Cowes, 30th Regiment.
Azuware: Col. Woolseley.
Terry O'Noggin: Mr. Lindsay, 30th Regiment.
Mickie McGuffin: Mr. Brownlow, 30th Regt.
Dennis O'Toole: Hon. N. G. Littleton, Rifle Brigade.
Dhudheen O'Raggedy, the Head Centre: Major Campbell, R. C. R.
Messenger: Mr. Brownrigg, Rifle Brigade.
The Gallant Army, Volunteers, &c., &c.
Petrolea [The Queen Mother]: Mrs. Hill.
Azuline [Queen of the Blue Noses]: Miss G. Reignolds.
Britannia, the Guardian Genius of Beaverland: Mr. Seymour, Rifle Brigade.

An exchange says the pleasing spectacle of a woman cowhiding a man, and the man meekly submitting, was witnessed in the streets of Philadelphia the other day.

BRUTAL ASSAULT AND ATTEMPT AT MURDER.—On Monday evening of last week, says the Cornwall *Advertiser*, John Alexander Macdonald, of St. Andrews, on his return home from Cornwall, was brutally assaulted and beaten almost to death by two notorious ruffians, one of them armed with steel knuckles, at Eamer's Corners. It appears that the two villians had been in a difficulty in the town here, an hour or two previous, and escaped arrest by some means or other best known to themselves and to parties, to whose good offices, one of them at least had often before been indebted for escape from punishment. One of these men, William Macintosh, better known as "Bully Bill," is one of that terrible gang of burglars, robbers, and horse and cattle thieves, that has so long infested this section of the country, and is a younger brother of Alex. Macintosh, the Forger, at one time, through Mr. Sandfield Macdonald's influence, Warden of these United Counties. McIntosh was tried two years ago at the Quarter Sessions for robber

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

On no occasion will the names of Old Advertisements be inserted here.

James Hope—Drafts, Day Books, Date Books, and Stationery.
R. S. M. Bouchette—American Invoices.
G. A. Walton—Wheeler & Wilson's Sewing Machines.
Card of Thanks.
Lost—"Grievances and Treatment."

TRAVELLERS' DIRECTORY.

DEPARTURE AND ARRIVAL OF TRAINS.

Mail Train leaves Ottawa at	8.00, a. m.
Do. arrives "	5.45, p. m.
Accommodation Train leaves at	1.30, p. m.
Do. do arrives at	11.45, a. m.

These Trains connect at Prescott Junction with Trains on Grand Trunk Railway for the East and West, and at Prescott with Ferry for Ogdensburgh—again connecting with Railroads for all parts of the U. S.

THE POST OFFICE—OTTAWA.

DELIVERING AND CLOSING OF MAILS.

MAILS.	DELIV'RD.	CLOSED.
East and West, by Rail, Daily.	12.30 p. m. and 5.30 p. m.	7.30 p. m. and 1.00 p. m.
Pakenham and North Shore of the Ottawa, Daily.	8.00 a. m.	9.30 a. m.
Aylmer & N. Shore of Ottawa "	8.00 a. m.	12.00 M.
Do. do do "	12.00 M.	5.00 p. m.
Bell's Corners, Richmond, Perth, &c. "	5.30 p. m.	8.00 p. m.
Buckingham, Grenville and Lower Ottawa *	8.00 a. m.	6.00 a. m.
Kemptville, Osgoode, &c., Daily	5.30 p. m.	7.30 a. m.
Chelsea and Wakefield, "	5.80 p. m.	8.00 p. m.
Templeton & E'st Templeton, †	12.00 M.	12.00 M.

*Mails Daily, except on Saturdays and Sundays.
†Mails every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday.

RATES OF POSTAGE.

To all parts of Canada, if pre-paid by Stamps, 5 cts. If unpaid, 7 cts. To British Columbia, 10 cts. Letters for British Columbia, Germany and Foreign Countries generally, MUST BE PRE-PAID.
To the United States, 10 cts—pre-payment optional.
English Mails, per H. & A. Allan's Canadian Steamships, via Portland, close at Noon every Friday—postage 12½ cts.; per Cunard Steamers, Noon, Mondays and Saturdays, (alternate weeks,) postage 17 cts.
REGISTERED LETTERS must be pre-paid, and posted thirty minutes prior to the closing of mail.
Office hours—8 a. m. to 7 p. m.
G. P. BAKER, Postmaster.

The Ottawa Times

OTTAWA, JANUARY 9, 1866.

FOR INTERESTING READING MATTER—SEE FIRST and FOURTH Pages.

Subscribers not receiving the TIMES regularly from the carrier boys, are requested to leave word at the office that we may have the evil remedied.

The Toronto *Leader* learns by telegraph that with reference to the prohibitory order against the importation of live stock into the United States, that the collectors of customs of American ports on the frontier have received a message from the Secretary of the Treasury, at Washington, stating that the order does not apply to cattle moved from the Western States *via* Canada. There will therefore be no stoppage of the stock traffic between the Western and the Eastern States by way of Canada.

The York *Herald* is offering the Fenians some sound advice which they would do well to follow:

"An Irish republic in this country, with its capital at Union square and its money devoted to the support of a set of officials who cannot govern anything, not even themselves, is manifestly an absurdity. No matter how many resolutions may be passed in favor of O'Mahony, they cannot change the resolution of all sensible people to have nothing more to do with this person. No matter how strongly Roberts may be supported, he can never revive the delusive dreams of Fenian independence which have cost so many people tens and hundreds of dollars. The farce of an Irish republic in America is quite played out, and it is time for the curtain to be dropped and the actors dispersed. The brotherhood has become a thing for jokes and laughter, and it were well not to force the public to regard it otherwise than good-naturedly. If the Congress now in session will declare the brotherhood disbanded, make a judicious disposition of the funds now on hand, and then adjourn *sine die*, it will earn a world-wide reputation for wisdom, prudence and discretion, and relieve the public from an association which is fast becoming a nuisance."

"Instead of expending any more money for guns that will never be fired on Irish soil, and for uniforms that will never be worn by Fenian soldiers, instead of squandering any more precious dollars to support a President who presides over nothing, and a Secretary of War who plans campaigns that will never be fought and directs armies that have no existence; instead of sending any more drafts to Ireland to incite foolish peasants to a useless rebellion, and purchase chains, dungeons and transportation to Botany Bay for those who love Ireland, not wisely, but too well, let them collect and secure the moneys now scattered among the O'Mahony and Roberts factions, in the hands of Treasurer Killan and Treasurer O'Rourke, and form an emigration fund, to be managed by intelligent and honest trustees, in order to assist all those natives of Ireland who wish to remove to this free country, but have not the means to pay their expenses."

"Secret! Lord bless you, I have none to tell, sir."

Certain radical papers are determined to have "a secret," and like Canning's "friend of humanity," are inclined to paraphrase that worthy's leading question,

"Was it some parson for his tithes distraining?"

Anyhow they must have a secret—Mr. Brown will have to get one up whether his "hat has got a hole in it" or not, or some of his friends will be abusing him as a

"Sordid, unfeeling, reprobate, degraded, spiritless outcast."

But it is laughable to see with what effort they seek to apologise for Mr. Ferguson Blair. One thinks that this gentleman's accession to the Ministry is merely an accommodation to Messrs. Macdonald and Cartier, and "will "bring about such wonders as will make a "horse laugh." Passing by the hinnelation as a poor plagiarism of the *Globe*, which the *True Banner* man might, for the sake of originality as well as truth, have written he-haw, we come to another journal where the writer understands that the new President of the Council refused to be sworn in until Sir N. F. Belleau and Messrs. Macdonald and Cartier had pledged themselves to make Federation or Representation by Population the government policy of the next session of Parliament. We venture to assert that this is the purest invention that a puerile imagination ever conceived. Mr. Ferguson Blair will hardly thank his friends for reminding him of the hole in his hat or for suggesting that his "wheel is out of order." That gentleman, we have no doubt, perfectly understands the whole situation, and goes into the government with entire good faith, and quite prepared to take upon himself the responsibility which Mr. Brown declined. These silly rumors, got up for sensation, are really more calculated to embarrass the Reform section of the Cabinet than to assist it through its anomalous and difficult position. But these would-be Exeter-Hall men, these "friends of humanity" must have a "secret" or a grievance, or they die—that is, their occupation does, which is about the same thing. We would recommend them not to trouble themselves about pledges, but to be patient, and, as Sandfied Macdonald once told them in the House, "they shall see what they shall see."

We learn from a Quebec paper that the Beauport Lunatic Asylum has changed hands, the Hon. Mr. Cauchon, and Doctors Landry and Roy having, it is said, recently acquired the building and grounds by purchase from Dr. Douglas. Our contemporary does not say that the new proprietors of this caravansary for the afflicted have bought the "good-will" of the concern, but we infer that the inmates are included in the purchase, and that this living scandal upon humanity and enlightenment is to be conducted upon the same principle of money-making as heretofore. It is out of no disrespect to the gentlemen who are the purchasers that we denounce this bargain and sale of what ought to be a public institution; but surely the unfortunate creatures who are placed therein, and their friends, should have some better guarantee than that which is obtainable from the keeper or keepers of a private mad-house. In fact ought not the Beauport Asylum to be a *bona fide* public institution, instead of being a mere boarding-house for mental invalids? In the way it has been conducted it has been a fortune to Dr. Douglas, but we greatly fear that to the five hundred poor souls that are costing the country some forty pounds a year each it has been no other benefit than merely affording them a domicile or boarding-house. We have the highest medical authority for stating that mental derangement is in nine cases out of ten curable. It would be worth the enquiry of the several medical men who have seats in the legislature to enquire what curative mode has been in practice at Beauport. It is a popular belief that the treatment of mental derangement is a special branch of therapeutics, requiring much study and practical experience; that the skill of the every day physician has to be combined with the abstruse knowledge and study of metaphysics, and the operation of physical causes upon the mind. When, therefore, it is understood that this establishment has been sold, the public naturally enquire the qualification of the gentlemen who have become the purchasers. These new owners are said to be Messrs. Cauchon, Landry, and Roy. Of these, two are medical men, and the third of acknowledged forensic and journalistic ability. What qualifications Messrs. Landry and Roy may bring to this peculiar branch of their profession we are not willing to conjecture; but assuredly Mr. Cauchon's fine talents are not of that soothing character calculated to assuage the frenzy of a madman. Looking, then, at the purchase of the Beauport Lunatic Asylum as the report of its sale came to us, we can only consider it as an ordinary commercial enterprise out of which money is to be made, and from which the higher considerations of a public responsibility are wholly excluded. It is quite probable that the important question of a revision of this Asylum may come before the Legislature at the next session. The guardianship of imbecility and the custody of the lunatic are offices which the country will not consent to have left in the hands of irresponsible speculators. The Beauport Asylum has long been a point at which the finger of philanthrophy has been pointed.

LOCAL NEWS.

LATE TRAIN.—Owing to the very slippery state of the rails, and a little detention at the junction, the mail train did not reach this city until half past seven p. m., thereby causing a delay in the delivery of the mails.

PERSONAL.—Hon. Ferguson Blair has formally taken possession of his office in the Departmental Buildings, and has undertaken to discharge all the duties of the Hon. Provincial Secretary till his return from abroad. Mr. Blair has left Ottawa, for the West, to seek re-election.

THE COLD SNAP.—The cold has not only been felt here, but our neighbors, "the free and enlightened," have had a show of the elephant. The telegrams received yesterday from Cincinnatti, Detroit, Pittsburg, Portland, Philadelphia, Burlington, Vt., New York, Boston, Troy, Albany, Rutland, etc., all place the weather at from 8° to 25° below zero.

CROWN ATTORNEY.—The last Official *Gazette*, contains the following appointment:—His Excellency the Administrator of the Government has been pleased to appoint Michael Hayes, of Osgoode Hall, Esquire, Barrister at Law, to be County Crown Attorney for the county of Perth, in the room of Egerton Fisk Ryerson deceased.

CHIMNEYS.—Yesterday the chimney of the Express Office, corner of Sussex and York streets, and the chimney of Dan Goode's Hotel took fire. The fire brigade turned out, but their services were not required. On both occasions a horse standing at each of the respective localities, being frightened by the noise of the engines, and so forth, ran off. In both cases the fugitive animals were caught before any considerable damage was done.

SERIOUS FIRE.—On Tuesday, 2d instant, an alarming and destructive fire took place upon the premises of the Hon. Stephen Tucker, at Clarence. The fire arose from the carelessness of the men employed upon the farm. A lighted candle had been carelessly placed against a board petition, which igniting caused the whole of the stabling and barns to be destroyed. We regret to add that two span of valuable horses were burnt, with forty tons of hay, and some costly implements of husbandry.

CONJUGAL FELICITY.—Yesterday, at the Police Court, one William Welsh was charged by his wife with ill-usage and abuse. The woman was a very respectable looking person and had been indeed badly treated by her brute of a husband. He had frequently threatened to shoot her, and placed her in continual fear of suffering violence at his hands. The woman, by her needle, supports the family, while her liege lord drank away his substance and squandered his time in "riotous living." His Worship lectured him very severely on the error of his ways, and the accused solemnly promised amendment. He was allowed til this morning to put his intentions in practice by signing the pledge.

LIST OF INSOLVENTS.—The official *Gazette* of the 6th inst., contains the following additional list of insolvents: Cornelius McDonald, Chatham; Charles Roe, St. Thomas; Walter Brydon, Galt; L. A. Garnett, Ancaster; William Gessond, Edmondsville; William Charles, Blythe Village; A. T. Moore, London; Sebastian Lariocere, Montreal; William J. Ecclestone, Hamilton; Job C. Reynolds, Montreal; Noah J. Adams, Montreal; John Blain, Toronto; Abraham Forter, Kingston; F. W. Ellis, Simcoe; J. Colin Fich, Simcoe; William C. Ward, Welland; Jacob Bowman, Harrisburg; C. B. Taylor, Stratford; James Goslin, St. Catharines; Samuel Mason, Bowmanville; Silas Smith, Lindsay; William Walker, Hamilton; Michael Brown, Hamilton.

COLD WEATHER.—No subject has, of late, absorbed so much attention as the cold weather. Go where you might the extreme cold forced itself upon your notice, and people with a shrug and shiver greeted you with some such ejaculation as—"its dreadfully cold," "this is an awful hard day," or "there's a wind out of doors, sharp enough to cut your ears off," and so forth. The habiliments of the people also testified to the severity of the weather, mufflers, furs, clouds and other comforters having assumed most rapidly a wide spread popularity. The demeanour of our citizens has also experienced a sudden change, gaiety, and easy, careless sauntering, out of doors, having given place to an air of gravity, if not seriousness, and to the most hurried movements on the part of pedestrians whose sole anxiety seemed to be the reaching of a given point in the shortest possible time, and the elevation of the most substantial barrier of wool, furs and sheepskin against the bitter, persistent assaults of Jack Frost. But the dandies have paid the piper. The class of exquisites who part their hair in the middle, and encompass their shallow pates with shallow, dainty skull-caps, to the neglect of their poor ears, have had, as the French say to "change all that," though at the terrible cost of a temporary eclipse of their manly beauty. Young Snicker, and Tick and Longscore have been metamorphosed by the cold—the only agency that ever made an impression on their heads—from bucks of a spruce, scented and dapper appearance into wights, of a shuffling, slinging gait and old womanish aspect whose movements on the street suggested the idea of an attempt to evade a dawning tailor or washerwoman. This is rather hard on our stylish friends, doubtless, but Arctic frosts are stern Shylocks, who must have their pound of flesh if people will indulge their vanity. Seriously, however we have had a Tartar, but have the consolation of knowing that others have suffered as much as ourselves. From Quebec on the North—where the cold only set in on 8th—to Philadelphia on the South severe weather has been experienced. In Montreal the mercury on the 6th fell to 28° below zero, while on the 7th, it was 1° at New York, 10° at Portland, 10° at Cincinnatti, and 29° in the New England States below zero. In Ottawa the thermometer indicated on Sunday a still lower temperature as stated in our last, the lowest point having apparently been reached here. Notwithstanding, there have been few cases of frost-bite, and no accidents of a serious nature resulting from the extreme cold. Yesterday the weather began to moderate, the mercury at eight a.m., standing at 18° below zero, and at noon 6°, and at five p.m., 5° below zero.

CITY COUNCIL.

A special meeting of the City Council was held last evening in the City Hall, present His Worship the Mayor, Aldermen Scott, Cunningham, Langford, Don, Prudhomme, Traversy, Goodwin; and Councillors Rouat, Wood, Perkins, Abbott, Starmer, Dunn, Berichon, and Heney.

A report was received from the Assessment committee, recommending the reduction of the taxes of various parties, and the exemption of the taxes of a few poor persons, which was adopted.

The Finance Committee recommended the payment of the following accounts:

Proportion of amount paid by the County of Carleton, for which the city is liable	$1384 99
M. O'Gara, Police Magistrate, 3 months' salary	250 00
W. A. Thompson, C. Chamberlain, 3 months' salary	280 00
W. P. Lett, City Clerk, 3 months' salary	250 00
Thos. Langrell, county constable, 3 months' salary	200 00
J. Little, market constable, 3 months' salary	75 00
W. Mile, messenger, 3 months' salary	62 00
E. J. O'Neil, detective, 3 months' salary	30 00
Dr. O'Reilly, for examining a lunatic	5 00
Dr. Beaubien, for examining a lunatic and holding an inquest	20 00
O. & P. Railway, passages	50 00
Grading Victoria Street	790 00

Ald. Cunningham moved, seconded by Ald. Traversay, that the above report of the Finance committee just read, be received and adopted. Carried.

The Finance Committee also presented a report granting checks for various accounts, such as reports of fire engines, payment of contractors, etc., etc., which was adopted on motion of Ald. Cunningham, seconded by Ald. Traversy.

Several communications were read by the clerk in regard to the lighting of the street lamps with gas.

After a little discussion, in which several members took part, it was

Moved by Councillor Perkins, seconded by Councillor Scott, that the report of the special committee on gas be received and adopted. Carried.

A communication was read from John Porter, Superintendent of Public Improvements, tendering his resignation, and handing over all corporation property in his charge.

The following accounts were presented for payment:

Workman & Griffin	$274 85
R. Eaton & Co.	14 60
City Gas Company, for 1 quarter's gas for 78 lamps	507 00
James Clarke	10 50

Moved by Coun. Martineau, seconded by Ald. Traversy, that the several accounts above stated be referred to the Finance Committee.

The council was then adjourned.

A lady asked a minister whether a person might not be fond of dress and ornament without being proud. "Madam," said the minister, "when you see a fox's tail peeping out of the hole, you may be sure the fox is within."

AN UNPOETIC SIMILE.—Adolphus Scattercash remarks that the "parting glory of a summer's eve" would be all very fine and enjoyable, only that it unpleasantly reminds a "fellah" of expiring bills, by being so closely allied to falling dew.

A celebrated Oxford scholar, who professed indifference to music, was once asked what he had thought of an orchestra which had been performing a grand overture, he replied that he only was impressed "by the wonderful coincidences of the fiddlers' elbows."

A tall fellow persisted in standing during a performance, much to the annoyance of an audience, and was repeatedly requested to sit down, but would not, when a voice from the upper gallery called out, "Let him alone, honey; he's a tailor, and he's *resting himself*." He immediately squatted.

Only two American survivors of all those who participated in the war of the Revolution, so far as known by the Commissioner of Pensions at Washington, remain alive, namely: Wm. Hutchings, of Penobscot, Hancock county, Maine, aged 101 years, and Lemuel Cook, of Clarendon, Orleans county, New York, aged 99 years.

THE FENIAN "HEAD CENTRE" STEPHENS. The Dublin *Evening Post* says:—The report that Stephens had arrived in Paris is stated now to be fully confirmed. It is further stated that his extradition has been demanded by the British government on the ground of prison-breaking, to which demand the French government replied by referring the British Minister to the crime for which Stephens was originally committed, conceding that the minor offence of prison-breaking is merged in the high political crime imputed, and refusing, consequently, to surrender the refugee.

LECTURE.

We gave, the other day, a paragraph notice of the lecture delivered in the Mechanics' Hall by J. Langton, Esq., Provincial Auditor, on "Recent Researches into the Physical Constitution of the Sun." The lecturer, described the various solar phenomena, and, particularly, the spots on the sun, mentioning the most generally received theory in regard to their nature or cause, and after explaining the transmission of light and heat, and the part played by the gaseous envelopes supposed to enclose, as it were, the sun's more solid body, he went on to notice the subject of the total amount of heat which leaves the sun. This could be represented by its mechanical equivalent. Where then were we to look for the mechanical force which would generate, or, rather be converted into, this immense amount of heat? Here we left the ground of strict experiment and calculation and plunged into the region of theory. The lecturer's eloquent conclusion, as follows, is all we have space for:—

We know that masses of matter often fall to the earth which, when immediately found, exhibit great heat and show marks of fusion. We know also that hardly a clear night passes without our seeing numerous meteors moving with great velocity, and exhibiting brilliant light, and at particular seasons they are seen in immense numbers. In November 1833 there was a magnificent display seen on this continent when as many as 240,000 were estimated to have been observed during nine hours. The height of these meteors above the earth and their velocity have been frequently measured by observations of the same meteor from different stations, and from the immense velocity, greater than anything which can be produced on the earth, we conclude them to be masses of matter distributed through space, and following the same laws as regulate the motions of the earth and planets; and that being encountered by the earth, the resistence of our atmosphere produces intense ignition by which many of them at least are dissipated in vapour. The mechanical force at such velocities would certainly suffice to produce the effect. We observe also that their direction always depends upon that of the earth's motion at the time, and that they recur with great regularity at certain different periods, as if at one particular part of our annual course through space, we passed through a region where they are unusually abundant. There is also a peculiar light, noticed under favorable circumstances called the zodiacal light which surrounds the sun, and certainly reaches beyond the orbit of Venus which is generally supposed to be caused by a belt of cosmical matter of this kind circulating round the sun. We know also that the orbits of comets near the sun become less at each revolution, the infallible consequence of which is that all such bodies must ultimately fall into the sun. From all these circumstances we believe it to be highly probable that meteoric masses are continually falling into the sun in much greater numbers than we observe here on earth. We do not know that it is so, but if it is, we again get within the limits of strict calculation, and we may state within certain limits what quantity of matter so falling would generate the amount of heat which the sun daily emits, for we know the maximum and the minimum velocity with which they would strike according to the circumstances under which they could reach his surface. The heat produced by the mere impact can be thus shewn to be immensely greater than any combustion such as we are acquainted with, and would produce from about 4,000 to 9,000 times what would arise from the burning of an equal mass of coal. The intensity of the heat of the sun which forms one of its most marked characteristics would thus be accounted for, while the amount of falling matter necessary to produce the necessary effects, immense as it is when expressed by any human measures, is as nothing when compared with the bulk of the sun, not being much more in depth on his surface than usually falls on to the earth as rain.

These are bold speculations, but they are based on known facts, well attested by experiments, and the conclusions are drawn from these facts by trustworthy modes of calculation. If there be such a fall of meteors into the sun, the heat and light which we experience would certainly follow, and we should have an exemplification of the indestructibility of force upon the grandest scale—the sun by the attraction of gravitation causing all bodies to move towards him, and that motion when arrested, being converted into heat and light and emanating from him to the remotest regions of space. The point which is wanting to complete the proof is the certainty that cosmical matter does really fall upon him, and not very long ago there was a remarkable occurrence tending to render this very probable.

A little before noon, on the 1st September 1859, two different observers, Mr. Carrington and Mr. Hodgin, happened to be observing the sun, when something occurred to his surface. Both describe the appearance in almost the same way. A bright spot according to one, or according to the other, two spots of brilliant light suddenly broke out, and during the five minutes for which the appearance lasted moved over a space which is estimated at 35,000 miles, when they faded and left the surface of the sun as it had been before the occurrence. It was afterwards found that at the precise moment when the observations were made, the instruments in the magnetic observatory at Kew indicated a sudden disturbance of all the magnetic elements, and one of those magnetic storms commenced, which are known from time to time to affect the needle almost at the same moment all over the world. Here at any rate was a real occurrence, attested by two independent observers, and by that most trustworthy recorder of facts, the photographic paper which marks the movements of the needle in observatories. The effects were also what we should expect from the fall of a body into the sun—the sudden development of great light, and therefore probably of heat also, and the rapid motion of something over or through the photosphere The velocity, however, was not quite half as rapid as the minimum velocity with which any planetary body could reach the sun; and why less rapid? Because its motion had been at least partially arrested, and what was lost in motion was given out in heat and light.

These are the most important speculations with respect to the physical constitution of the sun, which have engaged the attention of scientific men during the last few years. They lead us to look upon the sun, not only as the centre of our system, whose attraction regulates the motions of all the planets, but also as ultimate source of almost every motion, and every change which takes place on the earth. The waters of the ocean are evaporated by its rays, and falling again in the shape of rain are the source from whence are derived all our springs and rivers, and the mechanical power which we derive from them. Its heat, varying in every latitude gives rise to all winds, by which the vapors which it has raised are distributed over the earth, and which carry our merchandize from one region to another. The great geological changes which our earth has experienced are mainly due to the slow degradation of the solid surface, from the effects of alternate heat and frost, and from the rain which continually carries down the debris to the bed of the ocean. The transfer of these debris by oceanic currents, themselves mainly due to the sun's influence, and the consequent variation of the pressure over large space is the probable cause of the irregular action of the volcanic fires in the interior portions of our globe. Electrical, magnetic, and chemical phenomena are largely influenced by the same agency. All animal and vegetable products depend upon the heat and light of the sun for their development, and it is hardly too much to say that the gas lights which illumine our room to-night are only the reproduction of those rays which thousands of years ago enabled the primeval forests of the carboniferous era to extract the carbon from the atmosphere, which has been stored up for ages, to be dug out for our use.

ACCIDENT.—On Friday evening last, an accident of a very dangerous character occurred to a man named Charles Manning, of the 1st line east, Chinguacousy. It appears that while driving home in his waggon on the evening in question, he drove too close to some stumps on the side of the road, through which he was obliged to pass; the concussion caused him to lose his balance, the waggon having no box on; he fell under the hind wheel, which passed over his head, inflicting a dreadful wound. Dr. Heggie, of this town, was immediately sent for, who gives hopes of his recovery.—Brampton *Times*.

CORRESPONDENCE.

OIL OR NO OIL.

To the Editor of the Ottawa Times.

SIR,—Knowing that the inhabitants of Ottawa and vicinity feel a great interest in the prosperity of "The Central Canada Oil Company," I send you a truthful and exact report of the progress and prospects of the different Wells under my charge.

North Gower Well:—In this well, at the depth of two hundred feet, oil and gas was struck, the pressure of the gas being sufficient to cause the water to flow over the surface of the well, which flow continued for two days, when a small crevice was struck, the water then ceased flowing and subsided two or three feet below the surface. At two hundred and twenty feet, a crevice of ten or eleven inches was struck, in a black sand rock, the tools being withdrawn, and the sand-pump let down, which, when brought to the surface was found to contain unmistakeable *Petroleum*. This occurred in presence of ten or twelve respectable farmers, including the Reeve of the Township, Mr. Cowan.

Information was immediately sent to me at Ottawa, upon receiving which, I immediately repaired ty the scene of operations, and found matters to be as above stated.

It being the opinion of the workmen, as well as myself that a *large* "pocket," as it is called in oil parlance, had been struck, I ordered from Montreal tubing, pump, sucker rods, etc. Upon the arrival of which pumping will commence, and the true value of the vein ascertained.

The indications of a "pocket" being struck in this well are fully as good as any found in Pennsylvania before pumping is commenced, or a test made.

Well No. 1, North Augusta—This well is not yet sufficient in depth to expect a "strike" but more or less indications show themselves as the well goes down. Operations have been much retarded by some accidents occurring to the machinery; the work will hereafter, however, be pushed night and day.

The Bellamy Well, North Augusta—This is the well which first attracted the attention of oil men to Augusta, oil was found flowing from the surface of the earth in July last, and upon digging into the clay Petroleum was found of a dark thick consistence. Petroleum is found in every foot dug, embedded in the fissures of the clay, varying in quantities of from one ounce to six or eight, and increasing as the hole goes down.

All with whom I have conversed who are acquainted with the oil regions Pennsylvania or Enniskillen have agreed with me that they never have seen superior surface indications. This opinion they formed only after an examination of the well.

The Company having procured a lease of this well, operations have commenced.

Eastman's Springs—A contract has been let for the erection of a derrick, and digging a well at this place to the rock. The contractor is now at work.

Your's, &c.
J. K. READ,
Supt. C. C. O. Co.

Burritt's Rapids, Jan. 8, 1865.

CANADIAN NEWS.

Marcel Devertu, a farmer of the parish of St. Henri, near Quebec, died suddenly on Saturday last from the effect of exposure to cold while intoxicated.

The importations at the port of Montreal, for the week ending January 1st, amounted to $1,083,917 against $427,549, for the corresponding term of last year; and the amount of duty collected to $222,091 against $111,514.

FIRE AND LOSS OF LIFE.—The house of one John Cain of Ormstown was burned last Tuesday morning, and the unfortunate owner burned in it. Some time after the fire had subsided, his body was found litterally roasted to a crisp. It is not known how the fire originated. —Cuntingdon *Journal*.

We are glad to learn that the St. Patrick's Society of this city have purchased a splendid site for their proposed Hall, being that portion of Mr. Gorrie's property between Fortification lane and Craig street, fronting on Victoria Square. The plot is 140 feet front by 100 deep; and costs $35,000. It is intended to erect a handsome building covering this area at a cost of $65,000. Well done Patrick; that's a better investment than Fenian Bonds.—*Telegraph*, Montreal.

UNITED STATES DEBT.—The monthly report of the United States Secretary of the Treasury shows that their debt bearing in currency at the beginning of the year amounts to $1,179,475;235 50—being an increase of $1,944,106 50 over November's estimate—while the debt bearing interest in coin amounts to $1,167,148,291 80, being a decrease of $10,382,857 30. This decrease is accounted for by the issue of 5-20s for legal tender notes. The aggregate debt on the occasion of the last report was $2,714,633,314 75, while it is now $2,716,581,536 19, being an increase of $1,948,221 44.

On the evening of the 1st instant (New Year's Day), the Brockville and Ottawa Railway Company gave a grand supper and ball, in the Town Hall of this Town, to the employees and officials belonging to the road. Complimentary tickets were also issued to a number of outsiders, and with these, about two hundred sat down to the feast. Mr. W. C. Lewis, proprietor of the Lewis House, Perth, provided the supper, and a splendid one it was, fully sustaining his reputation as a caterer. Mr. Richardson, President of the Road, Mr. Hume of Brockville, and a number of other gentlemen connected with the Brockville office, were present on the occasion.—The whole affair was in every respect a decided success.

ACCIDENTS.—There have been, within the past few days, a series of accidents in this neighborhood, and not a few of a serious character. Miss McQueen, daughter of our County Judge, while driving to town, met with a serious casualty. The animal became restive and began kicking, where-upon Miss McQueen jumped from the carriage, and, in her fall, dislocated her knee, and was otherwise injured. While skating, Mrs. Jamieson fell and had her leg broken. Wm. Gayfer, a youth, fell while on the skating pond and broke his leg; and a fine little fellow, son of R. S. Birtch, Esq., received injuries by being thrown under a waggon that might have been serious. All the unfortunates are, we are glad to know, in a fair way of a speedy recovery.—Woodstock *Times*.

CORONER'S INQUEST.—A young farmer, Mr. Joseph Pattinson, having ran very violently some distance, in order to secure his father a seat in a train leaving the Brampton station, on Wednesday last, returned home some eight miles distant, to lot No. 22, in the 1st line West, Chinguacousy, complained of great weariness and faintness, and about two hours after he left the station, while watering his horses near his residence, fell suddenly and expired. He was noticed by a friend to look pale and ghastly a few minutes previous. He was an excellent sober man. A young wife and two children mourn his loss. An inquest was held by the Coroner, Dr. Corson, which resulted in a verdict of "Death by accidental over exertion." We trust this sad lesson will not be forgotten by those in the habit of running till out of breath to reach the cars.

The *Herald* is once more "down on the Fenians." It says: "Cyrus the younger was a practical Fenian. He organized at a foreign country, and at a distance, in fact, greater than the width of the Atlantic, an expedition against the empire of Persia. He marched his force into the enemy's country, and fought a great battle for his purpose. The Fenian struggles will never be classed in history with the expedition of Cyrus. But the Irish capital in Union Square has one historical paralell. It is exactly like that farcial capital of England that was established in France, at St. Germain, by the Chevalier St. George, otherwise known as the Pretender. It was inconvenient for this piece of royalty to have his capital at London, as his head would not have been safe there, since the country seemed agreed that George, sometime of Hanover, was the real king. But there were hot heads and stout hearts that preferred that Stuart; and there is no doubt that there was a time when that Stuart, striking in the right way, might have been king, and gone into England with an army, and Marlborough at the head of it. The Pretender, however, did not see the time. He was too busy with his toy—his capital of England at St. Germain. There he lorded it over a court of more or less brilliancy. There he made and unmaid ministers and deposed such a secretary as Bolingbroke. There he ruled a realm large enough for his abilities, and the Fenian leaders do the same in Union square."—This is an unkind cut on the part of the *Herald* towards its former *proteges*.—Quebec *Chronicle*.

MONTREAL SPECIAL DESPATCH.

GREAT TEMPERANCE MOVEMENT.

GOVERNMENT APPOINTMENTS.

IRISH MEETING.

The cold snap is easing off, and the mercury s gradually rising. to-day being now only 10° below zero.

A great temperance movement is progressing in Griffintown, owing to the recent exhortations of the Redemptorist Fathers. The tavern keepers there are nearly all done up, and the grocery taverns are losing trade, owing to the sale of liquor.

Mr. Ouimet, advocate, was offered, and refused, the late Mr. Coffin's place, as Joint Prothonotary.

There is a meeting to-night, of the Irish in order to build a St. Patricks Hall. It was largely attended. Steps are soon to be taken to build a fine edifice on the lot recently purchased by the St. Patricks Society on Victoria Square, at cost of $35,000.

BY TELEGRAPH.

LATEST AMERICAN DESPATCHES.

EXTENSIVE FIRES AND HEAVY LOSSES.

HEAVY ROBBERY FROM ADAMS' EXPRESS.

A CAR BROKEN OPEN AND HALF A MILLION DOLLARS STOLEN.

NEW YORK, Jan. 7.—An extensive fraud upon the Internal Revenue Department has just been discovered, by the issue of large quantities of counterfeit cigar box stamps.

The *Herald's* Washington telegram says, the delay in providing for the trial of Jeff. Davis is becoming the general topic of conversation. The feeling is becoming general that he should be tried or liberated.

BOSTON, Jan. 7.—The safe of Adams & Co. was opened last night in the train between New York and New Haven, and robbed of a large sum of money.

The steamer *Zoadic*, from Savannah, brought part of the crew of the steamer *Indian River*, before reported lost. All hands were saved.

NEW YORK, January 7.—At his late interview with the Fenian convention Gen. Sweeney stated that three months ago he advised and urged Col. O'Mahony to open a correspondence with Gen. Phil. Sheridan, for the purpose of placing him at the head of the Fenian army, offering himself to take any subordinate position under Sheridan provided the latter would accept the leadership.

Gen. Sweeney has issued cards to the brotherhood to the effect that he declined the first invitation to attend the Fenian congress, not recognizing its legality, and fearing insults and misrepresentation. On a second invitation, with the assurance that his presence might do much to restore peace and harmony, he waived his objections. He says his objections were not unfounded, though his arrival was greeted with warmth, his efforts at reconciliation were met by certain parties with insult and outrage. He was denounced as not a Fenian, because the circle of which he is a member decided as a compliment that no pledge should be required of him, though he signified his willingness to take it. He says there is an element of discord composed of members from Manhattan district who have done, and will do everything to stifle truth, and prevent the union, even at the price of Ireland's ruin.

DETROIT, 7th.—A fire this morning in Dewagiac, Michigan. destroyed property to the value of $70,000. Two banks and ten or twelve stores were burnt.

NEW HAVEN, 7th.—The safes of the Adam's Express Company, *en route* from New York to Boston, on Saturday night, January 6th, were rifled of all their contents, with the exception of two parcels which the thieves in their hurry overlooked. The loss is supposed to be not less than half a million of dollars in money and bonds.

(Signed,) H. SANDFORD,
Supt. Adam's Express Co.

HALIFAX, 7th.—The *City of London*, sailed this morning for New York.

WASHINGTON, 7th.—Official news from the city of Chiliuahua to Dec. 2nd, has been received here.

President Jaurez has entered upon his new term without any opposition, with the exception that one general made a protest against the extension of the term and went over to the French side.

Gen. Rigulry, a very successful officer, had been appointed General-in-Chief of the Central army.

NEW YORK, 8th.—The Washington *Despatch* says:—There is no foundation for report that Chief Justice Chase asked for the pardon of young Ketchum the forger.

Gen. Foster the military commander in Florida has been notified by several of the planters, that unless they are permitted to shoot the negroes whenever they choose, they will leave the State, quite a number not having received the required permission have already emigrated to Texas and other States.

The *World's* Washington telegram says:—Amongst the prominent names mentioned in connection with the vacant supreme Judgeship, are those of Nerrell Houstin and Judges Frigg of Tennesee, Judge Sharkey of Mississippi, latter in favor of the first.

JACKSON, MICH., 8th.—A fire here on Monday morning burned five stores. Loss $30,000; insured $17,000. Messrs. Bumpas & Woodson, boot and shoe makers, are the heaviest losers.

WASHINGTON, 8th, House of Representatives. —Mr. Raymond introduced a bill for the appointment of a commission to purchase a site and erect a Post Office in the city of New York

Mr. Sherens, of Pennsylvania, introduced a bill to authorize the building of a military and postal railroad between Washington and New York.

Mr. Garfield, of Ohio, introduced a similar bill.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 8.—The Select Committee to devise suitable means to testify the material respect for the late President Lincoln, had a meeting this morning, and selected the Hon. Geo. Bancroft to deliver the eulogy on Friday next, in place of Edwin M. Stanton, declined.

NEW YORK, Jan. 8.—The *Times'* Washington telegram says, a petition from the New York Indians, in regard to their Kansas reservation is now pending before Commissioners of Indians. Judge Cooley's first treaty liquidated all the right of these Indians, and reserved to them 500.000 acres of land at Green Bay, Wis. They were to remove in three years. A portion did so.

By the treaty in 1838, the New York Indians ceded all their interest in the Wisconsin reservation, and in consideration thereof, the United States cedes the Kansas lands, the Indians te forfeit all interest in the lands if they did not accept, and agree to remove to that country within five years. or such an extended period as the President may appoint. It was also provided that $400,000 should be appropriated to aid in the removal. The Indians claim that this appropriation was never made, and no notice to remove was given, and they argue no forfeiture of their title has ensued, and that by subsequent treaty the time of removal was extended, and all forfeiture was annulled, if any had, in fact, happened, and that the Department, in several instances, recognized the claim and title of the New York Indians.

MONTREAL 8th.—Thermometer 21° below zero.

TROY, N.Y. 8th.—Thormometer 20° below zero.

ALBANY 8th.—Thermometer 15° below zero.

NEW YORK 8th.—Obsequies of late Dr. Cummings solemnized in the most impressive manner in St. Stephens Catholic Church this morning.

WASHINGTON 8th.—In the House, Mr. Williams of Pa., offered a resolution, which was passed, declaring as a sense of the House that troops should not be withdrawn from the late seceded states until the two Houses of Congress shall have ascertained and daclared their further presence there no longer necessary.

On motion of Mr. Strong, of Kentucky, a resolution was passed calling on the President for information as to what steps, if any, have been taken to restore Mrs. Turbide's child, under pretence of making it a prince.

QUEBEC, January 8.—The thermometer was about 27 below zero, but is now moderating, and is supposed to be about 24 now.

PROVINCIAL PENITENTIARY.—We have much pleasure in announcing that the Government have appointed John Flanigan, Esq., Deputy Warden of the Penitentiary, with a promise of promotion. This is the best appointment the Government has made for many a long day. The right man in the right place.—Kingston *Whig*.

FASHIONS FOR JANUARY.

The fashion magazines, in their remarks upon *le mode*, assert that ladies' dresses incline more and more to the Princess shape. All the widths are gored; the skirt is scant and short in front, and forms a long, sweeping train at the back. The body is plain with a round waist, narrower than those of last winter, and fastened at the side with a bow or rosette. These bands have long lapels at the back. The Princess, or Gabrielle dress, has the body and skirt cut in one. These are made quite plain in front and on the hips, but with box-plaits at the back. Of course, these are only suitable for high-necked dresses, though some evening dresses of corn-colored silk are cut in this way—the body square in the neck. The looped up skirts over fancy peticoats still hold their sway on the streets, the ladies protesting against the short plain skirt just escaping the ground, because it looks like a school girl's. The dress looped up on one side, but forming a long train at the back, is very stylish for evening wear; and the under skirt need be only of a rich material where the upper skirt opens over it.

Round waists are still the fashion, worn with belts. Basques are sometimes made, and form a pretty variety. These light bodies, with the close sleeves, have been so long worn that it was to be hoped that some folds, or any other addition to the dress, would be made to relieve the stiffness; but the style, because it is an ugly one, has not changed.

Basques are sometimes added at the back only. These basques may be made separately from the dress, the body put on a narrow band and then worn, or not, at pleasure. The universal belt, or waistband, conceals the ribbon, and the basque looks as though it was cut with the bodice.

Sleeves are long and nearly close at the hand. Sometimes a very small epaulet ornaments the sleeves at the top.

Viscount Monck has left his mansion near Enniskerry, Ireland, for a short stay in London. He is not expected to return to the seat of his government till the latter end of this month.

The women and children of the 60th Rifles arrived in London from Montreal, on Thursday night, at eleven o'clock, and took up their quarters in the Royal Barracks, Ridout street. They numbered about 100.

ACCIDENT—A serious accident occurred near the Dundas Cotton Works on Friday evening last. Mr. John Trane, of Beverly, was driving down the hill, when his horses took fright and ran off, upsetting the waggon and throwing Mr. Trane, his wife, and a *Miss* O'Neill, from Hamilton, out. Miss O'Neill had her jaw bone broken, and Mr. and Mrs. Trane were considerably bruised, but had no bones broken. Dr. McMahon was called upon, and adjusted the fracture in Miss O'Neill's jaw, and we learn that she is rapidly recovering.

THE MURDER OF PRINCE ALFRED'S COOK AT BONN.—Count Eulenburg, nephew of the Prussian Minister of the Interior, who was accused of having killed Prince Alfred's cook at Bonn, has been tried by court-martial and condemned to nine months' detention in a fortress. "The sentence is light," remarks the Brussels *Independence*, "when we compare the punishment with the gravity of the charge, but it is much when we take into account the position of the accused, his family relations, the immunities which the special tribunals are but too well inclined to accord, the privileges of the uniform in Prussia, and finally, certain facts of the case which might be considered extenuating circumstances."

THE PROVINCIAL TELEGRAPH.—The Kingston *Whig* says:—At length this new Telegraph Company has started into active existence, for it has opened an office at Kingston and has perfect connections between Ottawa, Kingston, Toronto, Hamilton, Buffalo and Detroit, and shortly to descend to Montreal. The new Company was much needed, for wholesome competition is the life of trade. The rates of the old Montreal Company are greatly too high, and having too much business, it was not so accommodating as it should be. There is plenty of business for the two Companies, and if the rates are a little reduced, a great deal more business will be done. Many a man would willingly pay twenty cents for a Telegram when he would grudge an expense of thirty cents. We wish the new Company every success, and it will be its own fault if the success we wish it is not achieved.

FARMERS' CLUB.—The Brampton *Times* says; —A meeting of the Farmers and others of the County of Peel, will be held at the Brampton House, on Wednesday next, January 10, at two o'clock, p.m., to organize a Farmers Club, for the discussion of the various improvements in agriculture, gardening, and kindred sciences. It is contemplated to afford increased facilities for the exhibition of specimens, occasional lectures or essays, and such social conversation at stated meetings of farmers and others interested as may tend to develope the agricultural resources of our Country. In other countries "Farmers' Clubs" have been, very useful. It is proposed to invite gentlemen of much practical experience to lead the discussions on the rearing of cattle, sheep farming, the culture of roots, underdraining, the culture of flax, the midge in wheat, the use of labor-saving implements, new kinds of seed, and kindred topics.

COMMERCIAL.

YESTERDAY'S MONTREAL MARKETS.

Montreal, Jan. 8, 1866.

Flour—Super Extra, $7 00 a 7 25; Extra, $6 00 a 7 50; Fancy, $5 75 a 6 00; Bag Flour, $2 90 a 3 00.

Wheat—Super No. 1 Canada, $5 50 a 5 75; No. 1 Western, $5 40 a 5 50; No. 2, $4 70 a 4 90; Canada Wheat, $1 16 a 1 21; Western, nominal.

Oats—Per 32 lbs—30 a 31c. Barley—Per 48 lbs—60 a 65c.

Butter—Dairy, 19 a 21c; store-packed, 16 a 17c.

Ashes—Pots, $5 75 a 5 95; pearls, $6 75 a 7 00.

Business is very light.
Butter dull.
Flour—Few transactions.
Ashes nominal.

NEW YORK MARKETS.

New York, Jan. 8, 1866.

Gold opened at 144¼, and closed at 140⅞.

Cotton quiet and firm at 52 a 53c.

Flour receipts 4,388 barrels. Market dull and common grades 10 a 20c lower; sales 3800 b&ls; $7 20 a 7 50c for superfine State; $6 95 a 8 20c for extra; $8 25 a 8 50c for choice $7 20 a 7 50c for superfine Western; $8 05 a 8 55c for extra; and $8 60c a 8 80 for common to good shipping brands round hoop Ohio. Canadian flour dull and 10c lower on common grades; sales 200 bbls, at $8 10c a $8 50c for common, and 8 50 a 11 25c for good to choice extra.

Rye flour quiet.

Wheat receipts none. Market very dull and 10 a 20c lower for spring; sales 4500 bushels; No. 1 Milwaukie, $1 86 a 1 87c; $1 80 a 1 84c for old Amber Milwaukie; $1 85c for choice Amber State; $2 30 a 2 55c for White Western.

Rye quiet.

Barley dull; sales, 3000 bushels of State at $1 00.

Corn receipts, 1,800 bushels. Market one cent lower; sales, 28,000 bushels; 83 a 89c for unsound, and 90 a 93c for sound mixed Western.

Oats quiet and heavy, at 60 a 63c for State; 54 a 55c for Jersey and Pennsylvania; and 46 a 53c for unsound.

Pork heavy and irregular; sales 5600 bbls; $27 75c a 28 00 for new mess, and $27 00 a 27 75 for 1864-5; mess closing at $27 50c for regular.

Beef quiet.

Lard easier at 16 a 29; dressed hogs opened heavy, and closed firmer at 12⅞.

Butter quiet at 28 a 35.

Cheese, 13 a 18c.

Whisky dull at $2 31 a 2 32c.

Petroleum quiet; 41½ a 42c for crude; 67c for refined in bond; and 85 a 86c for refined free.

Ashes dull.

LATEST MARKETS.

Flour closed dull and heavy, and 10 a 20c lower.

Wheat dull, heavy, and 10c lower for common.

Corn dull and 1c lower.

Oats dull and drooping.

Pork irregular and unsettled; new mess, $28 regular.

Lard dull and ¼ a ½c lower. Hogs dull, at 11¾ a 11⅞c.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

INTERESTING TO VOLUNTEERS.—An important article in the outfit of a soldier is a good medicine in a convenient form, and the "Canadian Pain Destroyer" is just the article. It cures wounds, bruises, and frost-bites, and is the best medicine that can be used for diarrhœa, and summer complaints generally, and is a sure cure for rheumatism, and that class of complaints brought on by exposure or fatigue. Price 25 cts per bottle, to be had of all medicine dealers.

Ottawa, Jan. 8, 1866. 17-a

CARELESSNESS.

Many persons neglect their horses' health and condition until it is too late, when at a trifling expense and no trouble the horse might have been saved if attended to in time. To all who may have occasion to use an article of the kind we would confidently recommend "Darley's Arabian Heave Remedy and Condition Medicine; it is without doubt the best preparation in used.

Remember the name, and see that the signature of *Hurd & Co.*, is on each package. *Northrop & Lyman*, Newcastle, C. W., proprietors for the Canadas. Sold by all Medicine dealers.

Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-d

PRACTICAL STATESMANSHIP.—None can read Mr. Gladstones speeches, especially such as he delivered a short time since before the citizens of Glasgow, without feeling impressed with the eminently practical character which distinguishes the higher order of British statemanship; but every one knows and can appreciate the great benefits derived by the use of "Bryan's Pulmonic wafers." They have been before the public upwards of twenty years, and it is now admitted by all that they are the best preparation ever offered for alleviating and curing coughs, colds, irritation or soreness of the throat, and all Bronchial affections. All medicine dealers keep them—price 25 cents per box.

Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865 1-d

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

AMERICAN INVOICES—DISCOUNTS.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
Customs, Quebec, 6th March, 1863.

IT IS DIRECTED BY THE HON. THE Finance Minister that hereafter Weekly Notices be published and furnished to Collectors of Customs, as to the rate of discount to be allowed on American Invoices, which is to be in accordance with the price of gold as represented by Exchange, at a rate equal thereto. Such notices to appear every Saturday in the *Canada Gazette*.

R. S. M. BOUCHETTE.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT, CUSTOMS,
Ottawa, 5th January, 1866.

IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE ABOVE Order, notice is hereby given that the authorized discount is declared to be 31 per cent, which per centage of deduction is to be continued until next Weekly Notice, and to apply to all purchases made in the United States during that week.

R. S. M. BOUCHETTE.

Ottawa, January 9, 1866. 18 tf

GENUINE

Wheeler & Wilson's

LOCK STITCH

Sewing Machines!

HIGHEST PREMIUMS AWARDED AT each and all of the Great International Exhibitions of Europe for the last four years, including

The World's Fair, London, 1862,

THE GREAT DUBLIN EXHIBITION, '65,

As well as all the great Association Fairs of the United States.

Also Planer and Kayser's unequalled No. 2 and 3 for light and heavy leather work, harness stitching, etc.

Needles, Oil, etc., for sale. Stitching done to order. All kinds Sewing Machines repaired.

G. A. WALTON,
AGENT.

OFFICE: 37, Sparks street, Centre Town.
Ottawa, Jan. 9, 1866. 6-7

CARD OF THANKS.

MR. ABRAHAM RATHIER BEGS TO acknowledge with thanks the prompt settlement by the Lancashire Insurance Company, through the agent, Mr. Mann, of his loss by fire on the night of the 19th December last.

Ottawa, Jan. 9, 1866. 18-1

LOST.

BETWEEN THE POLICE COURT AND the Custom House, on Saturday morning last, a paper containing a list of "*grievances and treatment*." The finder will be liberally rewarded by leaving the same at the Post Office, "box 44."

Ottawa, Jan. 9, 1866. 18-1

LOST!

ON SATURDAY between Wellington and Murray Streets, a Lady's Dress and Baby's Dress; also a pair of Lady's Boots, made up in one parcel. It is most probable it was lost near the Post Office. The finder, by leaving it at MR. BENJAMIN BEAUCARR'S, on Murray Street, near this office, will be rewarded for the trouble.

Ottawa, January 8, 1866. 17-3

Oatmeal! Oatmeal!

North Gower! North Gower!

THE SUBSCRIBER begs leave to inform the inhabitants of the County of Carleton and surrounding country, that he has one of the best mills in the Province, worked by horse power, and giving the meal in a pure and perfect state, and at prices that will insure satisfaction to all parties.

The above firm is situated about one mile from North Gower Corners, and is known by the name of the

"FARMER'S OWN MILL!"

The present prices are $5.00 per barrel for the best pure meal, and at exchange 14 lbs. of meal to the bushel.

ROBERT THOMPSON.

January 3, 1866. 13-tf

A HISTORY OF THE RECENT

AMERICAN WAR,

From its Commencement to its Close.

GIVING AN ACCOUNT OF ITS ORIGIN, the secession of the Southern States, the formation of the Confederate Government, the concentration of the military and financial resources of the Federal Government, the development of its vast power, the raising, equipping and organizing of contending armies and navies; lucid, vivid, and accurate descriptions of battles and bombardments, sieges and surrender of forts, captured batteries, &c., &c., the immense financial resources and comprehensive measures of the Government, the enthusiasm and patriotic contributions of the people, together with sketches of the lives of all the eminent statesmen, and military and naval commanders, with a full and complete index.

All compiled from OFFICIAL SOURCES, by Thos. P. Kettell, author of 80 years progress of the United States, late Editor of the *Merchant's Magazine*, late Editor and Proprietor of the *Army and Navy Journal*, Banker's Circular, &c., &c., embellished with numerous and beautiful steel plate engravings, and valuable maps shewing all the important military points.

Complete in one volume, well bound in American morocco, furnished to subscribers only, at $3,50, payable on delivery. Orders by letter, post-paid, received and promptly executed by

FITZ WM. B. HELY,
Agent for the Counties of Carleton, Russell, Lanark and Renfrew.

Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-6d1w

MECHANICS' INSTITUTE!

DRAWING AND MODELLING SCHOOL!

A MASS MEETING OF THE MECHANICS and Apprentices of all trades will be held in the

LECTURE ROOM
OF THE MECHANICS' INSTITUTE,
ON TUESDAY EVENING, 9th JANUARY,
AT HALF-PAST 7 O'CLOCK,

to receive the report of the delegation appointed to confer with the Trustees of the Mechanics' Institute, and to take the necessary steps for forming a Drawing and Modelling School. All interested in the movement are respectfully invited to attend.

*** *Evening Post* copy.

Ottawa, January 8, 1866. 17-c

OYSTERS! OYSTERS! OYSTERS!

OYSTERS,
FISH & GAME.
A. FOSTER,
(FORMERLY OF QUEBEC,)

BEGS to inform the public in general that he has taken the premises, on York street, third door from the By-ward market, where he will keep constantly on hand, in season, a large supply of Oysters, Haddock, Cod, Lobsters, and all sorts of Game, which will be sold at the cheapest rates, and delivered free to any part of the city.

☞ A call is respectfully solicited.

Ottawa, Jan. 6, 1866. 16-d

A GRAND SACRED CONCERT

COMPRISING ALL THE
GEMS OF THE ORATORIO, (MESSIAH)
With Orchestra and Organ accompaniments, will be given
In the Cathedral of Notre-Dame
OTTAWA,
UNDER THE AUSPICES OF
ST. VINCENT DE PAUL SOCIETY,
FOR THE BENEFIT OF
ST. PATRICK'S ASYLUM,
ON
Thursday Even'g., Jan. 11, 1866.

A rich treat may be expected, as the best musical talent of the city and vicinity is combined for the occasion.

Tickets can be had at the following places, viz.: O'Meara's Restaurant, Prodrick's Confectionery, Scott's Confectionery, Salmon's Hotel, City Hotel, Albion Hotel, Russell House, and at the "Queen" Restaurant.

DOUBLE TICKET.....75 cents
(admitting a lady and gentleman;)
SINGLE TICKET.....50 cents.

Doors open at 7:15 o'clock, p.m. Concert to commence at 8 o'clock.

ROBERT O'REILLY,
Secretary.

Ottawa, Jan. 5, 1866. 15-td

Mechanics' Institute & Athenaeum

SECOND COURSE OF LECTURES.

THE MECHANICS' INSTITUTE AND Athenæum respectfully announces that the Second Course of Lectures will

Commence on Friday,
January 5th, 1866.

LECTURES.

The Managing Committee has the pleasure to state that the following will be the order of the Lectures:—

Jan. 12—P. Le Sueur, Esq.—"Glimpses of Nature in some of her grand and beautiful aspects."
Jan. 19—Rev. J. H. Borthwick, M.A.—"The Revival of Literature in the 13th and 14th Centuries."
Jan. 25—Walter J. Henry, Esq., M. D.—"Labour and its reward."
Feb. 2.—T. C. Clarke, Esq.—
Feb. 9.—G. H. Perry, Esq., C. E.
Feb. 16.—W. D. Le Sueur, Esq., B.A.—"The Science of Languages."
Feb. 22.—Rev. Bedford Jones, M.A., D.C.L.—"Improvement."

The Lecture will open each Evening at Eight o'clock.

Tickets for the Second Course, or Single Tickets, can be had from the Custodian at the News Room.

C. R. CUNNINGHAM,
Chairman, M. C.
W. P. LETT, Corresponding Secretary.
J. P. ROBERTSON, Rec. Secretary.
GOD SAVE THE QUEEN.

Ottawa, Jan. 5, 1866. 15-tf

REQUISITION
TO
T. H. KIRBY, ESQ.

WE, THE UNDERSIGNED, Ratepayers and residents of By-ward, would most respectfully request that you will allow yourself to be put in nomination for the office of School Trustee for the years 1866-67, and we pledge you our vote and influence to secure your return, should you comply with our wishes:

John P. Featherston, George Mortimer, James Salmon, George May, E. Solis, Henry Dunn, Robert Graham, Wm. Fingland, J. Robinson, B. J. Draper, L. N. Nye, James Thompson, S. Gauldhurst, William O'Connor, Thos. Story, D. R. L. Eavens, W. A. Garlick, G. McEdward, James Harris, H. Porter, Wm. Grahams, Robert Elliott, R. Lille, B. Huckell, H. McLean, J. Smith, R. Easton, W. Swoltwell, James Nash, Jonas Barty, W. O'Connor, W. B. McIntosh, G. Russell, H. A. Palmer, Alex. Mowat, H. Meadow, A. Burritt, J. H. Barber, Alex Campbell, J. G. Johnston, W. Letherland, John Symons, John Geake, L. Winters, G. Coffe, A. Heney, George Geake, E. Geake, Robert Armstrong, Wm. Andrews, Wm. Merifield, S. Braden, J. Smith, G. Brown, Henry Moore, David Moore, J. G. Howe, F. Prodrick, Wm. Cardwell, T. Beatty.

GENTLEMEN,—

In reply to your respectably signed requisition, requesting me to allow myself to be nominated as a School Trustee for By-ward, I accede to it, and if elected will endeavor to discharge the duties pertaining to the office to your satisfaction.

I am, gentlemen,
Your obedt. servant,
THOS. H. KIRBY.

Ottawa, Dec. 28, 1865. 9-tf

LIFE, GROWTH AND BEAUTY.

Mrs. S. A. Allen's World's Hair Restorer and Dressing invigorate, strengthen and lengthen the hair. They act directly upon the roots of the hair, supplying required nourishment, and natural color and beauty returns. Grey hair disappears, bald spots are covered, hair stops falling, and luxuriant growth is the result. Ladies and Children will appreciate the delightful fragrance and rich, glossy appearance imparted to the hair, and no fear of soiling the skin, scalp, or most elegant head-dress.

Sold by all Druggists.
Depot 198 & 200 Greenwich St. N. Y.

Sold by George Mortimer, John Roberts, W M. Massey, H. F. McCarthy, and J. Skinner, in Ottawa.

Ottawa Dec. 29, 1865. 10-y

MACGEE & RUSSELL

HAVE MUCH PLEASURE IN SUBMITTING THE FOLLOWING
FOR INSPECTION:

New Glasgow Wincies,
New Perth Wincies,
New Aberdeen Wincies,
New Chambery Wincies,
New French Twilled Cobourgs,
New French Merinoes,
New All-Wool Plaids,
New Fancy Dresses,
New Balmoral Skirtings,
New Paisley Shawls,
New Tasmanian Shawls
New Reversable Shawls,
New Woollen Shawls,
New Cloth Jackets,
New Whitney Jackets,
New Astrachan Jackets,
New Snow-Flake Jackets,
New Cloth Circular Mantles,
New Trimmed Hats,
New Trimmed Bonnets,

New Astrachan Caps and Sets,
New Cottons and Prints,
New Printed Shirtings,
New Flannels and Blankets,
New Canadian Tweeds,
New Scotch Tweeds,
New English Tweeds,
New Mantle Cloths,
New Overcoatings,
New Fancy Flannel Shirts
New Plush Muffs,
New Hosiery and Gloves,
New Scarfs, Ties, Collars, &c,
New Clouds, in plain and fancy
New Wool Hoods for Ladies,
New Woollen Jackets,
New Lambs'-Wool Underclothing,
New Chest Wrappers,
New Infantees and Bootees,
New Gaiters, &c., &c.

M. & R. being convinced that nothing can ensure public support but

Selling Goods of First-Rate Quality!

They have, in the selection, scrupulously avoided every article of an inferior description. They can, therefore, with confidence,

Warrant the Entire Stock!

To be of sound and unblemished fabrics. The extremely MODERATE PRICES affixed to every article cannot fail to convince purchasers that superior quality and exceeding cheapness are combined to the greatest possible extent.

MAGEE & RUSSELL.

Ottawa, December 28th, 1865. 9-d

GARLAND, MUTCHMOR & Co.'s

IMPORTATIONS

Having been the LARGEST!

AND THEIR STOCK HAVING BEEN REPLENISHED BY IMPORTATIONS *EX S. S. BELGIAN, NORTH AMERICAN and NOVA SCOTIAN,* they now offer the Largest Stock and most Complete Assortment of every description of

DRY GOODS!

IN THE CITY, COMPRISING

Shawls, Dress Goods,
French Merinoes, Cobourgs,
Winceys, Flannels, Blankets,
Cloths and Tweeds,
Gloves, Hosiery, Bonnets,
Hats, Mantles, Nubias, Jackets, Scarfs, &c., &c.

HOUSE FURNISHINGS.

They devote special attention to this branch of their business, having received by late Steamers,

12 Bales New Carpetings,
2 Cases English Floor Cloths,
1 do Hearth Rugs.

THEIR STOCK IS AGAIN

WELL ASSORTED

AND WILL BE KEPT SO BY

Importations by Succeeding Steamers.

Their Buyer being about to leave for Europe, the

WHOLE STOCK will be OFFERED CHEAP

To make Room for Spring Importations.

☞ INSPECTION INVITED. ☜

No. 20 Sparks Street, Central Ottawa.

Ottawa, December 18, 1865. 1-tf

GREAT

Christmas & New Year's Sale

COMMENCING THIS DAY,

Of FIRST CLASS DRY GOO S!

—AT—

Jas. BROUGH & Co.'s

☞ 9 & 11 SUSSEX STREET. ☜

JAS. BROUGH & Co.,

RESPECTFULLY INVITE ATTENTION TO THEIR GREAT CHRISTMAS AND NEW YEAR'S SALE of FANCY GOODS. At no former time has there been offered such inducements to *CASH BUYERS* as at the present, nor a more favorable opportunity for purchasing CHRISTMAS and NEW YEAR'S PRESENTS could not be desired.

TO-DAY

Several EXTRAORDINARY CHEAP LOTS, at and UNDER

HALF PRICE!

WILL BE PLACED ON THE COUNTERS OF THE VARIOUS DEPARTMENTS.

Millinery Department!

THE ARRANGEMENTS IN THE MILLINERY DEPARTMENT ARE SO COMPLETE, under the Superintendence of a *FIRST CLASS MILLINER,* that orders to any extent can be executed with the greatest care and punctuality.

SALES for CASH.

All GOODS MARKED IN PLAIN FIGURES and ONE PRICE.

Ottawa, December 18, 1865. 1-tf

THE
Western INSURANCE Company,
(LIMITED,)
OF ENGLAND.

CAPITAL, - - - - $5,000,000.

Established in connection with the Western, Manchester and London Life Assurance Society, Founded in 1842.

FIRE AND LIFE POLICIES ISSUED, and Losses paid by the Head Office in Canada (Messrs. Scott & DeGrassi, Toronto), without reference to England.

Agent for Ottawa and vicinity,

HENRY GRIST,

OFFICE:—Sussex Street, 3 doors below York. Ottawa Dec. 19, 1865. 2-tf

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Established in 1859.

HENRY GRIST,
(LATE OF QUEBEC,)
Departmental, Parliamentary, and Patent Right Agent.

PARTIES HAVING BUSINESS TO transact, will save time and trouble by consulting Mr. Grist.

OFFICE:—3 doors below York, on Sussex Street, in the same building with Messrs. Buckley & Scott, Solicitors.

Ottawa, Dec. 19, 1865. 2-tf

HENRY GRIST

HAS FOR SALE BANK, STEAMBOAT Oil, Copper, and Gas Stocks; Debentures, Mortgages, &c.

OFFICE:—On Sussex Street, 3 doors below York, over Campbell & Co.'s Grocery Store.

Ottawa, Dec. 19, 1865. 2-tf

HENRY GRIST,
LAND AGENT, &c

SELLERS AND BUYERS OF REAL Estate may consult Mr. Grist free of charge.

Stocks purchased and sold. ☞ Money for Investment.

FOR EXCHANGE.

Property in the City of Hamilton, C. W., for property in Ottawa.

OFFICE,—Sussex Street, nearly opposite Solis & Co.'s Oil and Lamp Store.

Ottawa, Dec. 19, 1865. 2-tf

COAL OIL.

Received this day 1 Car-load Hartford Oil.

SEE OUR NEW

Regulating Flame Burner!

Breaks no Chimnies!
Does not Smoke!

☞ Sole Agents for this place:

COAL OIL DEPOT,
84, SUSSEX STREET,
SOLIS & LEAVENS.

Ottawa, Dec. 29, 1865. 10-a

JAMES HOPE,
Manufacturing Stationer and Bookbinder.

IMPORTER OF
GENERAL STATIONERY, ARTISTS' MATERIALS, SCHOOL BOOKS, BIBLES, PRAYER BOOKS and CHURCH SERVICES,

Corner of Sparks and Elgin Streets, OTTAWA.

A FULL AND VARIED STOCK OF the following MISCELLANEOUS and COUNTING-HOUSE STATIONERY, always in stock:—

Walking Sticks,
Wafers,
Wedding Stationery,
Writing Inks, (all makers,)
Wax Tapers and Stands,
Wafer Stamps,
Whist Counters,
Writing Pads and Cases,
Writing Desks,
Writing Parchments.
Visiting Cards,
Tin Foil,
Time Books,
Thermometers,
Thumb Tacks,
Tape Lines,
Timber Tables,
Twine Boxes and Twine,
Tin Paper Cutters and Rulers Combined
Tracing Cloths and Paper,
Tourists' Writing Cases,
Tissue Papers,
Tinted Cards,
Tinsel Papers.
Steamer's Wood Books,
Skeleton Books,
Section Paper,
Stamp Act,
Specification Paper,
Sable Brushes,
Swartwout's Patent Paper Fasteners,
Silver Pencils and Penholders,
Silk Taste,
Sponge Holders,
Surface-Colored Paper,
Shanty Ledgers,
Stationery Cabinets and Cases
Sketch Books and Blocks,
Slates and Slate Pencils,
Sealing Wax,
Scrap Books.
Receipt Books,
Rifle Registers,
Red Tapes,
Rulers,
Rodger's Knives,
Ready Reference Files,
Reeves' Colors, &c.,
Rowney's Pencils and Colors
Quill Pen Machines,
Quills and Quill Pens,
Patent Finger Dampers,
Papeteries,
Photograph Frames and Albums,
Promissory Notes,
Portable Copying Presses,
Patent Scale Rulers, various sizes,
Paper Ties,
Portfolios,
Pocket Inks,
Pencil Leads,
Propelling Pencils,
Porcelain Slates,
Printers' Cards,
Perforated Boards,
Pencil Sharpeners,
Paper Bags,
Paper Weights,
Paper Bags,
Pen Racks,
Parallel Rulers
Parchments,
Printing Papers,
Purses,
Portemonnaies,
Playing Cards,
Photographic Albums,
Programme Cards and Pencils,
Portable Writing Desks,
Paper Cloth for Working Plans,
Pocket Books, Ledgers and Diaries,
Pens, Gold and Steel, (various makers)
Pencil Cases,
Perry's Pencils,
Penny's Metallic Books,
Penholders,
Penmakers,
Penknives,
Pasteboards,
Papers, (all kinds),
Order Books,
Oil Colors in Tubes,
Oiled Paper,
Ox Gall,
Newspaper Fyles,
Notarial Seals and Wafers,
Monocromatic Boards,
Mapping Pens,
Mucilage,
Mottoes for Confectioners,
Mounting Boards,
Metal Inkstands,
Metallic Books,
Memorandum Books,
Mathematical Instruments,
Marking Ink,
Marble Papers,
Manuscript Books.
Letter Books and Files,
Ledgers,
Law Forms,
Legal Cap,
Letter Balances,
Lip Glue,
Journals,
Juvenile Colors,
India Ink,
Ink Powders,
Invoice Books and Files
Ivory Tablets,
Ivory and Boxwood Scales,
Interest and Exchange Tables,
Ivory Knives and Folders,
Ink, (various makers),
Ink Pencils, Red, Blue and Black,
Ink Erasers,
Indian Rubber,
Inkstands,
Horne & Hope's Progressive Series of School [Copy Books,
Harp Fyles.
Gum Tickets,
Gilt Mouldings,
Gilt Papers,
Gold Ink,
Gold Shells,
Gold Pens, Holders & Pencils,
Glass Inkstands.
Faber's Pencils,
Feather Dusters,
Files and Letter Clips
Fancy Envelopes,
Fancy Notepapers,
Foreign Note & Letter Paper
Envelope Cases,
Erasing Knives,
Eyelet Machines,
Excise Inks,
Envelopes,
Elastic Bands,
Embossed Papers,
Enamelled Cards and Card Boards,
Date Boxes,
Day Books,
Daily Journals and Diaries,
Drafts,
Dice and Dice Boxes,
Drawing Pins and Pens,
Drawing Books and Pencils,
Drawing Papers and Boards,
Damping Brushes.

JAMES HOPE,
Corner Sparks and Elgin Streets.,

Ottawa, Jan. 9, 1866. 1-d

Ordnance Lands—Ottawa.

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given that a large number of building lots, situated in north Rideau street, north Patrick street, north St. Andrew street, south Bolton street, east Nelson street, east Gloucester street, east Cobourg street, west Cobourg street, east Wirtemburgh street, south Parry street, Franklin street, north and south, south Ottawa street, south Park street, and Rideau street, will be offered for sale on WEDNESDAY, the FIRST day of FEBRUARY, 1866, at the hour of noon, at the Russell House Hotel, Ottawa, by H McLean, Auctioneer.

Lists of the lots and terms of payment may be had on application at the office of the undersigned, in Ottawa.

By Order of
The Honorable the Commissioner of Crown Lands,
WILLIAM F. COFFIN,
Ordn. Lands Agent.
Ordinance Lands Branch,
Crown Lands, Ottawa.

Dec. 14th, 1865. 5-td

Central Canada Oil Comp'y.

THE UNDERSIGNED will be in Ottawa on the 9th January, inst. He will remain three or four days to sell stock of the Central Canada Oil Company. All parties desirous of securing Scrip, will find him at his rooms, Russell House.

A. W WOOLLEY.

Ottawa, Jan. 6, 1866. 16

TOBACCOS! TOBACCOS!

J. G. ZIMMERMAN

RESPECTFULLY informs the citizens of Ottawa and vicinity, that he has opened

A NEW STORE
ON THE CORNER OF METCALFE AND SPARKS STREETS,

In Kavannagh's old stand, where he has on hand a splendid assortment of

Fine-Cut and Plug Tobaccos
Meerschaum and Briar-Root Pipes,

And a large lot of FANCY GOODS, Musical Boxes, which play all the popular tunes; together with a lot of other articles too numerous to mention.

☞ *PLEASE CALL AND SEE.* ☜

J. G. ZIMMERMAN.

Ottawa, Jan. 4, 1866. 14-3m

Cloth Factory at Ottawa
FOR SALE.

THE EXECUTORS to the Estate of the late Thos. Mackay, have decided to offer for sale that valuable water power establishment known as the

"Rideau Falls Woollen Mills,"

Which have been worked for the last tne years by H. O. Burritt, Esq.

The water power is from a perpendicular fall of forty feet, situated immediately outside of the City of Ottawa, and is abundant and permanent at all seasons.

For further particulars apply at the office of the

MACKAY ESTATE.

New Edinburgh, Jan. 4, 1866. 14-a

FOR SALE.

1 RUSSIAN SLEIGH.
1 SETT OF TANDEM HARNESS,
(In good order.)
1 DOG CART,
(Nearly new.)

For further particulars, apply at the office of the

MACKAY ESTATE.

New Edinburgh, Jan. 2d, 1866. 14-a

OTTAWA
SKATING AND CURLING CLUB

THE RINK
WILL BE
OPENED ON TUESDAY EV'G.,
The 26th Inst., at 7 O'Clock.

PARTIES DESIROUS OF OBTAINING Tickets are requested to make application at the Rink.

DIRECTORS:
J. M. CURRIER, M.P.P., President.
C. T. BATE, Vice-President.
W. WADE, Treasurer.
B. BATSON, Manager of Rinks.
ROBERT LYON; ALFRED PATRICK.
C. H. CARRIERE, Secretary.

Family Tickets, to admit four	$10
Each additional member	2
ons or brothers over 18 years of age shall not be admitted as members of a family.	
Gentlemen's Tickets for the Season	6
Ladies' " " "	3
Children, under 15 years of age,	3
Non-Skater's Season Ticket, admitting a Lady	2
Do. do. do. gentleman,	3
Do. single admission,	10c
To the Curling Rink, season tickets,	5

The Rinks will be open every day (Sundays and special occasions, as provided for by by-laws excepted), during the skating and curling season, from 7 o'clock a.m. to 10 p.m.

☞ Gowan's band will be in attendance.

Ottawa, Dec. 21, 1865. 5-b

THOS. NELSON,
BOOT MAKER,
WELLINGTON STREET,
OPPOSITE DR. VAN CORTLANDT'S,
OTTAWA.

HAVING had many year's experience in some of the best establishments in the metropolitan cities of Canada, he feels confident that all orders entrusted to his care will be executed in the best style, and guaranteed to give satisfaction.

Ottawa, Jan. 4, 1866. 14-y

GOVERNMENT HOUSE—OTTAWA,
Saturday, 16th day of December, 1865.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE ADMINISTRATOR OF THE GOVERNMENT IN COUNCIL.

HIS EXCELLENCY was pleased to lay before the Council a Report from the Commissioner of Customs, dated 15th December, 1865, and approved by the Hon. the Minister of Finance, stating that under authority of chapter 17 of the Con. Stat., Can., Sec. 24, an Order in Council was passed on 28th April, 1853, directing "that Goods *bona fide* exported to this Province from any country, but passing in *transitu* through another country and under Bonds shall be, until it shall be otherwise ordered, valued for duty as if such Goods were imported direct from such first mentioned country into this Province," and submitting that it would be desirable to extend said Order in Council to *free* as well as dutiable Goods.

Whereupon His Excellency in Council was pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that free Goods passing through a foreign country consigned directly to Importers in Canada, shall hereafter be put on the same footing as dutiable Goods.

Signed,
WM. H. LEE,
C. E. C.

January 1, 1866. 12-tf

Sealed Tenders,

Addressed to the undersigned,

WILL BE RECEIVED
At this Office, until
Saturday, 13th of January,

Next, at noon, for the construction of

TWO BRIDGES
OVER THE
RIDEAU CANAL,
One near Beckett's Landing, and the other near Mutchmor's Cut, Nepean.

Plans and specifications of the Bridges may be seen at this office, and at the office of the Superintendent of the Rideau Canal, where forms of tender can also be had.

Parties tendering must give the names and address in full, and also the signatures of two responsible persons willing to become sureties for the due performance of the work.

Tenders to be endorsed "Tenders for Bridges near Beckett's Landing and Mutchmor's Cut."

The Department will not be bound to accept the lowest, or any Tender.

By order,
F. BRAUN,
Secretary.

Department Public Works,
Ottawa, Dec. 29th, 1865. 11-j13

THE
NEW YORK TRIBUNE.
1866.

OUR MOST MOMENTOUS, arduous struggle having resulted in the triumph of American Nationality, the utter discomfiture and overthrow of Secession and Slavery, THE TRIBUNE, profoundly rejoicing in this result, will labor to conserve the legitimate fruits of this grand, benignant victory, by rendering liberty and opportunity the common heritage of the whole American People, now and evermore.

Discountenancing all unmanly exultation over or needless infliction of pain or privation on the upholders of the lost cause, it will insist on the earliest possible restoration of the Southern States to their former power and influence in our Union, on the basis of all rights for all their people.

It will labor in hope to prove that the substitution of free for slave labor must inevitably and universally conduce to the increase of industry, thrift, prosperity and wealth, so that the South, within the next ten years, must look back amazed on her long persistence in a practice so baneful as the chattelizing of man.

It will labor for the diffusion of common school education, manufactures, the useful arts, &c., &c., throughout every portion of our country, but especially throughout the sections hitherto devoid of them, believing that every good end will thereby be subserved, and the interest of every useful and worthy class promoted.

It will urge the protection of home industry by discriminating duties on foreign products imported, with a view to drawing hither the most capable and skillful artificers and artisans of Europe, and the naturalizing on our soil of many branches of productions hitherto all but confined to the Old World, while it would strengthen and extend those which have already a foothold among us.

It will give careful attention to progress and improvement in agriculture, doing its best at once to bring markets to the doors of our farmers, and teach them how to make the best of the opportunities afforded them.

It will devote constant attention to markets especially for agricultural products, with inten to save both consumer and producer from being victimized by the speculator and forstaller.

And, giving fair scope to current literature, to the proceedings of Congress, and to the general news of the day, it hopes to retain its old patrons, and attract many new to bear them company.

We rarely employ travelling agents, as so many impostors are habitually prowling in the assumed capacity of solicitors for journals. We prefer that our subscribers shall pay their money to persons they know, and of whose integrity they are assured. Any friend who believes he will do good by increasing the circulation of THE TRIBUNE is authorized to solicit and receive subscriptions. Specimen copies will be promptly sent without charge to those requiring them, and we trust many friends will be moved to ask their neighbors and acquaintances to join in making up their clubs.

The Great Family Newspaper.

NOW is the TIME to SUBSCRIBE.

THE
New York Weekly Tribune

is printed on a large double-medium sheet, making eight pages of six columns each. It contains all the important editorials published in THE DAILY TRIBUNE, except those of merely local interest; also literary and scientific intelligence; reviews of the most interesting and important new books; the letters from our large corps of correspondents; the latest news received by telegraph from Washington and all parts of the country; a summary of all important intelligence in this city and elsewhere; a synopsis of the proceedings of Congress and State Legislature when in session; the foreign news received by every steamer; exclusive reports of the proceedings of the Farmers' Club of the American Institute; talks about fruit and other horticultural and agricultural information essential to country residents; stock, financial, cattle, dry goods, and general market reports, making it both for variety and completeness, altogether the most valuable, interesting, and instructive weekly newspaper published in the world.

The full reports of the American Institute Farmers' Club, and the various agricultural reports in each number, are richly worth a year's subscription.

TERMS:

Mail subscribers, singly copy, 1 year—52 numbers	$2 00
Mail subscribers, clubs of five	9 00
Ten copies, addressed to names of subscribers	17 50
Twenty copies, addressed to names of subscribers	34 00
Ten copies, to one address	16 00
Twenty copies, to one address	30 00

An extra copy will be sent for each club of ten.

For clubs of twenty, two extra copies, or one copy of the semi-weekly will be sent gratis.

For clubs of fifty copies, or one copy of the Daily Tribune will be sent gratis for one year.

Subscribers in Canada must send 20 cents each in addition to pay U. S. postage.

THE NEW YORK SEMI-WEEKLY TRIBUNE is published every TUESDAY and FRIDAY, and contains all the Editorial articles, not merely local in character; literary reviews and art criticisms; letters from our large corps of foreign and domestic correspondents; special and Associated Press telegraphic despatches; a careful and complete summary of foreign and domestic news; exclusive reports of the proceedings of the Farmers' Club of the American Institute; talks about fruit and other horticultural and agricultural information; stock, financial, cattle, dry goods and general market reports, which are published in THE DAILY TRIBUNE. THE SEMI WEEKLY TRIBUNE also gives, in the course of a year, three or four of the

BEST AND LATEST POPULAR NOVELS,

by living authors. The cost of these alone, if bought in book form, would be from six to eight dollars. If purchased in the English Magazines, from which they are carefully selected, the cost would be three or four times that sum. Nowhere else can so much current intelligence and permanent literary matter be had at so cheap a rate as in THE SEMI-WEEKLY TRIBUNE. Those who believe in the principles, and approve of the character of The Tribune can increase its power and influence by joining with their neighbors in forming clubs to subscribe for The Semi-Weekly edition. It will in that way be supplied to them at the lowest price for which such a paper can be printed.

TERMS:

Mail subscribers, 1 copy, 1 year—104 numbers	$4 00
Mail subscribers, 2 copies, do do	7 00
Mail subscribers, 5 copies, or over, for each copy	3 00

On receipt of $30 for ten copies, an extra copy will be sent six months. On receipt of $45 for fifteen copies, an extra copy will be sent one year. For $100, we will send thirty-four copies, and one copy DAILY TRIBUNE gratis.

Subscribers in Canada must send 40 cents in addition, to prepay United States postage.

DAILY TRIBUNE.....$10 per annum.

Subscribers in Canada must send $1 20 in addition, to prepay United States postage.

Terms, cash in advance.

Drafts on New York, or Post office orders payable to the order of The Tribune, being safer, are preferable to any other mode of remittance. Address,

THE TRIBUNE,
Tribune Buildings,
New York.

January 6, 1866. 16

LOST.

ABOUT the middle of November last, a rough board box, 2 feet long by 1 foot wide, containing a drawing-room lamp. The box was either left at the Grand Trunk Station, Quebec, or taken from the cars of the O. & P. Railway, and was addressed, J. G. Vansittart, Ottawa.

Parties giving such information as will lead to the recovery of the above will be liberally rewarded on application to

I. M. TAYLOR,
Agent O. & P. Railway.

*** *Citizen* copy.

Ottawa, Jan. 3, 1866. 13-b

VERDICT IN FAVOR OF

THE "TEA POT!"

Some dealers in Tea, Sugar, Coffee, and Spices,
From various causes were vieing in prices,
Till rivalry into fierce quarrel was veering,
Which timely was checked by some stranger appearing.
"Fie! fie!" he exclaimed, "let this quarrelling cease,
Yours passions restrain, and disturb not the peace;
'Tis QUALITY, only, that's worth finding out—
Let's frirly and calmly put that to test,
And we shall find out the cheapest and best;
And when 'tis decided, proclaimed let it be,
Who sells the best Coffee and who the best Tea."
The plan was approved of, and judges elected,
Whose honest opinions had ne'er been suspected;
When this Tea, and that Tea, they tasted in turn,
And then tried the Coffees from out a new urn—
And in a few seconds returned to decide;
"Unbiased, and void of all prejudice, we
Unite in asserting that ROBINSON'S TEA
We've put in each possible way to the test,
And find it to be really the CHEAPEST and BEST;
And as for their COFFEES, we also declare,
Such Coffee is not to be met with elsewhere."
Thus calmly was ended a noisy affray,
And Robinson'i Teas are the theme of the day.

Very Superior JAPAN TEA, 2s. 9d. per lb.

Very Choice FAMILY COFFEE, 1s. per lb.

☞ Goods delivered by our own Waggons to any part of the City Daily, Free of Charge. ☜

ROBINSON & Co.,
The TEA POT, OTTAWA.

Establishments—Union Block, Sussex Street and Rideau Street.

Ottawa, December 18, 1865. 1-d

---

500 DOZEN LONDON PORTER, 10s. per Dozen.
ROBINSON & Co.
Tea Pot.
Rideau St., and Sussex St.

☞ Delivered, Free of Charge, by our own waggons, to any part of the city.

Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-d

---

500 BARRELS APPLES—ALL CHOICE. Selected for Family use.
THE TEA POT.

Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-d

10,000 BOTTLES GENEVA, 1s. 9d. and 2s. 6d. per bottle.
THE TEA POT.

Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-d

---

500 CASES FRENCH PICKLES. 7½d. per bottle, or 6s. 6d. per case. (One dozen in each case.)
THE TEA POT.

Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-d

FINE OLD PORT WINE—150 CASES just arrived from France—30s. per case. On sale at
THE TEA POT.

This Wine is strongly recommended. (A sample bottle 2s. 6d.)

Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-d

VERMOUTH WINE.—2 SHILLINGS per Bottle

WALKER'S GREEN GINGER WINE 2s. per bottle.
THE TEA POT.

SUFFOLK SAUCE!

THIS CELEBRATED SAUCE, PATRONIZED BY THE

Queen and Royal Family of England

Is one of the best relishes out for

COLD MEAT and MADE DISHES

It gained First Prize at late Exhibition, and has extensive sales in

MONTREAL and other CITIES of CANADA

Sold by
J. G. ROBINSON & Co.,
Wholesale Grocers.

Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-d

Oysters! Oysters!!

OYSTERS!!!
At the TEA POT.

☞ 1s. 9d. per Can. ☜

Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-d

IT HAS JUST ARRIVED!

OUR USUAL STOCK OF

English ELDER Wine!

—IN TIME—

FOR CHRISTMAS.

The ONLY PURE ELDER WINE in this Country.

ALL GOODS DELIVERED FREE BY OUR OWN WAGGONS.

ROBINSON & CO.,
THE TEA POT.
SUSSEX STREET and RIDEAU STREET.

Ottawa, December 18, 1865. 1-

At "THE CAPITAL!"

☞ 35 SUSSEX STREET, OTTAWA. ☜

COOKING STOVES,	At "THE CAPITAL,"
BOX STOVES,	At "THE CAPITAL,"
PARLOUR STOVES,	At "THE CAPITAL,
DOUBLE STOVES,	At "THE CAPITAL,
DUMB STOVES,	At "THE CAPITAL,
COAL STOVES,	At "THE CAPITAL.

☞ WINTER STOCK of STOVES JUST ARRIVED

At "THE CAPITAL" Stove Depot,

H. MEADOWS & Co

ALSO:—Every description of HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS, Stovepipes, Elbows, Gallows Pipes, and everything in the Tin, Sheet Iron, and Copper-ware line.

COAL SCUTTLES!.....COAL SCUTTLES!!.....COAL SCUTTLES!!!

Out-Door Job Work attended to with Punctuality and Despatch.

COAL OIL! COAL OIL! COAL OIL

☞ Pennsylvania and Canadian. ☜

Lamps. Burners. Lamp Chimneys. Chimney Cleaners. Wicks, &c., &c.

A BEAUTIFUL ASSORTMENT OF

BIRD CAGES! BIRD CAGES!

JUST ARRIVING.

☞ Mind now!—Don't Forget

"THE CAPITAL" STOVE DEPOT.
35, *SUSSEX STREET.*

Ottawa, December 18, 1865. 1-y

BUY YOUR FURNITURE

—AT THE—

Ottawa Cabinet Warehouse!

No. 1, RIDEAU STREET.

A SPLENDID ASSORTMENT OF FIRST-CLASS

Mahogany, Walnut and Oak, Parlor, Chamber

AND DINING-ROOM SETTS.

ALSO: A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF ALL KINDS OF

Domestic Furniture Constantly on Hand!

AND MADE TO ORDER WITH DESPATCH.

☞ Experienced Workmen on the Premises attend to the Jobbing Department.

GEO. SEALE, Agent

Ottawa, December 18, 1865. 1-tf

DEATH OF ADMIRAL BALDWIN, R. N.

At two o'clock yesterday morning this gallant old officer breathed his last, in his residence, Russell Hill, on the Davenport road, near Toronto. Augustus Warren Baldwin, Rear Admiral of the White, was born in the county of Cork, on the 1st of October, 1776. He entered the Mercantile Navy as a boy, and the change in his pursuits, from commerce to arms, was accidental and involuntary. He and one of his brothers had received cruel treatment in a merchant ship, and while making their escape from that vessel in Dunkin harbor, were met by a party of sailors, who pressed them into the service of His Majesty George III., on board the sloop *Trompeuse*. The captain of this vessel, J. Erskine Douglas, soon discovered who his young sailor was, and at once obtained a commission for him. He for many years served under his commander in different parts of the world, and in the frigates *Garland*, 28, and *Boston*, 32. He was appointed a lieutenant of the latter ship, 28th June, 1800; and it was his good fortune, three years afterwards, to accompany Tom Moore, the poet, home from his American tour in the same vessel. Indeed the *Boston* has become classical from Moore's lines, "To the *Boston* frigate, on leaving Halifax for England, October, 1804," and commencing:—

"With triumph, this morning, oh "Boston" I hail,
This stir of thy deck, and the spread of thy sail"—

The poet in these verses also pays the highest tribute to Captain Douglas.

In December, 1804, Mr. Baldwin joined the *Prince of Wales*, the flag ship, in succession of Sir Robert Calder, Sir James Saumarez, Sir Edward Thornborough, and Lord Gambier. While in this ship he was engaged in action off Copenhagen, September, 1807. In the following year he became Lieutenant of the *Implacable*, 74, and saw severe fighting, and did good and brave service in the Baltic under Admiral Byam Martin. For his gallant conduct in capturing the Russian frigate *Sewolod*, on the 26th August, 1808, when in command of his own ship, he received a gold medal. He was appointed to command the brig *Tyrian*, in 1812, and was made post captain January 1st, 1817.

Robert Baldwin, father of the admiral, emigrated to Canada in 1789. The subject of this sketch did not come here until about the year 1820. He was brother to Dr. Wm. Warren Baldwin.

Upon his arrival in Canada Admiral Baldwin took no very active part in public affairs, and unlike his distinguished nephew, was conservative in politics. He held, however, a position in the Executive Council during the latter part of Sir F. B. Head's Administration, and the early part of his successor's, but does not seem to have taken any active or leading part in the Government, although he was one of its members during the stormy times of the rebellion. For many of his latter years he was a Director in the Bank of Upper Canada.

In social qualities he excelled, keeping his frank, sailor bearing to the last, with a smile and pleasant word for every one. To the day he died his faculties were almost unimpaired, for although deaf he never knew the use of spectacles, and occupied himself in the active superintendence of his house and grounds.

In 1826 he married Augusta Melissa Jackson, daughter of J. M. Jackson, Esq., and she now survives her husband. There were three children of this marriage—a son and two daughters—but all of them died in their youth.

The brave old Admiral has at last hauled down his flag to the grim enemy, but has left behind him the record of a long life spent in the service of his country, and a reputation unsullied by a single stain.—*Globe.*

MISCELLANEOUS

Matilda Heron recently broke her engagement with the manager of the Louisville Theatre, on the plea that it would be hazarding her success to play against such attractions as the Keans.

The Grand Duchess of Mecklenburg-Sirlitz lately gave a ball at which she wore the jewellery of her great-great grandmother, a German princess who died over a hundred and fifty years ago.

After quoting from John Locke, that a blind man took his idea of scarlet from the sound of a trumpet, a witty fellow says that a hoopskirt hanging out of a shop door reminds him of the peel of a bell.

A sad accident lately occurred at the Theatre de la Gaite, Paris. One of the sceneshifters fell from a lofty flying bridge on the stage, and so fractured his skull that he expired in a few minutes after.

The Viceroy of Egypt has given to the American mission at Cairo a block of houses worth 200,000f. He has also given the missionaries free passes for the railways, and has decided that religious journals and books shall not be subject to any tax.

Speaking of the great reverence in which the Scottish people hold the Sabbath, the London *Spectator* rather flippantly says that "Sabbatarianism has worked itself like a bad virus into the blood of the people, rather than into its intellect and heart."

In New York fashions is—and rather a "fast one"—of Young Ladies Assemblies (without their names) at Delmonico's. The beaux there flourish in clover—without mama or papa, to look on or bother. This is a 2.40 age in progress and everything.

Railroads are multiplying in Europe to such an extent that it is said that the only district where the pedestrian can hope to long escape them is the Tyrol the mountain recesses of Switzerland and Norway, and Sweden generally.

An old lady wondered that, when the thread of the Atlantic cable was broken, the Great Eastern didn't take a tack or two, and so repair it. Her wonder was the greater, as she was assured they had a very good needle on board.

A young widow who had married an old man, was forever speaking of "my first husband." The second husband, at first gently remonstrated. "I guess," said the young wife, pouting, "you will want me to remember you when you're dead and gone!"

The people of Leyden, Holland, recently made a raid on the cats of the town, and in one night slew some six hundred. The feline race had of late multiplied to such an extent in that city, as to become a regular nuisance. As may well be supposed, they made night hideous by their cries.

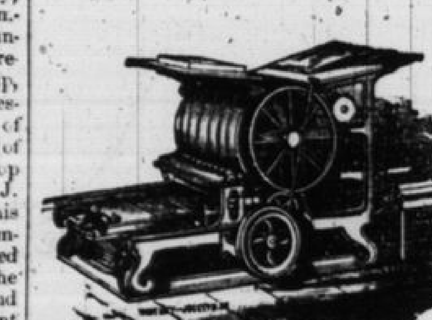
A SEMI-IMPERIAL MARRIAGE.—"The contract of marriage between the Duke de Mouchy and the Princess Anna Murat," says the *Union*, "has been signed by Mocquard, the Emperor's notary, and son of his late private secretary. The Duke has a fortune of 8,000,000f. The Emperor gives the bride 2,000,000f. as a wedding portion, and also presents to her a necklace worth 500,000f., with other valuable jewellery. M. Petitot alone has received orders to the amount of 180,000f. The Empress presents the wedding dress, of Alencon lace, valued at 80,000f., and a prayer-book worth 35,000f."

THE NEWSPAPER.—Without my newspapers life would narrow itself to the smallest limit, of my personal experiences, and humanity be compressed into the ten or fifteen people I mix with. Now I refuse to accept this. I have not a sixpence in consols, but I want to know how they stand. I was never—I never in all likelihood shall be—in Japan, but I have an intense curiosity to know what our troops did at Yokohama. I deplore the people who have suffered by that railroad smash; and I sympathise with the newly-married couple so beautifully depicted in the Illustrated, as they drove off in a chaise, and one old gent at the hall-door waving them a last adieu. I like the letters of correspondents, with their unpunctual trains, or some unwarrantable omissions in the liturgy. I even like the people who chronicle the rainfall, and record little facts about the mildness of the season. As for the advertisements, I regard them as the glass and mirror of the age. Show me but one page of the "wants" of any country, and I engage to give a sketch of the current civilization of the period. What glimpses of rare interiors do we gain by these brief paragraphs. How full of suggestiveness and story are they!—*Blackwood's Magazine.*

THE

"OTTAWA TIMES"

STEAM



Printing Works!

OFFICE:

Corner of York & Sussex Sts.

THE "TIMES"

WILL AFFORD A SUPERIOR MEDIUM TO BUSINESS MEN IN THE LINE OF

ADVERTISING

IT HAS BEEN TRULY SAID THAT "*A JUDICIOUS APPLICATION OF THE PRINTERS INK IS ONE OF THE LEADING AVENUES TO WEALTH!*"

IF YOU HAVE

Dry Goods,

Groceries,

Crockery,

Glassware,

Or Hardware

TO SELL,

ADVERTISE!

Let the World Know It.

IF YOU HAVE

PROPETY to SELL

ADVERTISE!

Do You want to Buy?

ADVERTISE!!

No Matter what your Business!

ADVERTISE!

ADVERTISE.

This is the Motto of every Real BUSINESS MAN.

ADVERTISE!

NOW is the TIME

—AND—

The 'OTTAWA TIMES'

IS THE MEDIUM

Through Which it Will Reach

THE PUBLIC!

OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

MONTREAL OCEAN STEAMSHIP CO.

WINTER 1865-6.

Under Contract with the GOVERNMENT of CANADA, for the Conveyance of the *CANADIAN AND UNITED STATES' MAILS.*

1865-6—Winter Arrangement—1865-6.

Passengers Booked to Liverpool & Londonderry.

☞ RETURN TICKETS GRANTED AT REDUCED RATES.

THIS COMPANY'S MAIL LINE IS COMposed of the following First-class full powered Clyde-built doubled engined Iron Steamships:

ACADIAN, ...2650 Tons
Building.
PERUVIAN, ...2600 Tons
Capt. BALLANTINE.
MORAVIAN, ...2650 Tons
Capt. AITON.
HIBERNIAN, ...2434 Tons
Capt. DUTTON.
NOVA-SCOTIAN, ...2300 Tons
Capt. WYLIE.
BELGIAN, ...2400 Tons
Capt. BROWN.
NORTH-AMERICAN, ...1784 Tons
Capt. KERR.
DAMASCUS, ...1800 Tons
Capt. WATT.

(Sailing from LIVERPOOL every THURSDAY, and from PORTLAND every SATURDAY, calling at Loch Foyle to receive on board and land Mails and Passengers to and from Ireland and Scotland.)

Dates of calling are as follows:—
FROM PORTLAND:
PERUVIAN, ... 6th January, 1866
BELGIAN, ...13th January, 1866
MORAVIAN, ...20th January, 1866
NOVA SCOTIAN, ...27th January, 1866
NORTH AMERICAN, ... 3rd February, 1866
HIBERNIAN, ...10th February, 1866
And every succeeding Saturday.

GLASGOW LINE.

THE STEAMERS OF THE GLASGOW LINE consisting of the
ST. DAVID, 1650 tons, ...Capt. Aird.
ST. GEORGE, 1468 tons, ...Capt. Smith.
ST. ANDREW, 1432 tons, ...Capt. Scott.
ST. PATRICK, 1207, tons, ...Capt. Trocks.
Sailing between the Clyde and Portland and New York at intervals throughout the season of Winter Navigation, as follows:—
ST. GEORGE, ...17th January, 1866
ST. DAVID, ...31st January, 1866
ST. ANDREW, ...14th Feb'ry, 1866
ST. PATRICK, ...21st Feb'ry, 1866
ST. GEORGE, ...7th March, 1866
ST. DAVID, ...21st March, 1866

Rates of THROUGH PASSAGE from Montreal to Londonderry or Liverpool:
CABIN, ...$72 and $35
(According to accommodation)
STEERAGE, ...$34

☞ An experienced Surgeon carried on each ship.
☞ Berths not secured until paid for.
For further particulars apply to
HEUBACH & COWARD,
Aumond's Building, Rideau Street, Ottawa,
Or GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY STATION, PORTLAND.
Ottawa, Jan. 5, 1866. 1-y

Mail Steamers to France Direct.

THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S NEW LINE OF FIRSTCLASS SIDE-WHEEL STEAMERS BETWEEN NEW YORK & HAVRE.

The first FIVE splendid Vessels intended to be put upon this favourite route for the Continent are the following:—
WASHINGTON..3,204 tons..900 horse power.
LAFAYETTE...3,204 tons..900 horse power.
EUROPE........3,204 tons..900 horse power.
NAPOLEON III...(nearly ready)..1100 h. p.
ST. LAURENT...(Building)...Great power.
PERIERE........(Building)....Great power.
VILLE DE PARIS (Building)...Great power.
Until the completion of the entire list, the service will be performed by the
"EUROPE,"
A. DUCHESNE,
"LAFAYETTE,"
A. BOCAUDE, as follows:
FROM NEW YORK TO HAVRE:
"EUROPE,"
On Friday, the 5th day of January.
☞ Departures from New York to Havre stopping at Brest to land mails and passengers, thereby shortening the sea voyage about one day.
First Cabin, including table wine.......$135.
Second Cabin, including table wine.$70 or $80.
Quebec to Paris...........$83, $93 or $148.
Payable in Gold, or its equivalent in United States currency.
☞ Medical attendance free of charge.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
DONALD R. MACLEOD,
Commercial Chambers,
19½ Peter Street, Quebec.
Ottawa, Jan. 5, 1866. 1-y

British and North American
ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS!
Appointed by the Admiralty to sail between
LIVERPOOL & NEW YORK
Via CORK HARBOR, and between
LIVERPOOL AND BOSTON,
Via CORK HARBOR.

The Boston Ships only calling at HALIFAX to land and receive Passengers and Her Majesty's Mails.

JAVA, ...E. R. Moodie.
CUBA, ...J. Stone.
SCOTIA, ...C. H. E. Judkins.
PERSIA, ...E. G. Lott.
CHINA, ...E. M. Hockley.
AUSTRALASIAN, ...T. Cook.
ASIA, ...R. Inglis.
AFRICA, ...J. P. Anderson.
CANADA, ...Thomas Small.
EUROPA, ...J. Leitch.

THE FARES WILL BE
From New York to Liverpool:
Chief Cabin Passage..................$132 50
Second " " 80 00
From Boston to Lrevipool:
Chief Cabin Passage,..................112 00
Second " " 65 00
From Boston to Halifax:
Chief Cabin Passage,.................. 20 00
Second " " 15 00
Payable in Gold or its equivalent in United States currency.
The Ships carry experienced Surgeons.
No Berth will be secured until paid for.
No freight will be received after 3 o'clock, P.M., on the day before sailing.
☞ Parcels for different consignees collected and made up in single packages addressed to one party for delivery, for the purpose of evading freight, will upon the examination by the customs be charged with proper freight.
The owners of these ships will not be accountable for Gold, Silver, Bullion, Specie, Jewellery, Precious Stones, or Metals, unless bills of lading are signed therefor, and the value thereof therein expressed.
NOTE.—All *Letters and Newspapers* MUST PASS through the Post Office. Merchandise and Specie (except for personal expenses) shipped under the name of LUGGAGE, will be charged as freight, and liable to Custom House regulations. Specie taken as freight.
For freight or passage, apply to
E. C. & I. G. BATES,
Agents,
No. 103 State Street Boston.
December 19, 1865. 2-tf

C. SPARROW'S COLUMN.

NEW FRUIT

—FOR—

Christmas and New Year's!

CHEAP AT

C. SPARROW, Jr.

500 Boxes Layer Raisins.
300 Half Boxes do.
300 Quarter do do.
200 Half do Figs.
200 Quarter do do.

Currants, Candied Lemon, Orange and Citron Peel!

FOR SALE CHEAP

At C. SPARROW, Jr.

CHRISTMAS & NEW YEAR'S

WINES & LIQUORS

GOOD AND CHEAP

At C. SPARROW, Jr.

ATTENTION!

THE SUBSCRIBER WOULD DIRECT ATTENTION PARTICULARLY TO HIS Large and varied Stock of WINES and LIQUORS, which for *CHEAPNESS and QUALITY* he warrants to give satisfaction equal to any House in Canada. His Stock now on hand comprises:—

WINES!

No.		Per Gal.	Per Case of 12 Botl's.	No.		Per Gal.	Per Case of 12 Botl's.
1,	Sherry, (Old,	$5.50	$11.75	1,	Port, (Old,)	$5.50	$11.75
2,	Do. do.	3.50	8.75	2,	Do. (Superior,)	3.50	8.75
3,	Do.	1.50	5.75	3,	Do.	1.75	6.50
4,	Do.	1.00	5.75	4,	Do.	1.00 / 1.25	6.50

FRENCH WINES!

No.		Per Gal.	Per Case	No.		Per Gal.	Per Case
1,	Macon Ordinaire, (1861,)	1.00	3.50	17,	Sauternes, (White Wine,) No. 1, (1861,)	1.00	3.00
2,	Grand do. (1858)	1.50	5.00	18,	Sauternes, (White Wine,) No. 2, (1858,)	1.75	6.00
3,	Macon, Vieux, (1844)	1.75	6.00	19,	Sauternes, White Wine,) No. 3, (1851,)	—	7.75
4,	Beaujolais Chenas, ('51,)	1.75	6.00	20,	Graves, (1858,)	—	6.00
5,	St. Emilion, No. 1, ('51,)	1.25	4.00	21,	Frontignan, No. 1, ('61,) (Muscat of Lunel,)	2.00	8.00
6,	St. Emilion, No. 2, ('48,)	1.75	6.00	22,	Frontignan, No. 2, ('58,)	1.50	6.00
7,	St. Julien, (1858,)	1.75	6.00	23,	Champagne A. Blanchet, jeune, wine grower of the Brand Mesnil-sur-Oger, (Epernay,) (Reims,)	—	13.00
8,	Chateau Margaux, ('51,)	2.00	8.00	24,	Moet & Chandon, Green Seal,)	—	16.00
9,	Romanee Comti, (1851,)	3.75	11.10	25,	Moet & Chandon, Sup'r,	—	18.00
10,	Corton, (1861,)	1.75	6.00	26,	Roussillon,	1.00	4.00
11,	ChateauAaut Brion ('58),	3.75	11.10	27,	Banyls,	1.50	6.00
12,	Clos Vougeot, (1858,)	3.75	11.10				
13,	Pomard, (1858),	2.00	7.00				
14,	Chablis, (White Wine,) No. 1, (1861,)	1.00	3.00				
15,	Chablis, (White Wine,) No. 2, (1858,)	1.75	6.00				
16,	Chablis, (White Wine,) No 3, (1868,)	—	7.75				

COGNAC BRANDY!

No.			
1,	Sazerac De Forge & Son's Old Cognac,	3.25	10.00
2,	Sazerac De Forge & Son's,	2.85	8.00
3,	J. & F. Martel's, Jas. Hennesey & Co.'s, De Guernon & Co.'s, Chas. Coran & Co.'s, Otard Da Pay & Co.'s, and Jules Robin & Co.'s. Old Cognac.		
4,	Cognac Ordinaire, (Rochelle,)	1.50	5.00
	Jean Remon,	1.25	4.00

GIN—DEKUYPER'S AND OLD TOM.

Jamaica Rum, Morton's and Molson's High Wines, Old Rye, Proof and Toddy WHISKEYS.

Scotch & Irish Whiskey, in Wood & Bottle, CONSTANTLY ON HAND.

Ales and Porter---Dawe's Canadian & Imported!

GROCERIES!

TEAS— JAPAN, COLORED AND UNCOLORED; IMPERIAL, TWANKAY, YOUNG HYSON, SOUCHONG and CONGOU, all NEW CROP.

SUGARS— BARBADOES BRIGHT MUSCOVADO, REFINED YELLOW, DRY CRUSHED, GRANULATED, CRUSHED A, &c.

COFFEES— MOCHA, JAVA, LAGUIRA and RIO, FRESH ROASTED and GROUND DAILY BY STEAM on the Premises.

SPICES— BLACK and WHITE PEPPER, CINNAMON, ALLSPICE, GINGER, &c., &c., FRESH GROUND BY STEAM on the Premises.

TOBACCOS— DIAMOND, MONTREAL, NIGGER HEAD, SOLACE, FIG, GOLDEN LEAF, ELDORADO, CUT SMOKING, CUT HONEY DEW and CANADIAN TWIST.

VARIETIES— SAUCES, PICKLES, ESSENCES, SOAPS, CANDLES, TALLOW and SPERM; STARCH, BLUE, BROOMS, WASH-BOARDS, MATCHES, PIPES, OILS, &c.

FISH and SALT— 1000 BAGS OF SALT.
200 BARRELS No. 1 SPLIT HERRINGS.
100 HALF BARRELS No. 1 do.
100 Do do do LABRADOR.
100 QUINTALS DRY COD FISH.
100 KITS PRIME MACKEREL.

Lobsters, Sardines, Digby Herring,

&c., &c., &c.

☞ Intending Purchasers will find it to their advantage to call and EXAMINE THE GOODS and PRICES, and an Inspection of our Wine Vaults is specially solicited.

REMEMBER THE STORE WITH THE

"Red Sign and Mammoth Paintings,"

Near the FRENCH CATHEDRAL.

☞ *Goods DELIVERED in all parts of the City FREE of CHARGE.*

C. SPARROW, Jr.,
SPARROW'S BUILDINGS,
Corner of Sussex and Murray Streets.

Ottawa December 18 1865 1-tf

INSURANCE ADVERT'S.

FIRE AND LIFE!
THE ROYAL
Insurance Company

CAPITAL, £2,000,000 ST'G!

In 100,000 Shares of £20 Sterling Each.

TRUSTEES:
JOHN SHAW LEIGH, Esq., and JOHN NAYLOR, Esq.

Actuary and Manager—PERCY M. DOVE, Esq.

Medical Examiner—J. A. GRANT, Esq., M. D.

Capital, - - £2,000,000 Sterling!

Accumulated Funds in hand exceed £5,000,000
Annual Revenue exceeds..........£2,500,000

FIRE:

MODERATE RATES OF PREMIUM and Liberal Settlement of Losses. Farm Stock Insured. Losses by Lightning made good.

LIFE:

LARGE BONUS DECLARED £2 Per cent per Annum on sums Assured.

THE GREATEST BONUS EVER CONtinuously declared by any Company.

DIVISION OF PROFITS EVERY FIVE Years, to Policies then in existence Two entire years.

THE UNDERSIGNED—Agent for the Royal Insurance Company, for Ottawa and neighborhood—continues to receive proposals for Fire and Life Assurance, at the Lowest Rates charged by other Responsible Companies.

All Losses Promptly Settled!
without Reference to the Directors in England.

LIFE DEPARTMENT:

THE LARGE LIFE BONUS DECLARED at the last Meeting for Division of Profits to Participating Policies—being two per cent. per annum on the amounts assured—the largest Bonus ever continuously declared by any Company—cannot fail to place the Royal as the most eligible Office for intending Assurers to select.

H. J. FRIEL, Agent.

OFFICE:—Union Buildings, corner of Sussex and York Streets.

Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

QUEEN
Insurance Company!
....FOR....
FIRE, LIFE and ANNUITIES.

CHIEF OFFICE:
QUEEN.... INSURANCE .... BUILDINGS, LIVERPOOL.

CANADA BRANCH OFFICE:
UNION BUILDINGS,......MONTREAL.

HOME and FOREIGN
FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE!

PROMPT AND LIBERAL
SETTLEMENT of CLAIMS!

BOARD:
WILLIAM MOLSON, Esq., Chairman.
THOMAS KAY, Esq., | HENRY THOMAS, Esq.,
HON. JOHN YOUNG. | DAVID TORRANCE, Esq.

BANKERS,............MOLSON'S BANK.

SPECIAL FEATURES:
NON-FORFEITURE OF POLICIES

LIFE POLICIES CONSIDERED UNCHALLENGABLE EXCEPT IN CASES OF PALPABLE FRAUD.

Policies Payable During Lifetime of Assured!

LIFE POLICIES GRANTED ON A SPECIAL REDUCED SYSTEM.

All of which are fully explained in Prospectus.

DIVISION OF LIFE PROFITS
Every Five Years. Four-fifths returned to Participating Policy-holders.

The undersigned is now prepared to take Risks on Fire and Life in the above well known and long established Company.

R. E. O'CONNOR,
Agent for Ottawa, Aylmer, and vicinity.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

The Division Courts

FOR the COUNTY OF CARLETON will be held for the year 1866 as follows, viz.:

FOR THE FIRST DIVISION,
In Ottawa, on the last Friday of every month;

FOR THE SECOND DIVISION,
In Richmond, on the 15th of January, 19th of March, 14th of May, 16th of July, 17th of September, 14th of November;

FOR THE THIRD DIVISION,
In Huntley, on the 17th of January, 21st of March, 16th of May, 18th of July, 19th of September, 14th of November;

FOR THE FOURTH DIVISION,
In Fitzroy, on the 18th of January, 22nd of March, 17th of May, 19th of July, 20th of September, 15th of November;

FOR THE FIFTH DIVISION,
In North Gower, on the 16th of January, 20th of March, 15th of May, 17th of July, 18th of September, 13th of November;

FOR THE SIXTH DIVISION,
In Osgoode, on the 25th of January, 29th of March, 24th of May, 26th of July, 27th of September, 22nd of November;

FOR THE SEVENTH DIVISION.
In Nepean, at Bell's Corners, on the 22nd of January, 26th of March, 21st of May, 23rd of July, 24th September, 19th of November.

CHR. ARMSTRONG,
Judge County of Carleton.

Ottawa, 22nd Dec., 1865. 6-td

THE County Court and General Quarter Sessions are held on the SECOND TUESDAY of March, June, September and December.

December 23, 1865. 6-td

MUSIC! MUSIC!!

FRENCH AND ENGLISH SONGS
Sacred Music, Polkas, Valses, &c., &c.
DUVERNAY BROS.
Ottawa, Dec. 19, 1865. 2-*

WANTED.

A THOROUGH SERVANT, WHO CAN Wash and Cook. Must have a character from her last place. Apply at the Albion Hotel, near the Court House.

Ottawa, December 18, 1866 d-t

INSURANCE ADVERT'S.

LIFE AND
GUARANTEE
ASSURANCE!

THE EUROPEAN
ASSURANCE SOCIETY
Of LONDON and EDINBURGH.

INCORPORATED BY SPECIAL ACT OF PARLIAMENT, for LIFE ASSURANCE, ANNUITIES AND FIDELITY GUARANTEES.

HEAD OFFICE IN CANADA:
69 Great St. James Street, Montreal.

DIRECTORS IN CANADA:
Henry Thomas, Esq., (Messrs. Thomas, Thibaudeau & Co.,) Director, Bank of Montreal, Chairman.
The Hon. Charles Alleyn, Q.C., M.P.P., Quebec.
Charles John Brydges, Esq., Managing Director of the Grand Trunk Railway, Montreal.
Angus Cameron, Esq., President of the Bank of Toronto, Toronto.
Robert Cassels, Esq., Cashier Bank of Upper Canada, Toronto.
Thomas Cramp, Esq., President of the Board of Trade, Montreal.
E. H. King, Esq., General Manager Bank of Montreal, Montreal.
The Hon. William McMaster, M.L.C., Director of the Ontario Bank, Toronto.
☞ All the Directors are fully qualified Shareholders in the Society.

Medical Adviser—William Fraser, Esq., M. D.

Secretary for Canada—Edward Rawlins, Esq., 69 Great St. James Street, Montreal.

In addition to transacting every description of Life Assurance, this Society GRANTS BONDS OF SECURITY for persons holding, or about to hold responsible situations.

The Society's rates for *Life Assurance* are very moderate, and when effected in *combination with Guarantee*, the premiums are considerably reduced.

Subscribed Capital.........£ 30 000 Stg.
Accumulated Assetts over.... 500,000 "
Annual Revenue (1863), over 100,000 "

Prospectuses and all information may be obtained from

D. O'CONNOR, *Agent.*
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

$ $ $ $ $ $

Among the most important of modern Medical discoveries stands the

CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER.

Side, Back and Head, Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, Sprains, Bruises, Cramps in the Stomach, Cholera Morbus, Dysentry, Bowel Complaints, Burns, Scalds, Frost Bites.
&c., &c., &c., &c.

THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER has now been before the Public for a length of time, and wherever used is well liked, never failing in a single instance to give permanent relief when timely used, and we have never known a single case of dissatisfaction where the directions are properly followed, but on the contrary, all are delighted with its operations, and speak in the highest terms of its virtues and magical effects.

We speak from experience in this matter, having tested it thoroughly, and therefore those who are suffering from any of the complaints for which it is recommended may depend upon its being a Sovereign Remedy.

The astonishing efficacy of the Canadain Pain Destroyer, in curing the Diseases for which it is recommended, and its wonderful success in subduing the torturing pains of Rheumatism, and in relieving Nervous Affections, entitle it to a high rank in the list of Remedies for these complaints. Orders are coming in from Medicine Dealers in all parts of the country for further supplies, and each testifying as to the universal satisfaction it gives.

The Canadian Pain Destroyer never fails to give immediate relief. All Medicine Dealers keep it. Physicians order and use it; and no family will be without it after once trying it.

Price twenty-five cents per Bottle.
NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle, C. W.,
General Agents for Canada.
Sold by Geo. Mortimer, John Roberts, W. M. Massey, H. F. McCarthy, and J. Skinner, in Ottawa.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-6f-w

RELIEF IN TEN MINUTES.

BRYAN'S
PULMONIC WAFERS!

THE ORIGINAL MEDICINE ESTAblished in 1837, and first article of the kind ever introduced under the name of "*Pulmonic Wafers*," in this or any other country; all other Pulmonic Wafers are counterfeits. The genuine can be known by the name BRYAN being stamped on each WAFER.

Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve Cough, Colds, Sore Throat, Hoarseness
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve Asthma, Bronchitis, Difficult Breathing
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve Spitting of Blood, Pains in the Chest
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve Incipient Consumption, Lung Diseases.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve Irritation of Uvula and Tonsils.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve the above complaints in ten minutes.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Are a blessing to all Classes and Constitutions
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Are adapted for Vocalists and Public Speakers
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Are in simple form and pleasant to the taste
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Not only relieve but effect rapid and lasting cures.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Are warranted to give satisfaction to every one.
No family should be without a box of
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
in the house.
No traveller should be without a supply of
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
in his pocket.
No person will ever object to give for
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Twenty-five Cents.
JOB MOSES, Sole Proprietor,
NEW YORK.
NORTHROP & LYMAN,
NEWCASTLE.
Sold by George Mortimer, John Roberts, W. M. Massey, H. F. McCarthy, and J. Skinner, in Ottawa.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-6-f&w

DARLEY'S
Arabian Heave Remedy
AND CONDITION MEDICINE

IS POSITIVELY SUPERIOR TO ANY OR all other preparations for the Cure of *Heaves, Coughs, Thick* and *Broken Wind*, and all diseases which affect the *Wind of Horses*; also, as a *Condition Medicine*, surpassing every thing of the kind; is easy to give, sure to cure, and safe in all cases and at all times, and does not prevent the horse from being worked while using it.

It cleanses the breathing apparatus, by removing from the air-cells the coagulable lymph, or that secretion which in Heaves clogs them, causing a difficulty in breathing, and by its action on the diseased part, causing the mucous membrane to resume its natural dimensions, thus equalizing the circulation of the blood, and restoring the distended vessels to their natural size; by its use the horse's appetite is improved, all derangements of the digestive organs corrected, softening the skin, and giving to the coat a sleek and shining appearance.

D. W. HURD, Successor to HURD & Co., Maiden Lane, NEW York,
SOLE PROPRIETOR FOR THE UNITED STATES.
NORTHROP & LYMAN,
NEWCASTLE, C.W.
Proprietors for the Canadas.
PRICE TWENTY-FIVE CENTS.
Sold by Geo. Mortimer, John Roberts, W. M. Massey, H. F. McCarthy, and J. Skinner, in Ottawa.
Ottawa, Dec. 18th, 1865 1-6f&w

SPECIAL NOTICE.

WOOD'S
Celebrated Good Samaritan Balm!

AN INTERNAL AND EXTERNAL Remedy for curing all Pains—Toothache, Rheumatism, Coughs, Headache, Neuralgia, Cuts, Sprains, Burns, Bruises, Spinal Affections, Earache, Sore Throat, Croup, Colic, &c. For general directions see wrapper round each Bottle.

Wholesale Agent,
GEORGE MORTIMER,
41 Sussex Street, Ottawa.
Or to
MR. WOODS,
Albion Hotel, Ottawa.
December 19, 1865. 1-y

PIANO FORTES

DRIGGS' NEW PATENT.

ARE THE ONLY INSTRUMENTS constructed on a truly Scientific Principle. They have greater strength, and will remain longer in TUNE than any other Piano. The construction is simple and natural, all the extraneous lumber in the body of the instrument is despensed with; the sound boards are merely two arched planks of thin wood, like the front and back of a violin; the strings are attached to a strong Iron frame, which is separated entirely independent of the case, thereby dispensing with the old harp form of stringing, by substituting straight bridges, preserving at the same time the Over Strung Bass, of which Mr. DRIGGS is the Inventor. By these improvements we gain much more vibratory power, at the same time preserving all its purity and richness of tone.

They have received the highest testimonials from the Press, and all the principal artists in the country, among which are:

Harry Sanderson, L. M. Gottschalk,
Max Maretzek, S. Thalberg,
Theodore Eisfeld, Wm. Mason,
Herman Wollenhaupt, A. Barili,
Francis H. Brown, M. Strackosch,
Wm. Henry Fry. Chas. Fradel,

MR. SEGESMUND THALBERG, the great pianist, says:—I have examined your new Piano-Fortes, and I cordially approve of its system of construction. Its principal, by which great increase of vibratory power is obtained, being very simple and perfectly philosophical. The tone is rand and noble; it has great capacity for sustaining the sound for singing, and its volume of tone or power I have never heard excelled in depth, purity, and sympathetic sweetness.

WM. HENRY FRY, late musical critic of the N. Y. *Tribune* says:—I have examined your newly invented Piano-Fortes. They merit all the praise given to them by Messrs. Thalberg, Gottschalk, Strackosch, Mason and others. As regards structure, they are orginal and philosophical; in purity, volume, and continuity of tone; in vocal versimilitude, that crowing excelence which enables the pianists to "sing" on the instrument. Your Pianos ever deserve the highest rank. Your invention, in my opinion, is destined to work radical changes in the manufacture of Pianos throughout the world.

From the N. Y. *Herald*, Sept. 5.—Upon a careful examination of DRIGG's Piano-Forte, we find the results obtained are a very fine singing tone, great purity and brilliancy throughout the entire instrument, not often found in Pianos constructed upon the old plan.

The *N. Y. Times*, July 12, says:—We have now an instrument without an equal. It can sing with a smooth delicacy, perfectly unattainable on any other instrument; an ordinary player obtains with no exertion, the fullness of a Grand Piano-Forte, and they must speedily supersede the old styles.

GENTLEMEN:—Having thoroughly examined and tested the Piano-Fortes invented and patented by Mr. S. B. DRIGGS, I am of the opinion that the tone resulting from his improvements as exhibited in the instruments under examination, in point of richness, depth and brilliancy, equals that of the best Grand Piano-Fortes, and *excels* them in pure, musical intonation and *actual* tone, power thus approximating closer to what I consider *perfection in the instrument than has yet been achieved by any other system of manufacture.*

Yours respectfully,
L. M. GOTTSCHALK.

SOLE AGENTS
WM. HALL & SON,
543 Broadway,
NEW YORK.

Before purchasing, send for a descriptive catalogue, with price.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

GEO. A. PRINCE & CO.'S

PATENT

Automatic Organs!

$52 to $552 EACH!

THIRTY NINE VARIETIES, with PATENT BASSO TENUTO or SUB BASS.

SCHOOL ORGANS and MELODEONS!

Finished in Elegant Rosewood, Walnut, or Oak cases.

Every Instrument Warranted for FIVE Years.

No Charge for Boxing or Shipping.

35,000 NOW in USE!

AN ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE CONtaining full description of style, and testimonials of the most eminent musicians, as to the superior excellence of our instruments—will be sent free to any address.

The Automatic Organ.

In presenting the AUTOMATIC ORGAN, we boldly announce the greatest triumph in musical instruments of the age. During the past half century, the French and Germans have manufactured reed instruments with double bellows, and two pedals for the feet to operate, but the want of the reversed or EXHAUSTED BELLOWS, (which is the only bellows used in our instruments,) made it impossible for them to produce the mellow, rich and musical tone for which our instruments are celebrated.

Another objection to this method of blowing was, that both feet being occupied, no opportunity was offered for the management of the swell. Within the past two years, instruments constructed on this European plan of "double blowers," have been manufactured in this country, and to counteract this difficulty (want of a swell) a lever has been projected from the centre of the instrument, to act upon the swell, AND OPERATED BY THE KNEE. The inconvenience and contortion necessary to effect this object, are disagreeable enough to a gentleman, but to a lady the use of such an appendage is nearly impossible.

Our AUTOMATIC device obviates this difficulty entirely, the simple act of blowing with more or less force giving the desired increase or decrease in the volume of the tone.

The Melodeon and School Organ.

For seventeen years the superior excellence of our Melodeons has not been questioned, and for two years past the enormous demand has made it impossible for us to meet our orders promptly. With our increased facilities, we feel warranted in assuring our patrons that their orders will be promptly met, and solicit a continuance of their patronage.

Caution to Purchasers.

All of our instruments have upon the name board, in full, "GEO. A. PRINCE & CO." When a dealer represents any other instrument as "the same as ours," it is usually a mere attempt to sell an inferior instrument on which he can make a large profit.

P. S.—A libreal discount to Churches, Clergymen and Schools. Address.

GEO. A. PRINCE, & CO.
Buffalo N. Y.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

THE OTTAWA TIMES.—Printed and Published every morning, (Sundays excepted,) by ROBERT DAVIS, at the Times Steam Printing Works, corner of York and Sussex Streets, in the City of Ottawa, County of Carleton, C.W.

The Ottawa Times

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THE

"OTTAWA TIMES,"

PUBLISHED

EVERY MORNING,

(Sundays Excepted.)

OFFICE—Cor. of York and Sussex Streets.

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THE "WEEKLY TIMES."

A Weekly Edition of the TIMES will be published every FRIDAY Morning, and Mailed to Subscribers for $1 per Annum, *if paid in advance*; if not paid in advance, $1.50.

☞ The Weekly will contain a large amount of Foreign and Home News, latest Telegraph Despatches, Local and Foreign Markets, and will be a most valuable paper for Farmers and others residing in the country.

Any person sending the names of Ten Subscribers, *Cash Accompanying the Order*, will receive a copy Free for One Year.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

As the first number of the TIMES *is published on the 18th of December, persons Subscribing for either Daily or Weekly will receive them from date of publication until January 1st, 1867, for One Year's Subscription at the above rates.*

PRINTING.

*** Every description of Printing, from a Mammoth Poster to the Smallest Card, executed in the neatest style, and at *Prices that will Defy Competition.*

TERMS OF ADVERTISING.—Eight cents per line for the first insertion, and two cents per line for every subsequent insertion, unless otherwise arranged.

PROFESSIONAL OR BUSINESS CARDS, of not more than 10 lines, $10 a year.

No Advertisement can be discontinued without the written order of the advertiser.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

BUCKLEY & SCOTT,
Barristers & Attornies-at-Law,
Solicitors in Chancery, Conveyancers,
NOTARIES PUBLIC, &c., &c.
☞ Office—Over Mr. A. Campbell's Store, Sussex Street, Ottawa.
P. J. BUCKLEY, LL.B. W. J. SCOTT, JR.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

W. MARSHALL MATHESON,
Barrister, Attorney, Solicitor, &c.
Office—Hogue's Building, Corner of Sparks and Elgin Streets, OTTAWA.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865 1-1

GEO. H. PERRY,
CIVIL ENGINEER,
UNION BUILDINGS,
☞ Corner of Sussex and York Streets.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

Dr. WOLFF,
(LATE OF QUEBEC.)
☞ RESIDENCE — RUSSELL HOUSE.
Ottawa, Dec. 18th, 1865. 1-y

A. P. BOUCHETTE,
ADVOCATE,
Office—No. 17, St. Peter Street,
QUEBEC.
MR. BOUCHETTE will always be prepared to attend promptly to any business the Government employees and the public generally, may entrust him.
Mr. B. attends regularly the circuit in and for the district of Quebec.
Dec. 28, 1865. 9-y

Messrs. Thistle & Baldwin,
PROVINCIAL LAND SURVEYORS.
CANADA EAST AND WEST,
Real Estate Agents, &c.
PARTICULAR attention devoted to the sale and protection of the Lands of Absentees.
Applications to the Crown Lands Department for Mining Lands, &c., promptly attended to.
They have now on hand and for sale some well situated City and Villa Lots, in Upper and Lower Canada; and an immense quantity of Farming Lands in the Townships on the Ottawa.
OFFICE:—*Corner of Sparks and Metcalfe Sts.*
W. R. THISTLE, P. L. S.
F. A. BALDWIN, P. L. S.
Ottawa, Dec. 28, 1865. 9-y

J. H. KELLY,
Land and Parliamentary Agent!
OFFICE:—No. 5, RUSSELL HOUSE BLOCK,
OTTAWA.
DEEDS FOR LANDS AND PATENTS for Inventions procured.
Takes charge of Private Bills during their passage through the Assembly, and transacts all business with the Government departments.
REFERENCES:
Hon. J. A. Macdonald, Hon. J. H. Cameron,
Hon. Geo. Crawford, Hon. M. Cameron,
F. Jones, Esq., M.P.P. R. Bell, Esq., M.P.P.
W. Powell, Esq., M.P.P. J. S. Ross, Esq, M.P.P
R. Cooper, Esq., Judge Co. Huron.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-tf

BUSINESS CARDS.

JOHN H. BARBER,
Book-Binder and Manufacturing Stationer!
MACHINE RULER.
☞ Over Taylor & Wilkinson's Flour Store, corner of York and Sussex Streets.—Entrance on Sussex Street.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-tf

MACDONALD & BRO.
Auctioneers, & General Commission
Exchange and Real Estate Agents.
No. 40, Sussex Street.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

H. McLEAN'S
AUCTION ROOMS
No. 19, Sparks Street,
☞ *Centre Town,* ..... *OTTAWA,*
Opposite Hope's Stationery Store.
THE SALE OF REAL ESTATE AT Auction or Private Sale punctually attended to, Consignments received for positive sale. Parties wishing to purchase Real Estate will receive all information *free of charge* by calling at the office.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

E. MILES,
PROPRIETOR OF THE
Parliament Hair Dressing Saloon!
RIDEAU STREET,
BEGS MOST RESPECTFULLY TO INVITE the gentlemen of Ottawa and vicinity to visit his New Establishment, No. 9 *Angus Block*, which has been fitted up in a most *recherche* style, at very considerable expense.
E. Miles has the *Patent Rotary Hair Brush*, (the only one on this continent,) in use. For information as to the efficiency of this apparatus, *vide* opinions of the Press.
☞ A choice lot of Musical Instruments always kept on hand for sale.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-tf

HOTELS & SALOONS.

THE
"RUSSELL HOUSE,"
(Late Campbell's Hotel,)
OTTAWA, C.W.
THE UNDERSIGNED, PROPRIETOR OF the above-named Hotel, begs leave to acquaint his numerous friends and the travelling public, that he has re-painted and newly furnished throughout this commodious Establishment, in the management of which, by strict attention to business and guests, he hopes to deserve encouragement and support.
The House will be ready for the reception of visitors on the 10th instant.
JAMES E. GOUIN,
Lately, and for many years connected with Russell's Hotel, Palace Street, Quebec.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

THE
ALBION HOTEL.
Nicholas St., Court-house Avenue
OTTAWA.
JOHN GRAHAM,.....Proprietor.
THIS House is conveniently situated, and still maintains its character as a FIRST CLASS HOTEL. Considerable additions have recently been made to the premises, and it has been entirely repainted and renovated. No pains will be spared to accommodate and please.
OMNIBUSES to and from the cars and boats free of charge.
☞ There is a FIRST-CLASS LIVERY STABLE attached to the Hotel.
Ottawa, Dec. 18th, 1865. 1-y

JOHN MALTMAN,
(LATE MCADAM'S),
COMMERCIAL HOTEL,
PACKENHAM.
THE ABOVE HOTEL, one of the oldest and best known in Packenham, has been leased by the undersigned, and thoroughly overhauled and refitted for the special comfort of guests.
The Table and Bar
Will at all times be furnished with the very best the market affords.
☞ GOOD STABLING and a careful Hostler always in attendance.
JOHN MALTMAN.
Packenham, Dec. 30th, 1865. 11-y

DUIGNAN'S
PRIVATE HOTEL,
SPARKS STREET,
OTAWA, C. W.
A FEW GENTLEMEN CAN OBTAIN superior apartments.
Ottawa, Dec. 20, 1865. 3-y

HOLT'S HOTEL,
ARNMER, C. E.,
LIVERY AND GENERAL STAGE OFFICE
Alfred Moses Holt, Jr., Proprietor.
December 21, 1865. 4-y

MORTON HOUSE,
CORNER OF
Water and Division Streets,
OGDENSBURGH, N. Y.
S. SLOSSON, - - - - - - PROPRIETOR.
☞ Omnibuses to and from the House free of charge.
December 20, 1865. 3-y

THE
'QUEEN'
RESTAURANT!
M. KAVANAGH,.....Proprietor.
Corner of Metcalfe and Wellington Sts.,
Opposite the Main Entrance to the Government Buildings.
THE "QUEEN,"
COMPRISES ALL THE REQUISITES for a First-Class Restaurant. The house has been refitted and refurnished throughout.
The Bar contains the choicest Brands in Wines and Liquors, and every Delicacy of the Season will be found on the table.
The Proprietor's best efforts will be directed to the comfort of his guests and patrons.
☞ Oysters, Game, etc., Daily, by Express. ☜
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-tf

P. O'MEARA'S
EMPIRE RESTAURANT!
George near Sussex Street, Ottawa.
OYSTERS! OYSTERS! OYSTERS!
IN SHELL,
ALWAYS ON HAND AT
O'MEARA'S RESTAURANT.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

A. MORTIMER,
BOOK-BINDER
AND
PAPER-RULER,
Corner of Sparks and Metcalfe Streets, over the City Registrar's Office;
ACCOUNT BOOKS MADE TO ORDER for any branch of business, paged and bound in the best style of the art.
RULING DONE TO ANY PATTERN.
Particular attention paid to MAP MOUNTING.
Ottawa, Dec. 19, 1865. 1-y

"LE CANADA,"
A POLITICAL, COMMERCIAL AND ADVERTISING JOURNAL,
PUBLISHED AT OTTAWA.
AS THE FIRST Number of this new Journal will be widely circulated as a specimen number, this is a good opportunity for persons desirous of making known their business in the new Capital, as well as in the District of Ottawa, and in all Lower Canada, to send in, without delay, their advertisements.
The first number will appear within the next fortnight.
Advertisements are to be addressed as follows:
"LE CANADA,"
OTTAWA,
C. W.
DUVERNAY BROS.,
Proprietors.
"LE CANADA," Ottawa, Dec. 19, 1865. 2-

Ottawa Stationery Warehouse!
SMITH'S BLOCK,
YORK STREET, OTTAWA,
A FEW DOORS FROM THE MARKET,
Lower Town.
THE UNDERSIGNED HAVE THE PLEASURE to announce to the citizens of Ottawa that they have just opened a new Stationery Warehouse in this city, where they will always have on hand an assortment of every kind of
Stationery; also School Books,
ENGLISH AND FRENCH.
DUVERNAY BROS.
Ottawa, Dec. 19, 1865. 2

WOOD! WOOD!!
WANTED, IMMEDIATELY, 50 CORDS good sound Beech and Maple, four foot from point to scarf.
Apply at the "TIMES" OFFICE.
Ottawa, December 18, 1865 1-tf

APOTHECARIES & CHEMISTS.

THE
Rideau Apothecaries' Hall,
39, *RIDEAU STREET.*
CHAS. AUSTIN,
BEGS respectfully to inform the inhabitants of Ottawa and its vicinity, that he has commenced business as a
Pharmaceutical Chemist and Druggist.
At the above address, for the sale of
DRUGS, CHEMICALS,
DYE-STUFFS,
PERFUMERY,
FANCY SOAPS,
And all articles for the Toilet, &c., and hopes by strict attention to all the duties connected with it to merit a share of their patronage.
C. Austin begs also to observe that he trusts the fact of his having had upwards of fourteen years' experience in every branch of the business, both in England, Ireland, and Canada, combined with unremitting assiduity and personal attendance, will not fail to obtain confidence and insure satisfaction.
The strictest attention will be paid to the Dispensing Department, which will be conducted entirely by the Principal, who guarantees that every article shall be carefully examined before use, and all prescriptions will be prepared in strict accordance with the formula of the several Pharmacopœias.
Ottawa, Jan. 1, 1866. 12-y

MORTIMER'S
Apothecaries Hall!
41 Sussex Street,
Is the Place to Buy Your Medicines!
PROPERLY COMPOUNDED
AND FREE FROM ADULTERATION!
JUST RECEIVED!
FALL IMPORTATIONS OF Pure English & French Drugs and Chemicals; English & French Perfumery, Toilet and Fancy Goods, Soaps, Sponges, &c., unequalled in the city.
I would also call the attention of the public to my incomparable
☞ **Crystalline Compound** ☜
FOR THE HAIR.
Call and see it and judge for yourselves.
Canadian Cough Emulsion, a sure cure for Coughs and Colds—Testimonials from prominent citizens will be shown on application.
Agent for all the popular Patent Medicines of the day.
To Farmers and Gardeners!
Just Received—a consignment of the Canadian Super-Phosphate in Boxes and Barrels.
GEO. MORTIMER.
Chemist and Apothecary, 41 Sussex Street.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

OTTAWA
DRUG WAREHOUSE.
GREAT
Medical Emporium
OF THE CITY.
HAVE JUST RECEIVED A GOOD ASSORTMENT of Photographic and Medical Chemicals, Canadian Hair Dye, Bogle's ditto, Matthews' ditto, and a full assortment of Druggists Sundries.
☞ Family Prescriptions prepared with accuracy.
JOSEPH GARVEY, M. D.
P. S.—Advice to the poor gratis.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

PROPERTY FOR SALE.

LOOK HERE!
VALUABLE PROPERTY for SALE!
FOR SALE 4 BLOCKS WOODEN Houses, 4 Rooms each tenement. One Block, 4 tenements, Five Rooms and a Kitchen to each. Three Houses, 2 tenements, Five Rooms each; all well plastered and in good condition. Also, 12 Town Lots.
The above Property will be sold on Reasonable Terms.
Four NEW HOUSES to Rent on Sand Hill, On 1st of May next.
Hardware! Hardware!!
Constantly on Hand a Splendid Assortment of
Shelf and Heavy Hardware!
CHEAP.
Sign of the BIG AUGUR, Sussex Street.
FRANCIS McDOUGAL.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-tf

VALUABLE
FARMS FOR SALE!
No. 1.
100 ACRES OF THE PROPERTY known as the OSSIAN HALL FARM, situated in the Township of Gloucester, County of Carleton, being the East Half of Lot No. 3, in the 2nd Concession, Rideau Front. There is an extensive clearing on the lot of at least 50 acres, and the remainder is covered with a fine Hardwood Bush. The Farm is within *five miles* of the City, and is beautifully situated on the banks of the Rideau River, thus having an approach to the City either by land or by water. The land is of a superior quality and yields excellent crops.
No. 2.
200 ACRES OF LAND, SITUATED in the Township of Gloucester, County of Carleton, being Lot No. 12, in the 7th Concession. There is about 20 acres of this Farm cleared, the remainder is covered with wood.
No. 3.
200 ACRES OF LAND, SITUATED in the Township of Osgoode, County of Carleton, Rideau Front, being Lot No. 20, in the 4th Concession. There is about 25 acres of this Farm cleared, the remainder is covered with a good Hardwood bush. This is a good Farm and will be sold at a reasonable rate.
No. 4.
100 ACRES OF LAND, IN THE Township of Osgoode, County of Carleton. This Farm is situated within Two miles of the *Gloucester Church*, and within ELEVEN miles of Ottawa City. There is about 40 acres of this Farm cleared and under cultivation.
No. 5.
100 ACRES OF LAND, IN THE Township of Gloucester, County of Carleton, being the East Half of Lot No. 21, in the 2nd Concession. This is a good Farm, and will be Sold cheap.
—ALSO—
A 2½ STORY STONE HOUSE, SITUATED on Lot No. 6, north side of Cathcart Street. The building is nearly new, and finished—30 × 36. There is also a good Frame Dwelling on the Lot—24 × 24, which rents at $100 per annum. It is situated in the immediate vicinity of the Railway Terminus, and is a very desirable place for a private residence.
—ALSO—
LOTS NOS. 2 AND 3, ON THE NORTH side of Wilbrod Street. These Lots are situated opposite St. Joseph's College, [Sandy Hill,] and are well suited for the erection of private dwellings.
—ALSO—
A NUMBER OF LOTS SITUATED IN different parts of the city, well adapted either for private residences or business purposes.
For further particulars and terms of Sale.
APPLY TO H. J. FRIEL & CO.,
Or to H. McLEAN,
Land Agent.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-tf

RAILROAD NOTICES.

CHANGE of TIME.
Ottawa and Prescott Railway,
ON AND AFTER
Monday, 20th November, 1865,
TRAINS WILL RUN AS FOLLOWS:
MAIL TRAIN will leave Ottawa at 8 A. M.,
MIXED TRAIN at 1.30, P. M.
RETURNING FROM PRESCOTT.
MAIL TRAIN will leave Prescott at 2.05 P.M.,
MIXED TRAIN at 7.30 A.M.
T. S. DETLOR,
Superintendent.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

Ottawa & Prescott
RAILROAD.
TENDERS FOR
CORD WOOD!
THE UNDERSIGNED invites Sealed Tenders for the supply of
5,000 CORDS OF FIRE WOOD
For use on the Ottawa & Prescott Railway.
Specifications, with proper printed forms of Tenders, may be had on application at the offices and stations of the Company.
Tenders addressed to the undersigned must be delivered at the Company's Office, at Ottawa, on or before the
10th day of January, 1866,
and a notice will be sent to the parties whose Tenders may be accepted, immediately after that date.
No Tenders will be noticed unless made on one of the printed forms provided for the purpose and the undersigned does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any Tender.
THOMAS REYNOLDS,
Managing Director.
January 3, 1866. 13-td-w

Grand Trunk Railway Company
OF CANADA.
WINTER ARRANGEMENTS.
TRAINS WILL LEAVE BONAVENTURE Station as follows:

CENTRAL AND WESTERN DISTRICTS.	
Day Express for Ogdensburg, Brockville, Kingtson, Belleville, Toronto, Guelph, London, Brantford, Goderich, Buffallo, Detroit, Chicago, and all points West, at	8.00 A. M.
Night do do do	8.15 P. M.
Accommodation Train for Kingston and Intermediate Stations, at.....	9.40 A. M.
EASTERN DISTRICT.	
Accommodation Train for Island Pond and Intermediate Stations, at.....	9.00 A. M.
Mail for ditto and Portland, stopping over night at Island Pond,	2.00 P.M.
Night Express for Three Rivers, Quebec, Riviere du Loup, Portland, and Boston, with sleeping cars attached, at.....	10.10 P.M.
Express Trains to St. John's, connecting with Trains of Vermont Central Railway for Boston, New York, and all places in the Eastern States, at.....	8.30 A.M.
Ditto ditto and Rouse's Point	3.15 P.M.
Accommodation Train for St. John's and intermediate places	5.00 P.M.
Trains leave for Lachine at	8.00 A.M. 9.30 A.M. *3.00 P.M. 4.30 P.M.

* The 3.00 P.M. Train runs through to Plattsburg.
C. J. BRYDGES.
MANAGING DIRECTOR.
Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

HURRAH!
COOK
Stoves
CHEAPER
Than any in the City.
LAMPS
OIL, &c.,
AT
ESMONDE BROS.,
OPPOSITE ONTARIO BANK.
Ottawa, Dec. 27, 1865. 9-y

Ottawa Classical and Commercial School,
UNDER THE
Patronage of His Lordship the Bishop of Ontario.

PRINCIPAL.....	REV. T. D. PHILLIPPS, M.A.
ASSISTANT.....	MR. H. PHILLIPPS.
FRENCH MASTER.....	MONS. DORION.
DRAWING.....	C. A. NEWELL, ESQ.
MUSIC.....	H. R. FIPP, ESQ.

The work of this Institution will be resumed, with enlarged rooms, and increased facilities, on TUESDAY next, JANUARY 2d.
Wellington Street, Jan. 1, 1866. 12-tf

WANTED.
A HEAD MASTER for the GRAMMAR SCHOOL of the thriving village of Morrisburg, County of Dundas. Salary not to exceed five hundred and fifty dollars per annum.
Applications addressed to the undersigned will be received until the 10th of JANUARY, 1866.
ALEX. FARLINGER,
Secy. Board U.S. Trustees.
January 3, 1866. 13-td

FOR SALE!
ON REASONABLE TERMS,
THE SALOON,
No. 66,
SPARKS ST., CENTRE TOWN.
☞ For particulars enquire on the premises.
January 3, 1866. 13-a

LOST.
ABOUT the middle of November last, a rough board box, 2 feet long by 1 foot wide, containing a drawing-room lamp. The box was either left at the Grand Trunk Station, Quebec, or taken from the cars of the O. & P. Railway, and was addressed, J. G. Vansittart, Ottawa.
Parties giving such information as will lead to the recovery of the above will be liberally rewarded on application to
I. M. TAYLOR,
Agent O. & P. Railway.
*** *Citizen* copy.
Ottawa, Jan. 3, 1866. 13-b

ESTABLISHED 1844.

Extensive Fall and Winter Stock!

O'MEARA & CO.,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL
Dealers in Dry Goods
READY-MADE CLOTHING, &c.,
50 Sparks Street, - - Central Town,
OTTAWA,
BEG TO INFORM THEIR FRIENDS AND THE PUBLIC GENERALLY, THAT THEY have AN IMMENSE STOCK OF
CANADIAN, SCOTCH and FANCY TWEEDS,
BROADCLOTH, BEAVERS, PILOTS, WHITNEYS,
BEDFORD CORDS, IRISH FRIEZES, CANADIAN FRIZES,
FANCY AND PLAIN FLANNELS, KERSEYS,
KNITTED DRAWERS AND SHIRTS,
READY-MADE CLOTHING of Every Description,
COBOURGS, ORLEANS, PRINTS, FACTORY COTTON,
BLEACHED COTTON, SHIRTINGS, BLANKETS,
SHAWLS, and Every Description of DRY GOODS
That can possibly be procured at a *First Class Establishment*, combining all the qualities essential to please the whole of the community. Having purchased for Cash in the best Markets, they secured the *Latest Fashions*, manufactured on the best principles, and of the best material the Continent can produce. Offering these great advantages, they solicit a share of public patronage, feeling assured that the general satisfaction given in the past guarantees to them a still larger share of that business which it has always been their desire and aim to merit.
All GOODS MARKED in Plain Figures!
☞ **NO ABATEMENT.** ☜
Any Goods purchased at this Establishment, not approved, will be exchanged within a reasonable time if not soiled or worn.
Experienced Cutters Kept on the Premises.
☞ Prompt and Particular Attention given to orders.
O'MEARA & Co.
ALEXR. DUFF.
Ottawa, December 18, 1865. 1-y

BROUGH & CO.,
HAVE RECEIVED THIS DAY, *DIRECT FROM THE MANUFACTURERS*, A LARGE ASSERTMENT OF THE VERY
NEWEST DESIGNS IN
CARPETINGS!
KIDDERMINSTER, TAPESTRY, DUTCH, HEMP and STAIR CARPETS,
PRINTED DRUGGETS and FELTS, MANILLA MATTINGS, HEARTH RUGS, HOSSOCKS, and DOOR MATS.
Also: FOUR CASES
Floor Oil Carpeting!
OF VARIOUS WIDTHS AND ENTIRELY NEW PATTERNS.
American & Canadian Cotton Yarn,
FOR SALE BY THE BALE OR BUNDLE.
JAMES BROUGH & CO.,
9 and 11 Sussex Street.
Ottawa December 18, 1865. 1-tf

J. C. LANG & CO.,
Fresco Painters!
AND
GENERAL INTERIOR DECORATORS,
OTTAWA, C.W.

REMOVAL!
KEARNS & RYAN,
BEG LEAVE TO INFORM THEIR CUSTOMERS, AND THE PUBLIC IN GENERAL, THAT THEY HAVE
Removed to the Corner Store
OF THE UNION BLOCK, SUSSEX STREET,
Lately Occupied by J. G. ROBINSON & Co.,
PROPRIETORS OF "THE TEA POT,"
☞ **Where they will Keep Constantly on Hand a Good** ☜
SELECTION OF
FANCY & STAPLE DRY GOODS!
AT AS LOW A FIGURE AS CAN BE HAD IN THE MARKET.
Ottawa, December 18, 1865. 1-y

BOOKS & STATIONERY
FOR THE
HOLIDAYS!
Christmas & New Year's Note Paper,
Envelopes and Cards.
Illustrated Gift Books.
Illustrated Editions of the Poets.
Christmas Albums.
Juvenile Books in great variety.
Illustrated Family Bibles.
Prayer Books, Church Services.
A FINE COLLECTION OF THE ABOVE.
For sale by
JOHN DURIE & SON,
10 SPARKS STREET.
Ottawa, Dec. 20, 1865. 3-y

NEW STYLE OF
German Leather Work!
AND
WAX FLOWERS.
A PICTURE FRAME, made by Mrs. J. CLIFFORD, in the new style of German Leather Work, is now on exhibition at *Mr.* Durie's Bookstore.
Mrs. Clifford has always on hand a variety of Wax Flowers, Card Baskets, &c., and she will also teach the new and elegant art of German Leather Work and Wax Flowers to ladies who may favor her with a visit.
Residence: Dalhousie street, Lower Town, next door to Mr. Gauthier, cabinet maker.
Ottawa, Dec. 23, 1865. 6-d

FOR SALE
AT
BELCOURT & Co.'s
NEW ESTABLISHMENT,
86, SUSSEX STREET.
COGNACS, Chaloupin, Jardien, Martel, Hennessey's Brandies, Gin, DeKuyper and Hautman, Gin, in flasks and in wood; Wines, Sherries, Ports, Haut-Sauterne, Medoc, St. Julien, Rhine Wine, Hockheimer, Champagne. Sparkling Hock, &c., &c.
ALL KINDS OF
CUT TOBACCO AND CIGARS.
To which they desire to call the attention of their friends of the Civil Service, and the public in general.
Ottawa, Dec. 23, 1865. 6-d

PHOTOGRAPHS by NOTMAN,
FOR SALE AT THE
OTTAWA STATIONERY WAREHOUSE,
York Street, Ottawa.
Ottawa, Dec. 20, 1865. 3-tf

PRAYER BOOKS,
(ENGLISH AND FRENCH,)
OF EVERY KIND.
WE CALL THE ATTENTION OF THE Ladies of Ottawa to our assortment.
DUVERNAY, BROTHERS.
Ottawa, Dec. 1865. 3-t

OUR BROWN PASSENGER.

BY HENRY KINGSLEY.

During the many wanderings and voyages which my brother Edmund and myself have made up and down the earth in search of wealth, we have become tolerably average judges of many things. Furs, slop clothing, tallow, drooky horses, inns, wine, bad money, are but a tithe of the things on which we should be competent to give some sort of opinion; but there are two things of which it is absolutely necessary that one should have a good judgment—ships and ships' captains, and we consider that there are very few landsmen in a position to give us advice on either of those two subjects.

Therefore, when it became necessary to choose a ship to make what we had determined our last voyage, the different ships which were honored with our notice underwent a severe scrutiny indeed. One or two of the ships would have done, but then the skippers were not up to my brother Edmund's standard; and in cases where he passed the captain I got fanciful about the ship. We rejected them all save one we had to see, and I was constrained to say, after an afternoon spent among the shipping—

'My dear Ned, at this rate we shall not get to England at all. We really must try to be less particular with the Typhoon. When I come to think of the awfully queer craft we have sailed in, I think we are carrying criticism a little too far.'

"Not a bit Tboms—not a bit;" and he wagged his great yellow beard. "I mean to be more particular with her than any other. I have no idea of gaining experience and not using it. To the Typhoon," he said, as he tumbled into a boat; "where is she?"

"Off the battery," and away we scudded down the harbor, past the lighthouse, and past the berths of the men-of-war, just in time to see a stream of fire shoot suddenly from the side of H. M. S. *Styx*, and hear the dull heavy boom of the sunset gun go rattling away among the quarries.

I sat looking at the infinitely peaceful sunlight dying out upon the lonely, happy hills, whose summits I could see above the dark quarries; and at the black quarries close on the shore in the foreground, which were beginning to send forth in strings, lines, groups, or solitary figures, swarm after swarm of grey convicts, dim, unearthly-looking under the glowing gloom, crowding down to their boats like souls to Charon's bark. It struck me that it was like looking across hell to heaven, and the sight held me so long that I was only aroused by Edmund's saying, "Here she is," and my turning round and after a few minutes' contemplation saying, "By Jove!"

We were under the bows of a large ship, which the last of all seaward, beyond the battery, quite alone. The sun had set upon the water, but her vast tall mast penetrated into the lighter air above, till her truck 'almost seemed to pierce the fading sunlight, and showed us that her spars were very nearly as large and as heavy as those of that tremendous engine of war, the *Styx* frigate, which was her nearest neighbor. Her bows were like those of a yacht, and ran up, not into a figure-head, but into a delicate golden scroll. Such bows I had seldom seen on any ship, and I noticed them closely. The rest of the long black hull was equally satisfactory, and we were both aware that we were looking on one of the noblest clipper ships we had ever set eyes on.

"Now for the captain," I thought. "I wonder if he will do?"

Though the vast masses of the ship lay perfectly dead and motionless on the water, our little boat was leaping in so lively a manner that it required a jump to get on the ladder; but were soon on the deck and looked around us. It was one of the finest decks we had ever been on, flush, save one house aft, which took the place of a poop, but which had a broad gangway round, and a large eliptical monkey poop astern. So that, do you see, reader, you could walk from the forecastle, past it, to the wheel, and so round it back again; you walk in short, when at sea, twenty miles without turning. This struck us being very charming, and we had every opportunity of seeing it at its best, for not a soul was in sight but one lanky good-natured looking midshipman, to whom we addressed ourselves.

'Can you tell us where the first officer is sir, if you please?' I asked.

'He is ashore, drunk. At least he was an hour ago.'

'Can you tell us where the steward is, sir, if you please.'

'Well, I am afraid it will not be much good to tell you, for I am afraid Yorky is drunk too.'

This was very nice indeed. 'Are the crew on board?" I asked.

'No. they are in the hulk, doing their six weeks for running. The police barge will bring them on board the night before we sail.'

I looked at Edmund, and saw that, like an inconsistent fellow as he was, he had fallen so deeply in love with the ship's bows, that nothing would turn him, if the captain looked anything like business. I thought he was going to look for the captain, but he did not. He said.

Can you kindly inform me, sir, if the stewardess is drunk?"

"No," said the midshipman, indignantly. "She is not. Polly drunk, indeed! She'd sue the man who dared to say it. Perhaps you would like to ask if the skipper is drunk? Here he comes to answer for himself." So our midshipman hitched himself off the capstan and went away growling at Edmund's offensive inquiry about the stewardess.

We turned and saw before us one of the finest, most sailor-like, most gentlemanlike young fellows we had ever met in our wanderings. Scarcely thirty, we guessed, with a clear brown face, a bright eye, and as pleasant a smile, showing as fine a range of teeth as you would wish to see. A powerful upstanding fellow too—a man every inch of him, whose crisp curly hair seemed expressly made to keep on his head, without derangement in any cyclone or typhoon which ever blew. He would do, we said at once, in spite of a drunken officer and steward, and a crew from the hulk. When he came to us and said pleasantly, 'Are you going to sail with me, gentlemen?' we answered, like a pair of Siamese twins, 'Certainly.'

'You are a sailor, sir?' he said to my brother, which was so far not complimentary to me.

'Why, no, said Edmund; 'but I know a sailor when I see one. I am not long married, and am going to entrust a delicate wife and a baby to your keeping for 14,000 miles. Can you conscientiously undertake the job?'

'Yes,' said the skipper, 'I think I can. I am not fortunate in my ship's company. I have come round from San Francisco, and have picked the main of them up there; a queer lot, with all the turbulence of American sailors, and not one of their good qualities. They ran, and are in the hulk; and are as good as any I shall pick up just now. I have four good officers, a carpenter, steward, and stewardess, and one midshipman; and I have a noble lot of passengers, thank God. I'll pull you through.'

"The steward is drunk, is he not? said I.

"Well, yes," said the skipper, laughing, but only on principle. It ain't habitual. We have been three weeks in the bay in ballast, trying to get a cargo, and have got a little wool and gold; but he has not been ashore more than three hours. Last night he told his wife and me that it was unsailorlike and unlucky to go to sea without a burst, and so he has gone on shore to get drunk. He is an excellent fellow, I assure you and so is the carpenter."

We went into the saloon, and the stewardess, a hard-headed, hard-handed Scotch woman, showed us the vacant berths. There were now, she told us, near 100 passengers but most of them in the second cabin, between decks. The voyage would pay, she said, entirely through the passengers. It would pay well, and she was glad of that, for the skipper had brought the ship round from San Francisco on speculation, on his own responsibility, and she wished him to stand well with the owners, as he, the skipper was going home to be married. She seemed a dear old body, and made us more than ever in love with the ship. When she understood that she was to be plagued to death all the voyage by a delicate young wife and a baby, her satisfaction knew no bounds. She immediately asked my brother's Christain name, and has never called any other since. Me she tolerated, and I thanked her.

But as we looked round at the cabins [opening out of the saloon, and on deck, please to understand] a hitch occurred. We came to a cabin door on which there was a card, and on it was written in a large hand, 'Mrs. Dishmore.' And Edmund said, in the most peremptory manner.

"I am not going to sail in the same ship with that woman. She is intolerable enough on shore, but to sea with that woman I don't go."

"Nonsense Ned," I said; "you need not speak to her."

"She was the woman, as you know, that tried her hardest to prevent Maria from marrying me, and I hate the sight of her."

"She probably only repeated what she had heard," I said. "You don't know anything against the woman except what we all know, she is the most tiresome, backbiting, meddlesome Matty in the three republics. Don't be a fool."

"I'll not sail with that woman," he repeated, as we went over the side. But he did nevertheless.

That evening, after having tea with his wife, we went away on a little expedition. Certain custom-house officers had become endeared to us in the way of business, and we went to wish them good-bye. The custom-house men used, in those pre-railway times, an inn on the shores of the bay, before you came to the lighthouse. We knew that we could catch some of them there that night, more particularly one; so we took the last steamboat from the pier, and went across, my friend telling his wife that we should sleep there, and that she must get ready to go on board in three days.

I suppose that that quaint little inn is levelled to the ground now, or turned into a limited hotel. In those times it was a queer little characteristic place. It was close, closer than any other inn, to the place where the shipping lies, and at that time thirteen millions was annually passing outwards and seven millions inwards, it was a busy little inn, indeed. One room was almost entirely used by the skippers of ships and custom-house officers, and to this room we repaired. It was as full as usual, but there was some cause for silence; something had occurred to stop the conversation, and when we called for what we wanted, and had sat down, we looked round for the cause.

It was evidently a tall man who was standing with his back to the fire. We had noticed that he had scowled insolently at us as we came, but we were too eager to look around and see who of our acquaintances were there, to take much notice of him; but when we settled, my brother Edmund looked at him again, and to my great surprise his look became fixed; he seemed to be partly interested and partly surprised at the man's appearance. I, who am short sighted, could not see the man's face, and thought my brother had recognized him, so I very naturally asked him in a whisper if he knew the man.

"No," he said, "and don't want to. But did you ever in your experience see such an evil truculent face before? Coward and bully in every line of it. He has been bullying these good folks. I must have a word with him. Holloa, you sir!"

The man was aware in a moment that my brother was addressing him. My brother had what might be called a forcible delivery. When he addressed any one, they were instantly aware of the fact. This man was. He turned to my brother with a scowl, and said nothing. Edmund continued:

"And how do you get along, sir?"

And in merely saying these words, and in merely wagging his great beard, Edmund said, plain for all to hear, you are a bully my good gentleman, and I know it. Would you be so exceedingly kind as to try to bully me?" The spell was broken, and the conversation of the different groups was resumed all round the room. The bully growled something inaudible, and in a very few minutes sat down.

A greater contrast to this fellow could scarcely be conceived, than such as appeared in the person of our friend who now appeared. A handsome young Highlander, in a pretty neat blue uniform, young enough to be nearly beardless, and with the titles of "gentleman" and "good fellow" written in every dimple of his handsome face, and every twinkle of his laughing hazel eyes. His face grew brighter when he saw us, and he came towards us somewhat eagerly.

"I have heard that you two renegades were come here to look me up, and were going to secede from the sucking republic, and were going back to the hag-ridden old stepmother Britain. Kiss the sacred ground when you land for me; and tell the dear old mother that I will come back some day, if it is only to lay my bones in her dear old bosom. Ah, happy men! and oh, most unhappy me! If I had not unluckily been born a gentleman, I might at this moment have been a gillie of Lord Brendalbane, to be a keeper in time; and might have even now been bathing my bare legs in the silver mists of divine Schehallion. But luck is against me. I am no Lowland man that I can trade; so I must even sit here with my four hundred a year, biding my time. 'This way lies madness,' as our great Cockney poet says. My dear old boys what ship are you going by?"

"The Typhoon."

"Ah! you don't happen to remember the name of the ship in which Jonah took passage from Joppa to Tarshish, do you?"

"Do you?" I said. "Why do you ask:"

"It was not the Typhoon, for instance, was it?" our friend answered. "No, by the bye, it wasn't. In fact, now I come to remember, neither the name, the register, nor even the name of the master of that ship, are recorded in Holy Writ. Ah, well! so you are going by the Typhoon?"

My brother answered decidedly, "Yes

brown face, and iron-grey close-croped hair. No appearance of beard or whiskers. Say an old man, if you like; yet so singularly handsome with such intelligence, vitality and determination in his face, that one felt glad that he was not a suitor for the hand of any young lady whom one proposed to make one's own. I liked the looks of him exceedingly. But at first he could not admire the looks, even the prudence, of either my brother or myself. I found out afterwards the reason of this. It was our beards. He told Mrs. Dishmore, during an interval of squabbling, that he despised any man who was to lazy to shave himself, and of course Mrs. Dishmore, who sparred with us (or to speak more properly me) worse than she did with him, told us. I was never anything but very civil to the man, even before this, and always tried to make peace between him and my brother, who never submitted to him for one instant. But through it all, I think he liked Edmund better than he did me.

On this occasion, when the captain had walked forward, I was gushingly polite to him. I said, to open the conversation, "This wind will take us through the Heads in ten hours, sir. Our crew are a rough lot, but they seem smart."

(*To be Continued.*)

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

On no occasion will the names of Old Advertisements be inserted here.

James Hope—Carmine Ink, Cheque Books, and Stationery.
E. K. MacGillivray & Co.—Skates, Toys, and Perfumery.
J. P. Robertson—Mechanics' Institute and Athenæum.
A Sum of Money Found.
James Skead—Hotel to Lease.
A. C. Beach & Co.—Singer's Sewing Machines.
Roderick Ross, Esq.—Requisition.
A. Robertson—Smoking Tobaccos.

TRAVELLERS' DIRECTORY.

DEPARTURE AND ARRIVAL OF TRAINS.

Mail Train leaves Ottawa at .... 8.00, a. m.
Do. arrives " .... 5.45, p. m.
Accommodation Train leaves at .... 1.30, p. m.
Do. do arrives at .... 11.45, a. m.

☞ These Trains connect at Prescott Junction with Trains on Grand Trunk Railway for the East and West, and at Prescott with Ferry for Ogdensburgh—again connecting with Railroads for all parts of the U. S.

THE POST OFFICE—OTTAWA.

DELIVERING AND CLOSING OF MAILS.

MAILS.	DELIV'RD.	CLOSED.
East and West, by Rail, Daily,	12.30 p. m. and 5.30 p. m.	7.30 p. m. and 1.00 p. m.
Pakenham and North Shore of the Ottawa, ...Daily,	8.00 a. m.	9.30 a. m.
Aylmer & N. Shore of Ottawa *	8.00 a. m.	12.00 M.
Do. do do	12.00 M.	5.00 p. m.
Bell's Corners, Richmond, Perth, &c.	5.30 p. m.	8.00 p. m.
Buckingham, Grenville and Lower Ottawa *	8.00 a. m.	6.00 a. m.
Kemptville, Osgoode, &c., Daily	5.30 p. m.	7.30 a. m.
Chelsea and Wakefield,	5.30 p. m.	8.00 p. m.
Templeton & E'st Templeton, †	12.00 M.	12.00 M.

*Mails Daily, except on Saturdays and Sundays.
†Mails every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday.

RATES OF POSTAGE.

To all parts of Canada, if pre-paid by Stamps, 5 cts. If unpaid, 7 cts. To British Columbia, 10 cts. Letters for British Columbia, Germany and Foreign Countries generally, MUST BE PRE-PAID.
To the United States, 10 cts—pre-payment optional.
English Mails, per H. & A. Allan's Canadian Steamships, via Portland, close at Noon every Friday—postage 12½ cts.; per Cunard Steamers, Noon, Mondays and Saturdays, (alternate weeks,) postage 17 cts.
REGISTERED LETTERS must be pre-paid, and posted thirty minutes prior to the closing of mail.
☞ Office hours—8 a. m. to 7 p. m.
G. P. BAKER, Postmaster.

The Ottawa Times

OTTAWA, JANUARY 10, 1866.

☞ *FOR INTERESTING READING MATTER—SEE FIRST and FOURTH Pages.*

Subscribers not receiving the TIMES regularly from the carrier boys, are requested to leave word at the office that we may have the evil remedied.

The Canadian anti-confederate journals,—of which we are glad to say there are exceedingly few, and those few mostly of republican tendencies—are eternally pointing to the maritime Provinces as evidence of the unpopularity of Confederation. It hardly seems necessary that the press of Canada should get into a discussion upon the pro or anti disposition of our fellow colonists, but we perceive the same sort of confidence game is being played in the maritime Provinces, as is attempted by certain journals in Canada. The bold repetition of our assertion is sure to obtain a certain amount of credence amongst those who have not the opportunity of ascertaining the truth or falsehood of the statement. It has been said that a re-action as to confederation had unquestionably set in in Nova Scotia and Newfoundland. A single election, in which neither of the candidates were persons of any political mark, has been offered as evidence that no progress had been made favorable to the union, but on the contrary that the result was against confederation. This is easily answered by the statement of the anti press of Halifax itself; for it affirms that the defeated candidate was an *anti*, be his conqueror what he may. So much for the great victory over Confederation as claimed by the anti journals.

Then, of Newfoundland and its anti-papers we have a still more flagrant assumption. It was attempted to be shown that the election had also resulted unfavorably to the great question of union. The Halifax *Citizen* unblushingly asserted that the Hon. Mr. Shea had been compelled to repudiate Confederation on the hustings, without which renunciation he could not have been elected. We are exceedingly glad to find that Mr. Shea has exposed this gross calumny in a letter to the editor of the *Citizen*, from which we make the following extract. Alluding to the assertion of that paper in which it was affirmed that he had renounced the Quebec scheme in unison with his fellow delegate, Mr. Shea, remarks:—"This statement is not correct. There were two delegates from this colony at Quebec, and neither of them has renounced his opinions. At the late election in which I was engaged, and where three members were to be elected, five candidates offered themselves, three for and two opposed to Confederation, and the two latter were defeated. I have uniformly expressed my opinion in favor of this question, and never more decidedly than during the election that has just terminated. I stated clearly that I would not accept any election conditioned on any compromise of my views on this important subject, and I was returned by a larger vote than was ever before given to a candidate in the district."

Surely this ought to silence some of these over-zealous gentry who find it so easy to their consciences and convenient to their principles to belie gentlemen thus wittingly, and to commit this sort of swindle upon the public. The truth is these people are justly afraid confederation will shortly be an accomplished fact, and they care not to what despicable means they resort to carry their point and keep their wretched faction from being overwhelmed by the contempt in which they are already held, and which they are so unwisely augmenting.

The question of Canada's annexation to the neighboring republic appears to command the attention of the writers in some of the New York and other American journals quite as much as it has the Provincial press. The reciprocity treaty is the grand *cheval de batalle*, and is brought out and put through all his paces with admirable address by the various riders, from the slow walk of butter, eggs and dead poultry, to the lively gallop of wheat and wool. Jonathan having found the animal serviceable and of extraordinary docility is teaching it to be mischievous, and to be less accomodating than of yore to his early friends. Morrill, Potter and other jockies of the same stable insist that he is worthless, and always has been; that if the knackers had him long ago there would have been no need of stabling and the cost of keep. In short, they say, "remove this creature out of the way and those who, living on the north of Lake Erie and the St. Lawrence, have heretofore brought their produce to us upon his back will tell us to come and take what we want, that they can't live without us now Reciprocity is taken off the road." Of course, the northern people don't exactly "see it." They tell Potter and company that "they are willing to be friends and good neighbors, but they don't want to be coerced into bearing a part of their burdens, and what's more they wont." This resolve has been so often repeated that Jonathan begins to think that there really is something in it; nevertheless he says "he'll go in for trying it on." Meanwhile up comes O'Mahony, and Roberts, and Stevens and Killian, and they tell Jonathan that they are three hundred thousand strong, and that they know of two hundred thousand more, not Irishmen, who are all ready and determined to draw these silly northern people into the States; that they will then divide Canada between themselves and their friends, and establish a republic similar to that which is about to be established in Ireland. Jonathan adopts the cue, and the New York *World*, once a very respectable paper not lending itself to falsehood, foolery or Fenianism, hears all this, and forthwith cooks up the following "cock-and-bull" story—"About two years ago a Fenian association was formed in Lower Canada, called the *Fils de la Liberte*—or Sons of Liberty. Many of the most prominent men of the Province joined the order; and at one time Sir E. P. Tache and D'Arcy McGee were connected with it. The President of the order is Mr. Cadieu. His followers are numbered by the thousand, and are enrolled as an army. At the close of the organisation this army numbered one hundred and eighty thousand men, all solemnly pledged to shake off allegiance to the British government, at whatever risk the endeavor called for. In April, 93,000 of this number were capable of bearing arms, and taking part in a campaign, and since then the members have increased to 240,000, of which there are 180,000 fighting men. A dozen officers of Her Majesty's 60th Regiment are said to be 'active and earnest supporters of the revolutionary idea, and are enrolled in the books of the Sons of Liberty, having been promised high positions in the provisional army which is in process of formation.'"

These extravagant absurdities are all of apiece; they are intended to impose upon those who have no means of judging of the political or social state of Canada. Thousands, nay millions in the United States, who pen their faith to the sensation journals of New York, and who, having neither opportunity nor inclination to be undeceived in a falsehood that flatters the national weakness, will accept this as an indubitable fact. But the evil which we mostly deplore is the effect which these lying but bold assertions are calculated to produce in communities such as those inspired by Mr. Bright, Mr. Goldwin Smith, and other demagogues. These portions of the body politic of England are, we regret to say, already predisposed to receive the poison; they are in a sufficient state of inflamation to be susceptible to its baneful influence; they stop not to ask if the fact exists as it is represented, they see it in widely circulating journals, they hear of Fenian troubles at home and they have no doubt of the numbers of the disaffected or of the iniquity of a government their great apostles are daily caluminiating. In Canada we are at a loss to learn the truth. We hear and know of contemptible factions such as Fenians and Sons of Liberty. Who, and what the Fenians are there is no necessity to explain; but of these *Fils de la Liberte* we may briefly say they are open and avowed republicans, and covert enemies of England and all that is of her. Their hatred of British institutions and British domination is implacable and fixed; and no measure of toleration, no amount of generous forbearance, no liberality of concession or fraternization could ever overcome the hostility they bear that nation to which their own owes so much. Rouge Republicanism is of too fiendish a character to engender aught else than selfishness or to nurture a more noble sentiment than malice and undying hatred to England and her domination in Canada.

LOCAL NEWS.

POSTPONED.—Mr. Buckley's lecture, which was announced to take place to-night, is postponed until Wednesday next, owing to the indisposition of Mr. Buckley.

SKATING RINK.—The Ottawa Skating Rink was very well attended last evening, and presented quite a lively appearance. Gowan's band were present and added greatly to the enjoyment of the evening.

TO SMOKERS.—Parties wishing to purchase a fancy pipe and a choice bit of the "weed" can be accommodated by calling at Robertson's, opposite the Post Office, Elgin street.—See advertisement.

CHILD FOUND.—On Monday last the village of Kemptville was thrown into a state of excitement in consequence of a child having been found in a water closet on the premises of Mr. F. A. Moore. A servant girl, who has been in the employ of Mr. Moore, was taken into custody, being suspected of having given birth to the child. The body of the infant was brought to the city yesterday for surgical examination.

POLICE COURT.—William Welsh, the individual who was brought up for ill using his wife the other day, did not file his appearance yesterday morning. William, however, sent word to his Worship that he would appear as soon as he recovered from the effects of his last spree, and promised to sign the pledge and turn over a new leaf. It is to be hoped he will do so, and thus save himself and family the very humiliating position he has them placed in.

BIBLE SOCIETY.—The Anniversary of the Ottawa Auxilliary Bible Society will be held in the Wesleyan Church, this evening. The agent of the British and Foreign Bible Society will be present, and, with several other reverend gentlemen, will address the meeting.

The *Post* of last evening says the following is the most important paragraph in Mr. F. Blair's address to the electors of the Brock Division:—

"I have taken this step on mature consideration of the present peculiar and critical position of public affairs, and I am sincerely convinced that my now joining the Administration is calculated to be of advantage to the Province at large, as well as to the political party with which I have so long been identified."

PETROLEUM.—Several members of the Central Canada Oil Company arrived in town Monday evening, and will, in the course of a few days, proceed to the oil district of North Gower. Mr. A. W. Woolley, the manager of the Company, has lately arrived from Montreal, where he purchased the tubing and pumping apparatus for the Gower well, which will be in full operation on Tuesday next. The Company have also purchased two steam engines in this city, one of which they intend to use at Bear Brook, and the other at North Augusta, where they have found satisfactory indications. So confident are the members of the Company in regard to the existence of petroleum in the Ottawa district that they have invested a large amount of their capital in the enterprise. We understand that scrip to a considerable amount was disposed of yesterday to parties in this city and neighborhood.

FIRE AT NEW EDINBURGH.—A fire was discovered about half-past one o'clock yesterday afternoon, in a three story frame building in course of erection at New Edinburgh, by Mr. Blackburn, and was totally consumed, together with a large lot of lumber, &c., at the rear of the building. It appears a young lad was sent to kindle a fire in the store, and on lighting some shavings in order to do so, they became ignited with some on the floor lying near the stove, and before the boy could gain assistance to extinguish the fire, the flames caught some of the dry boards, and in a few moments the whole building was wrapped in flames. The engines here were quickly on the ground, (with the exception of the Ottawa, No. 1, which was undergoing repairs at the time), and the firemen rendered every assistance in their power to the property from the devouring element. The building consumed was, we understand, insured in the "Provincial" for $1000.

MECHANICS' DRAWING AND MODELLING SCHOOL.

Yesterday evening a meeting of the members of the Mechanics' Institute was held in the Hall, to take steps in reference to the formation of a Drawing and Modelling School in connexion with the Institute. There was a fair attendance, the majority being journeymen and apprentice mechanics. On motion, Mr. John McPherson was called to the chair, and Mr. Middleton appointed to act as Secretary. Mr. O'Connor then proceeded to read the report of the Delegation of Mechanics who had conferred with the Trustees of the Institute, as follows: Your Committee have the honor of reporting that, in obedience to the resolutions passed at a previous meeting, they immediately proceeded to take such steps as, in their opinion, were best calculated to secure the object desired; and, in accordance with the power given them by the said resolutions, they nominated J. P. McPherson, Esq., as one of their number, and having made certain calculations as to the receipts and expenditures connected with the said schools, and the probable number of scholars, etc., and made out a statement thereof, proceeded on the evening of Thursday, 26th December, to the Mechanics' Institute, to confer with the Trustees, having been informed by the President that such a meeting of the Trustees would be called, and be prepared to hear them on the subject. On arriving at the appointed place, the Committee found the meeting was merely a meeting of the Committee of Management, who had no power to deal with the matter. The President then explained that, through some mistake or misapprehension on their part the promised meeting of the Trustees had not been called. Your delegation then explained their scheme to the Committee of Management, who agreed to lay it before the Board of Trustees for their consideration. This scheme was to the effect, that 50 journeymen and 20 apprentices, the former paying $5, and the latter $2 50 per annum, would be guaranteed as scholars, if the Institute would undertake the whole management of the school; or, that $2 per head would be given to the Institute to entitle the members of the school to all the privileges of the Institute if the Trustees would provide room, light and fire, the balance to go towards defraying the expenses of tuition, materials, etc.; or, one dollar per head should be given over the privileges above named, and the Managing Committee of the School would, from the balance defraying all its expenses. Your delegation were informed that a regular meeting of the Trustees would be held on Wednesday evening the 3rd January, and were requested to attend. On that evening, having added Messrs. T. C. Clarke and Horace Merrill to their number, the Delegation conferred with the Board of Trustees the result of which was the passage of subjoined resolutions.

The resolutions have already been published. The first records the Trustees' satisfaction at the movement to establish a drawing and modelling school; the second resolution is a disclaimer of any pecuniary responsibility, on the part of the Institute with regard to the organization of the class. The next, being the most important, we give below, even should it look like repetition:—

Resolved,—That with a view to advance the movement the Trustees hereby consent to the affiliation of the school with the Institution, the Trustees claiming for the present no share in the management of the school, nor accepting any pecuniary responsibility in connexion therewith until the expiration of the term of office of the present Trustees, but the Trustees hereby consent that fifty journeymen, pupils or members of the said school be admitted free to all the privileges of the reading room and library until the 1st of March next, and for the ensuing year to full membership on payment of a subscription of one dollar, and that twenty apprentices, also pupils or members of the said school be admitted free to all the usual privileges of apprentice members till the 1st of March, 1866, and for the ensuing year at the rate of one dollar.

The above report was signed on behalf of the Delegates, by J. R. O'Connor, Chairman, and John Middleton, Secretary. On motion of Mr. O'Connor, seconded by Mr. Zollicoffer, the report was adopted.

Mr. J. Middleton moved, seconded by Mr. Zollicoffer—That Messrs. H. Merrill, W. G. Johnson, J. R. O'Connor, P. A. Loftus, and Thos. Painter be appointed a Committee to draft a constitution and by-laws for this School.—Carried.

The Committee now retired for the purpose, and soon returned, and reported they had prepared a draft of the constitution and by-laws.—Report adopted.

The Chairman, in answer to enquiries, stated that the payment of three dollars by a journeyman, at present, would entitle him, as a member, to the privileges of the School from now to October next, and to the benefits of membership up to March 1867.

CONSTITUTION AND BY-LAWS.

The following are the principal features of the constitution and by-laws, the latter of which were considered and adopted clause by clause. The name to be—"The Mechanics' Drawing and Modelling School." Its affairs to be managed by a Committee of seven members, empowered to make new by-laws. Every year six members of the school to form a Committee of Management, with, in addition, a Secretary-Treasurer, who shall be an ex-officio member. All members must comply with the by-laws.

The by-laws provide that there shall be in the school two classes—first, the Mechanics, and, second, the apprentices. Fees payable strictly in advance. Voters at annual elections to belong to first-class. Electing officers to be on the second Wednesday of September. Three of the Committee of Management to form a quorum. Meetings once a fortnight, or, as often as necessary, Committee having full control over the school, to make necessary arrangements for carrying it on. Term shall commence on first Monday of October, continuing till the last Thursday of every April. School to be open, Monday, Wednesday and Friday evenings, from 7 to 9:30 p.m. At the general meeting twelve to form a quorum. First-class members to pay, from this date, up to the first day of October next, $2, and second class, $1 50; and from and after that date, to pay, each year, $5, and $2 50 respectively of the proceedings. At the conclusion a considerable number of those present signed the new class roll.

THE SCHOOL QUESTION.

The following report was brought in at the last meeting of the Educational Institute of Central Canada, and will be of interest to the Local Superintendents, Trustees and Teachers:—

Ottawa, Dec. 16th. 1865.

The Committee appointed at the semi-annual meeting in July last to take steps with reference to the classification of Common School Teachers' Certificates, beg leave to report, that on the 18th of November last they met and agreed upon a letter to the Chief Superintendent of Education, of which the following is a copy.

Ottawa, Nov. 18th 1865.

REVEREND AND DEAR SIR.—At the last semi-annual meeting of the Educational Institute of Central Canada, the following resolution was unanimously adopted: That in view of the advances made in education in this part of Canada, the time has now come when the granting of third class certificates to Common School Teachers should be abolished, and that a committee consisting of the Rev. Mr. Phillipps, Messrs. Thorburn and Robertson be appointed to take the necessary steps to secure the above end. The long vacation ensuing no action was taken by the committee until this morning, when at a meeting of the above mentioned, the subject was discussed, and a determination arrived at to memorialize the Council of Public Instruction in order to draw attention to the necessity of some change in the minimum qualification for the Common School Teachers' Certificate. On consideration, however, it seemed to the committee only courteous to communicate their views, in the first place, to yourself; feeling assured that your extensive practical experience in the organization of the Common School system, combined with your well-known anxiety to perfect that organization, could afford us advice that would prove of inestimable advantage in effecting the desired result.

1st. We would call your attention to the close resemblance of the minimum standard for certificate to that required for admission to the Grammar Schools of the country; a minimum, we may add, which allows of considerable latitude to County Boards of Examination and of which, as is patent to every one, advantage is too frequently taken.

2nd. A comparison of the order and classification of studies prescribed for the C. Schools of Upper Canada, "as adopted by the Council of Public Instuction, on the 31st day of December, 1858," with the requirements for the Teachers' certificate will show that he is expected to teach more than he is required to know—or, even limiting the holder of a 3rd class certificate to the work of the lowest division only about as much as he passes in; thereby narrowing down the educational standard of each locality to that of the Teacher employed.

3rd. It is well understood that under cover of the latitude allowed by the Regulations, some County Boards further subdivide their certificates by giving three kinds in each class—tenable for one, two, or three years.

4th. In the requirements for a Grammar School Teacher's certificate there is no corresponding classification: and consistency seems to demand that there should be no discrepancy of procedure in a system of education which is intended to be uniform in its structure, as well as progressive in its operations, all over the country.

Under these circumstances the committee, in common with the other members of the Institute, are strongly of opinion that some change is necessary—for, with the present low standard of qualification an opening is afforded to persons who have no intention of devoting themselves energetically to their duties as instructors of the young, but merely use this as the means of obtaining temporary employment until they can better themselves in some other sphere of occupation. Such persons can of course tender their services at a low rate of compensation; and Boards of Trustees are presented with a temptation to engage an inferior class of Teachers, to the great detriment of the more deserving. An unsettled state of things is, moreover, in this way countenanced, and a grievous injustice done to those Teachers who take up their profession from choice—and with an intention to adopt it for life; and who, in consequence, take pains to qualify themselves for the highest certificate, often not contenting themselves with even that qualification, but endeavouring by every means in their power to prove most efficient Teachers.

I have the honor to be
Your humble servant,
THOS. D. PHILLIPPS,
Chairman of Committee.

In reply to this communication the following was received about three weeks ago:

EDUCATION OFFICE,
Toronto, Nov. 25, 1865.

SIR—I have the honor to state, in reply to your letter of the 18th inst., that I think there is much force in your remarks, and that your suggestions deserve serious consideration.—The new Grammar School Act has prohibited the future employment of any other than graduates of some University in the British dominions as head master of Grammar Schools. I have repeatedly urged upon County Boards of Public Instruction not giving a third class certificate to any candidate, except on the application of Trustees stating their inability from poverty to employ any other teacher, and confining each certificate, as the regulations require, to a single school, and for a single year. But I purpose making a tour of Upper Canada the ensuing winter, when all the questions affecting our school system and its improvement will be matters of consultation at a convention in each County, with a view of making such amendments in our Common School Law and system as the present state and progress of the country demands.

I trust these consultations will result in the accomplishment of all you desire on the subject of your letter.

I have the honor to be,
Sir,
Your ob't. servant,
E. RYERSON.

The Rev. Thos. D. Phillipps, M.A.,
Ottawa.

Your committee deemed this communication so conclusive as to call for no further action at the present time, but they would respectfully suggest that two or more members of the Institute be delegated to attend the meeting referred to by the Chief Superintendent, and to see that the subject is fairly introduced to the notice of the assembled teachers on an occasion which promises to be not only interesting but productive of great benefit to the profession. All of which is humbly submitted.

THOS. D. PHILLIPPS,
Convener, &c.

MONTREAL SPECIAL DESPATCH.

PUBLIC APPOINTMENT.

NEW ST. PATRICK'S HALL.

MONTREAL, Jan. 9.

Weather moderate.

Mr. R. A. Hubert is appointed Prothonotary, in place of the late Wm. Coffin. He is a lawyer in good practice; and at the recent general election unsuccessfully contested Hochelaga.

At the meeting to erect a St. Patrick's Hall, last night, after speeches by Messrs. Devlin, Doherty, McGee, and Hingston, the stock books were opened, and nearly $50,000 were immediately subscribed. The new Hall will be a splendid building, and will cost at least $10,000.

BY TELEGRAPH.

ARRIVAL OF THE S.S. "CANADA."

TWO DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE.

THE CASE OF THE SHENANDOAH.

PROGRESS OF THE FENIAN SUITS AT CORK.

HALIFAX, Jan. 9.—The steamer *Canada*, from Liverpool on the 23rd, via Queenstown 24th ult., has arrived. Her dates are two days later than those already received.

LIVERPOOL, Dec. 23, P. M.—The steamer *Scotia*, from New York, arrived here at noon to-day. The steamer reports that all the markets are closed, this being Christmas time.

The correspondence between Mr. Adams and Earl Clarendon, was published to-day; it is voluminous, occupying many columns of the London *Times*. Included in the correspondence is the suggestion of Mr. Adams, that when the *Shenandoah* arrived in Liverpool, the British government should have taken some action against her crew.

Lord Clarendon replied that there was nothing to justify any action, unless against such of her crew as might be British subjects. And he says that the naval officer at Liverpool was fully satisfied that the crew were all foreigners, and that there were none known to be British subjects on board.

PARIS, Dec. 22.—Bourse in advance. Rentes closed 68 @ 32c.

LONDON, Dec. 24.—The Fenian Barr, convicted at Dublin, has been removed to the Darthmour Prison.

The following shows the closing tone of the market on Friday evening, Dec. 23:—

Manchester market firmer for goods and yarns, with an advancing tendency.

Liverpool breadstuffs market flat, with a downward tendency.

Liverpool provision market quiet and steady. Bacon declining.

LONDON, Dec. 22.—Consols closed at 87¼ @ 87½ for money. United States 5-20s 66¼ @ 66½. Illinois Central shares 82 @ 82½. Erie 58¼ @ ½.

The London *Globe* highly eulogises General Grant's official report and says it is a very able, clear and strikingly moderate document, frankly admitting failures and losses and dealing full justice to his opponents.

At Cork on the 21st Dec., Charles Underwood O'Connell was found guilty of treason and felony. He was sentenced to ten years penal servitude.

O'Connell made an eloquent speech and on being sentenced expressed the earnest hope that there would be an exchange of prisoners before his sentence expired.

LATEST AMERICAN DESPATCHES.

MILWAUKEE 8th.—Horace H. Day of New York was before the Board of Trade to-day, a committee of the most prominent merchants in the place were appointed to investigate his system of cheap transit.

CINCINNATTI 9th.—The fruit house of Cauldwell, Bros., and Smally, at Covington, Ky., was partly destroyed yesterday, by the explosion of gas. The loss on the building and contents, is $40,000.

NEW YORK 9th.—Steamer *Hunter* from Savannah, 4th arrived.

Savannah special says, Judge Harden has been pardoned by the President.

Vagrant and convict negroes are put into chains, and made to clean streets.

WASHINGTON, 9th.—Senator Sumner presented a memorial asking for a donation of public lands educational purposes in the States lately in rebellion.—Referred to the Committee on Public Lands.

The Committee on Foreign Relations reported to the House a resolution accepting an invitation for participation by the United States in the Industrial Exhibition. The resolution was laid over for the present.

Senator Sumner offered the following:—

Whereas it is reported that persons declared free by the proclamation of emancipation, and by the recent amendment of the Constitution, are now kidnaped and transported to Cuba and Brazil to be held as slaves and that in this way a new slave trade has been commenced on our southern coast.

Resolved, that the Committee on the Judiciary be instructed to report if any further legislation is needed to prevent the kidnaping of freedmen and the revival of the slave trade on our southern coast.

Mr. Sumner read a letter from a gentleman in Alabama seting forth that the facts stated in the above preamble actually existed, and that Federal officers were among the guilty.

Mr. Johnson said—I call for the name of the author of that letter.

Mr. Sumner said—I have been requested not to give the name of the writer. He is well known in the other house.

Mr. Sumner here read a letter of a similar purport from the U. S. District Judge of Florida.

The resolution was adopted.

New York, Jan. 9.—Rev. Robt. B. Mintenn died in this city this morning.

NEW YORK, Dec. 9.—The anniversary of the battle of New Orleans was celebrated last night at the Tammany Hall. Speeches were made by John Van Buren, Mayor Hoffman, and Admiral Farragut.

The *Tribune's* Washington telegram says, the Secretary of the Treasury is continually in receipt of communications from purchasers of Canadian cattle, asking for permission to import them to this country, but he invariably replies that such permission would be in direct violation of the laws.

Large numbers of the United States revenue officers met at the office of the Commissioner of Customs at Washington, yesterday, to deliberate as to the best method of preventing smuggling on the frontier. A number of collectors from the Canadian frontier were present.

The United States consul at Havre, under date of Dec. 18th, informs the department of State that there have been eight cases of cholera in that city.

The treasury department is preparing plates for the new issue of fractional currency of fifty, twenty-five and ten cents. The design will be entirely original and the note will be nearly oval in form.

At the chess tournament yesterday, Captain McKenzie won the first game in first class style after a spirited contest of three hours and a-half. His opponent was Mr. Stanley.

The *Times'* Washington special says, during the rebellion our government has paid $950,000 prize money.

The business in this branch of the third Auditor's office has been kept up so promptly that now prize monies are paid within a week after the presentation of the petitions therefor.

The Continental National Bank of New York, has just declared a semi-annual dividend of ten per cent., this is an immense institution, as its average amount of deposits is nearly twelve millions.

It is said that the Atlantic and Great Western road will lay a third track of the 4½ feet guage, for the accommodation of the large amount of narrow guage rolling stock leased by them.

A St. Louis despatch confirms the reports of great suffering on the plains. About seventy soldiers of the Seventeenth Infantry, and thirty of the Twenty-seventh Wisconsin Volunteers, were so badly frozen that they had to be left in the hospital. The road is blocked with snow beyond Fort Kearney.

Two corpses arrived in this city from the West this morning, and were unloaded on the platform at the depot, from a baggage car. They were not enclosed in a coffin or even a bag, and they were much mangled, the intestines having been removed from both, and the head of one cut off. The bodies were those of two large deer.—*Springfield Union.*

INAUGURATION OF LEOPOLD II.

Leopold II., King of the Belgians, took the oath to the constitution, before both Houses of the Belgian Parliament, on Sunday, the 17th ult. Upon leaving the Palace at Lacken, the Queen, in deep mourning, preceded the King in a carriage drawn by six horses. The King followed a few minutes afterward. His Majesty received the congratulations of the Burgomaster of Lacken, and after replying in gracious terms, mounted on horseback, accompanied by the Duke of Flanders and the Archduke Joseph of Austria. The King and Queen were received with enthusiastic cheers along the entire route, and arrived at the House of Parliament at mid-day, where a similar reception awaited them. The King wore the uniform of a Lieutenant General of the Belgian Army; and the Cordon of the Order of Leopold. Bareheaded, and with outstretched hands, His Majesty pronounced the words of the Constitutional Oath in a firm voice. The taking of the oath to the Constitution created great enthusiasm. His Majesty then made a speech, in which he stated that Belgium, as well as himself, had lost a father. He was moved by the homage of the nation, and the sympathy of foreign Sovereigns and Princes, and thanked them in his own name and in the name of the country. His Majesty continued:

"I shall religiously follow the example and the precepts of my father, and will never forget the duties imposed upon me by this precious inheritance. I will be a Belgian King from my heart and soul. I love those great institutions which guarantee order and liberty, and which are the most solid basis of the throne. My constitutional position keeps me aloft from the conflict of opinions, leaving the country to decide between them. I desire to give those who devote themselves to the crowning of the national edifice the assurance of my co-operation. By activity and progress Belgium will retain the support of foreign Powers."

His Majesty repeated the words uttered by his late father upon ascending the throne. My heart knows no other ambition than to see you happy," and concluded by imploring the Divine assistance and protection for himself and Belgium. His Malesty's speech was received with great enthusiasm. The Queen then presented her son to the Chambers, and their Majesties took their departure amid the shouts of *Vive le Roi! Vive la Reine! Vive le Comet de Hainault!* The presentation of the addresses of the Senate and Chamber of Deputies to the King will take place this evening The exact text has not yet transpired, but the tenor is known to express a desire for concord. The city is adorned with flags, the houses being hung with decorations. A general illumation will take place this evening.

CANADIAN NEWS.

ROWDYISM AT THE OTHER SIDE OF DORCHESTER.—The north side of Dorchester Bridge appears to be infested by a most unprincipled lot of scoundrels. On Saturday evening last, between eight and nine o'clock, when Mr. Sweetman was not far from his own residence, he was assaulted by an unknown individual, whom he had accompanied some distance along the road, and who suddenly turned upon and attempted to rob him. *Mr.* Sweetman, however, defended himself so well with a couple of frozen fish, which he had in his hand, that he was enabled to make good his escape. On Tuesday evening he was again attacked by a couple of men, and on the following evening some parties in a cariole fired a rifle at him, and the ball whizzed past his head and buried itself in a fence. Why are we not provided with county police? If we had such a force these outrages could not occur.—Quebec *Chronicle.*

They have a decidedly "hard case" in Montreal His story is thus told by a correspondent of the *Herald*, over the signature of "W. G.":—"The writer, in company with another gentleman appointed to solicit subscriptions on behalf of one of the oldest and best charities in this city, yesterday called on one of old and wealthy citizens to ask for his mite, and received, not a contribution, but the following reply:—That he had lived in *Montreal* since 1815, had never contributed to any charity, and remarked that he was too old to begin now. What do you think, Mr. Editor, should be done with a case like this?" If we might make a suggestion to our *Montreal* friends, we would say—send a portrait and biographical sketch of the individual to some enterprising London publisher, to be added to the next edition of "The Lives of celebrated *Misers*," or that interesting old book, "Wilson's Wonderful Characters."—Quebec *Chronicle.*

UNCERTAIN FATE OF A TRAPPER.—*Le Nord* relates that two young men from the parish of St. Benoit, named Paquet and Poitvin, started last fall for the Upper Ottawa to trap beavers and other animals. They encamped in the woods, at three leagues from each other, with the understanding that each would in turn visit the other every Sunday. The agreement was well kept for a while, but one Sunday Paquet waited in vain for Poitvin, nor did the next Sunday bring him; then Paquet, suspecting something wrong, started for Poitvin's tent, and found in it only his half-famished dog, which had begun to devour the furs. Some stones put for a fire-place at the last visit were scarcely blackened, showing that Poitvin had left his tent very soon after the last meeting. Search was then made for him, but no trace found. He may have lost himself in the woods, or else been drowned in some stream. Under these circumstances, Paquet has returned to inform the family of the missing man, and reached them with the unwelcome news on New Year's day.

COMMERCIAL.

YESTERDAY'S MONTREAL MARKETS

Montreal, Jan. 9, 1866.

Flour—Super Extra, $7 00 a 7 50; Extra, $6 75 a 7.00; Fancy, $6 00 a 6 25; Bag Flour, $2 90 a 3 05.

Wheat—Super No. 1 Canada, $5 50 a 5 75; No. 1 Western, $5 40 a 5 50; No. 2, $4 75 a 4 90; Canada Wheat, $1 14 a 1 20; Western, nominal.

Oats—Per 32 lbs—30 a 32c. Barley—Per 48 lbs—60 a 65c.

Butter—Dairy, 18 a 19c; store-packed, 16 a 17c.

Ashes—Pots, $5 75 a 5 80; pearls, $6 75 a 7 00.

Flour market quiet but firm. Some enquiry for choice, extras and supers. Buyers and sellers apart in their views.

Dressed hogs unchanged.
Grain, nothing doing.
Butter, very little doing.

NEW YORK MARKETS.

New York, Jan. 9, 1866.

Gold opened at 137¼, and closed at 138¼.

Cotton quiet and firm at 52 a 53c.

Flour receipts 4,299 barrels. Market dull and common grades 10 a 25c lower; sales 3700 b&ls; $7 00 a 7 40c for superfine State; $7 50 a 7 95c for extra; $8 05 a 8 30c for choice $7 00 a 7 40c for superfine Western; $7 75 a 8 30c for extra; and $8 40c a 8 60 for common to good shipping brands round hoop Ohio. Canadian flour dull and 20c lower on common grades; sales 281 bbls, at $8 00 a $8 30c for common, and 8 40 a 11 25c for good to choice extra.

Rye flour quiet.

Wheat receipts 1650 bush. Market very dull and 2 a 3c lower for common; sales 1000 bushels; No. 1 Milwaukie, $1 86 a 1 87c; $1 80 a 1 84c for old Amber Milwaukie; $1 85c for choice Amber State; $2 30 a 2 55c for White Western.

Rye quiet.

Barley dull; sales, 150 bushels of State at $1 41.

Corn receipts, none. Market dull, and 2 cents lower; sales, 26,400 bushels; 85 a 88c for unsound, and 89 a 92c for sound mixed Western.

Oats quiet and heavy, at 60 a 62c for State; 54 a 55c for Jersey and Pennsylvania; and 46 a 53c for unsound.

Pork heavy and irregular; sales 480 bbls; $28 30c a 28 25 for new mess, and $27 62 a 27 75 for 1864-5; mess closing at $27 75c for regular.

Beef quiet.

Lard easier at 16 a 29; dressd hogs opened heavy, and closed firmer at 12⅞.

Butter quiet at 20 a 35.

Cheese, 13 a 18c.

Whisky dull at $2 31 a 2 32c.

Petroleum quiet; 41½ a 42c for crude; 67c for refined in bond; and 85 a 86c for refined free.

Ashes dull.

LATEST MARKETS.

Flour closed dull and heavy, and 15 a 20c lower.

Wheat dull, heavy, and 1c lower for common.

Corn dull and 1c lower.

Oats dull and drooping.

Pork irregular and unsettled; new mess, $28 regular.

Lard dull and ¼ a ½c lower. Hogs dull, at 11¼ a 11½c.

HOTEL ARRIVALS.

ALBION HOTEL, January 9.—W. Blair, Hubble's Falls; H. Harris, Kemptville; James Studhouse, Kinmore; John Padgett, Long Island; James Johnston, North Gower; J. A. Brown, Ogdensburgh; R. Y. Leslie, Kemptville; C. F. Ferguson, Toledo; I. K. Reid, Burritt's Rapids; L. Fink, Montreal; J. Thorn, Picton; James Gillespie, do.; L. Phillips, Ogdensburgh; John Cahey, Mountain; Rev. Mr. Miller, Kemptville.

RUSSELL HOUSE, January 9.—P. O'Reiley, Kingston; T. S. Detler, Prescott; Thomas G. Leslie, do.; H. Rogers, England; A. Robertson, Prescott; John R. White, Kentucky; James Mooney, do.; A. W. Wooley, Ogdensburgh; H. Kellogg, do.; John Hope, Montreal; Major Langevin, Quebec; E. W. Rathburn, Mill Point; Miss McClymont, Buckingham; H. M. McClymont, Montreal; John P. Kelly, do.; L. N. Duvernay, do.; G. A. Drummond, do.; D. W. O'Connor, do.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

INTERESTING TO VOLUNTEERS.—An important article in the outfit of a soldier is a good medicine in a convenient form, and the "Canadian Pain Destroyer" is just the article. It cures wounds, bruises, and frost-bites, and is the best medicine that can be used for diarrhœa, and summer complaints generally, and is a sure cure for rheumatism, and that class of complaints brought on by exposure or fatigue. Price 25 cts per bottle, to be had of all medicine dealers.

Ottawa, Jan. 8, 1866. 17-a

CARELESSNESS.

Many persons neglect their horses' health and condition until it is too late, when at a trifling expense and no trouble the horse might have been saved if attended to in time. To all who may have occasion to use an article of the kind we would confidently recommend "Darley's Arabian Heave Remedy and Condition Medicine; it is without doubt the best preparation in used.

Remember the name, and see that the signature of *Hurd & Co.*, is on each package.

Northrop & Lyman, Newcastle, C. W., proprietors for the Canadas. Sold by all Medicine dealers.

Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-d

PRACTICAL STATESMANSHIP.—None can read Mr. Gladstones speeches, especially such as he delivered a short time since before the citizens of Glasgow, without feeling impressed with the eminently practical character which distinguishes the higher order of British statemanship; but every one knows and can appreciate the great benefits derived by the use of "Bryan's Pulmonic wafers." They have been before the public upwards of twenty years, and it is now admitted by all that they are the best preparation ever offered for alleviating and curing coughs, colds, irritation or soreness of the throat, and all Bronchial affections. All medicine dealers keep them—price 25 cents per box.

Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865 1-d

BIRTH.

At Mountain Ash Cottage, near Ottawa, on the 8th inst., the wife of W. G. Beach, Esq., of a son.

MARRIED.

At North Gower, on the 5th inst., by the Rev. William Lockhead, Dr. W. P. Roche, to Miss Agnes Wallace, both of the Gower.

At the Rectory, Kemptville, on the 26th ult., by the Rev. James Harris, Mr. Albert Baldwin, of Inkermann, to Miss Lundie Jane Barclay, of the same place.

By the same, on the 27th ult., Mr. John Magee, of North Gower, to Margaret Jane Beckett, relict of the late Robert Beckett, of South Gower.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

Smoking. Smoking.

JUST RECEIVED, AT

A. ROBERTSON'S,

OPPOSITE THE POST OFFICE,

ELGIN STREET.

The following choice brands of Tobaccos:

PLANTER'S PRIDE! GOLDEN LEAF!!
Rough and Ready,
HONEY-DEW! VIRGINIA!!
Eldorado, Navy,
PLANTATION! KILLIKINICK!
Solace,
FINE TURKISH SMOKING!

Together with a lot of other brands too numerous to mention.

If you want a good SEGAR,
CALL AT ROBERTSON'S.

If you want a splendid PIPE.
CALL AT ROBERTSON'S,
Opposite the Post Office, Elgin Street.

Ottawa, Jan. 10, 1866. 19-d

SKATES, TOYS,
AND PERFUMERY,
AT THE
SHEFFIELD HOUSE
24, SPARKS STREET.
E. K. MacGillivray & Co.,
Direct Importers.

Ottawa, January 10, 1866. 19-y

OTTAWA,
The capital of Canada.

TO LEASE!

The Building formerly known as
THE BRITISH HOTEL!
Situated on the
CORNER of SUSSEX & GEORGE Sts.

THE LOCATION OF THIS HOTEL IS IN the most central and best business part of the city. It is constructed of stone, has a frontage of 66 feet on Sussex Street, with piazza to three stories, and a frontage on George Street of one hundred and fifty-six feet; is four stories high, has had a wing of one hundred and sixteen feet in length added to it within the last two years; has been thoroughly renovated, and has ample accommodation for two hundred guests.

The Hotel contains eighty rooms, comprising single and double-bedded rooms, sitting rooms, gentlemen and ladies' parlors, a dining room 60 feet by 33 (second to none in the Province), bath rooms, &c., &c.

It has also detached from the main building a Billiard room, ice house, larder, laundry, stables, &c., &c.

The premises are covered with tin; are enclosed and secured by fire-proof walls, and are insured under a first-class risk. They are within less than five minutes' walk of the Parliament Buildings, and, *as the first session of Parliament to be held in Ottawa* will take place at an early day, they offer a rare chance to any gentleman who thoroughly understands keeping a

First-Class Hotel!

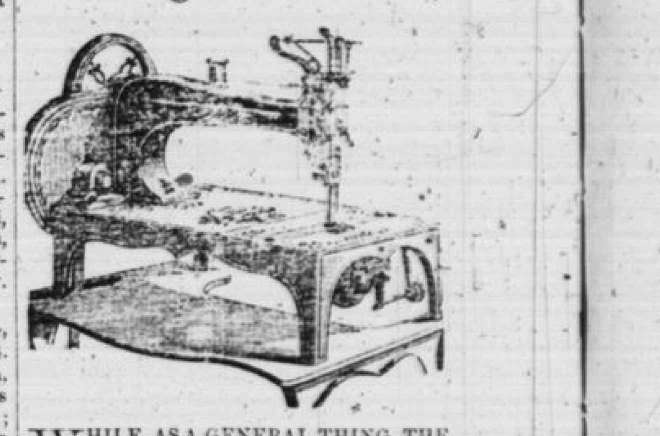
Hotel accommodation is at present so much wanted in this city, this house, under proper management, could not fail to prove a remunerative and safe investment.

Suitable parties, wishing to rent or purchase, will be dealt with liberally on application (post-paid) to the subscriber.

JAMES SKEAD.

Ottawa City, C. W.,
January 10, 1866. 19-tf

SINGER'S
Sewing Machines,



WHILE, AS A GENERAL THING, THE Sewing Machine people are candid enough to acknowledge that our machines are unequalled for MANUFACTURING PURPOSES, they are almost sure to assert, in the same breath, that Singer's "Letter A" or Family Machines are not as good as theirs! This is a mere trick of the trade, and we confidently invite those interested in the subject to examine for themselves, and see what our

"Letter A" Family Machines

With all the improvements which have brought them to their present perfection, are capable of doing.

It is absolutely necessary to see our FAMILY MACHINE in operation, so as to judge of its great capacity and beauty. It is fast becoming as popular for

FAMILY SEWING!

as our Manufacturing Machines are for manufacturing purposes.

Call and examine, and decide for yourselves.

A. C. BEACH & CO.,
Agents.

OFFICE:—No. 62, Sparks Street, opposite Bishop's Hotel, Ottawa.

Ottawa, Jan. 10, 1866. 19-4l

REQUISITION
TO
Roderick Ross, Esq.

WE, THE UNDERSIGNED ELECTORS of Saint George's Ward, request you to become a candidate for the vacant Trusteeship in said Ward, and in the event of your acceptance pledge you our vote and influence to secure your election.

[Signed.] { ANDREW WILSON, DONALD DOW, W. C. WOOD,

And a number of others.

Ottawa, 3rd January, 1866.

REPLY.

To Andrew Wilson, Donald Dow, W. C. Wood, Esqs., and others:

GENTLEMEN,—

I have received with much satisfaction your requisition, requesting me to become a candidate for the office of School Trustee for Saint George's Ward.

Having served in that capacity for many years, I did not intend again to take part in public affairs, but on being called upon by such a respectably signed requisition, I feel it my duty to accede thereto, and if I shall have the honor of being elected, I shall, as formerly, endeavor to discharge the important duties of the office to the best of my ability, and I trust to the benefit of the public.

I have the honor to be,
Gentlemen,
Your most obed't servant,
RODERICK ROSS.

Ottawa, Jan. 10, 1866. 19-tf

MECHANICS' INSTITUTE
AND ATHENÆUM.

THE SECOND LECTURE of the Second Course will be delivered by P. LESUEUR, Esq., on FRIDAY next, at 8 o'clock, p. m.

SUBJECT—"Glimpses of Nature in some of her grand and and beautiful aspects."

Family Tickets for Course............$1.00
Single Admission...........................12½cts.

Tickets can be had from the Librarian at the Institute, and from any of the Trustees.

J. P. ROBERTSON,
Rec. Secretary.

Ottawa, Jan. 10, 1866. 19-4l

AMERICAN INVOICES—DISCOUNTS.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
Customs, Quebec, 6th March, 1863.

IT IS DIRECTED BY THE HON. THE Finance Minister that hereafter Weekly Notices be published and furnished to Collectors of Customs, as to the rate of discount to be allowed on American Invoices, which is to be in accordance with the price of gold as represented by Exchange, at a rate equal thereto. Such notices to appear every Saturday in the *Canada Gazette.*

R. S. M. BOUCHETTE.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT, CUSTOMS,
Ottawa, 5th January, 1866.

IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE ABOVE Order, notice is hereby given that the authorized discount is declared to be 31 per cent, which per centage of deduction is to be continued until next Weekly Notice, and to apply to all purchases made in the United States during that week.

R. S. M. BOUCHETTE.

Ottawa, January 9, 1866. 18 tf

GENUINE
Wheeler & Wilson's
LOCK STITCH
Sewing Machines!

HIGHEST PREMIUMS AWARDED AT each and all of the Great International Exhibitions of Europe for the last four years, including

The World's Fair London 1862
THE GREAT DUBLIN EXHIBITION, '65,

As well as all the great Association Fairs of the United States.

☞ Also Planer and Kayser's unequalled No. 2 and 3 for light and heavy leather work, harness stitching, etc.

☞ Needles, Oil, etc., for sale. Stitching done to order. All kinds Sewing Machines repaired.

G. A. WALTON,
AGENT.

OFFICE: 37, Sparks street, Centre Town.
Ottawa, Jan. 9, 1866. 6-y

Oatmeal! Oatmeal!

North Gower! North Gower!

THE SUBSCRIBER begs leave to inform the inhabitants of the County of Carleton and surrounding country, that he has one of the best mills in the Province, worked by horse power, and giving the meal in a pure and perfect state, and at prices that will insure satisfaction to all parties.

The above firm is situated about one mile from North Gower Corners, and is known by the name of the

"FARMER'S OWN MILL!"

The present prices are $5.00 per barrel for the best pure meal, and at exchange 14 lbs. of meal to the bushel.

ROBERT THOMPSON

January 3, 1866. 13-tf

MECHANICS' INSTITUTE!

DRAWING AND MODELLING SCHOOL!

A MASS MEETING OF THE MECHANICS and Apprentices of all trades will be held in the

LECTURE ROOM
OF THE MECHANICS' INSTITUTE,
ON TUESDAY EVENING, 9th JANUARY,
AT HALF-PAST 7 O'CLOCK,

to receive the report of the delegation appointed to confer with the Trustees of the Mechanics' Institute, and to take the necessary steps for forming a Drawing and Modelling School. All interested in the movement are respectfully invited to attend.

*** *Evening Post* copy.

Ottawa, January 8, 1866. 17-tw

OYSTERS, FISH & GAME.

A. FOSTER,
(FORMERLY OF QUEBEC,)

BEGS to inform the public in general that he has taken the premises, on York street, third door from the By-ward market, where he will keep constantly on hand, in season, a large supply of Oysters, Haddock, Cod, Lobsters, and all sorts of Game, which will be sold at the cheapest rates, and delivered free to any part of the city.

☞ A call is respectfully solicited.

Ottawa, Jan. 6, 1866. 16-d

A GRAND SACRED CONCERT

COMPRISING ALL THE
GEMS OF THE ORATORIO, (MESSIAH)
With Orchestra and Organ accompaniments, will be given
In the Cathedral of Notre-Dame
OTTAWA,
UNDER THE AUSPICES OF
ST. VINCENT DE PAUL SOCIETY,
FOR THE BENEFIT OF
ST. PATRICK'S ASYLUM,
ON
Thursday Even'g., Jan. 11, 1866.

A rich treat may be expected, as the best musical talent of the city and vicinity is combined for the occasion.

Tickets can be had at the following places, viz.: O'Meara's Restaurant, Prodrick's Confectionery, Scott's Confectionery, Salmon's Hotel, City Hotel, Albion Hotel, Russell House, and at the "Queen" Restaurant.

DOUBLE TICKET.....75 cents
(admitting a lady and gentleman.)
SINGLE TICKET.....50 cents.

Doors open at 7:15 o'clock, p.m. Concert to commence at 8 o'clock.

ROBERT O'REILLY,
Secretary.

Ottawa, Jan. 5, 1866. 15-td

Mechanics' Institute & Athenaeum

SECOND COURSE OF LECTURES.

THE MECHANICS' INSTITUTE AND Athenaeum respectfully announces that the Second Course of Lectures will

Commence on Friday,
January 5th, 1866.

LECTURES.

The Managing Committee has the pleasure to state that the following will be the order of the Lectures:—

Jan. 12—P. Le Sueur, Esq.—"Glimpses of Nature in some of her grand and beautiful aspects."
Jan. 19—Rev. J. H. Borthwick, M.A.—"The Revival of Literature in the 13th and 14th Centuries."
Jan. 25—Walter J. Henry, Esq., M. D.—"Labour and its reward."
Feb. 2.—T. C. Clarke, Esq.—
Feb. 9.—G. H. Perry, Esq., C. E.
Feb. 16.—W. D. Le Sueur, Esq., B.A.—"The Science of Languages."
Feb. 22.—Rev. Bedford Jones, M.A., D.C.L.—"Improvement."

The Lecture will open each Evening at Eight o'clock.

Tickets for the Second Course, or Single Tickets, can be had from the Custodian at the News Room.

C. R. CUNNINGHAM,
Chairman, M. C.
W. P. LETT, Corresponding Secretary.
J. P. ROBERTSON, Rec. Secretary.
GOD SAVE THE QUEEN.

Ottawa, Jan. 5, 1866. 15-tf

REQUISITION
TO
T. H. KIRBY, ESQ.

WE, THE UNDERSIGNED, Ratepayers and residents of By-ward, would most respectfully request that you will allow yourself to be put in nomination for the office of School Trustee for the years 1866-67, and we pledge you our vote and influence to secure your return, should you comply with our wishes:

John P. Featherston, George Mortimer, James Salmon, George May, E. Solis, Henry Dunn, Robert Graham, Wm. Fingland, J. Robinson, B. J. Draper, L. N. Nye, James Thompson, S. Gauldthrut, William O'Connor, Thos. Story, D. R. L. Eavens, W. A. Garlick, G. McEdward, James Harris, H. Porter, Wm. Graham, Robert Elliott, R. Lille, B. Huckell, H. McLean, J. Smith, R. Easton, W. Swotwell, James Nash, Jonas Barry, W. O'Conner, W. B. McIntosh, G. Russell, H. A. Palmer, Alex. Mowat, H. Meadow, A. Burritt, J. H. Barber, Alex Campbell, J. G. Johnston, W. Letherland, John Symons, John Geake, L. Winters, G. Coffe, A. Heney, George Geake, E. Geake, Robert Armstrong, Wm. Andrews, Wm. Merifield, S. Braden, J. Smith, G. Brown, Henry Moore, David Moore, J. G. Howe, F. Fredrick, Wm. Cardwell, T. Beatty.

GENTLEMEN,—

In reply to your respectably signed requisition, requesting me to allow myself to be nominated as a School Trustee for By-ward, I accede to it, and if elected will endeavor to discharge the duties pertaining to the office to your satisfaction.

I am, gentlemen,
Your obedt. servant,
THOS. H. KIRBY.

Ottawa, Dec. 28, 1865. 9-tf

LIFE, GROWTH AND BEAUTY.

Mrs. S. A. Allen's World's Hair Restorer and Dressing invigorate, strengthen and lengthen the hair. They act directly upon the roots of the hair, supplying required nourishment, and natural color and beauty returns. Grey hair disappears, bald spots are covered, hair stops falling, and luxuriant growth is the result. Ladies and Children will appreciate the delightful fragrance and rich, glossy appearance imparted to the hair, and no fear of soiling the skin, scalp, or most elegant head-dress.

Sold by all Druggists.
Depot 198 & 200 Greenwich St. N. Y.

Sold by George Mortimer, John Roberts, W M. Massey, H. F. McCarthy, and J. Skinner, in Ottawa.

Ottawa Dec. 29, 1865. 16-y

MAGEE & RUSSELL

HAVE MUCH PLEASURE IN SUBMITTING THE FOLLOWING

FOR INSPECTION:

New Glasgow Wincies,
New Perth Wincies,
New Aberdeen Wincies,
New Chambery Wincies,
New French Twilled Cobourgs,
New French Merinoes,
New All-Wool Plaids,
New Fancy Dresses,
New Balmoral Skirtings,
New Paisley Shawls,
New Tasmanian Shawls
New Reversable Shawls,
New Woollen Shawls,
New Cloth Jackets,
New Whitney Jackets,
New Astrachan Jackets,
New Snow-Flake Jackets,
New Cloth Circular Mantles,
New Trimmed Hats,
New Trimmed Bonnets,

New Astrachan Caps and Setts,
New Cottons and Prints,
New Printed Shirtings,
New Flannels and Blankets,
New Canadian Tweeds,
New Scotch Tweeds,
New English Tweeds,
New Mantle Cloths,
New Overcoatings,
New Fancy Flannel Shirts
New Plush Muffs,
New Hosiery and Gloves,
New Scarfs, Ties, Collars, &c,
New Clouds, in plain and fancy
New Wool Hoods for Ladies,
New Woollen Jackets,
New Lambs'-Wool Underclothing,
New Chest Wrappers,
New Infantees and Bootees,
New Gaiters, &c., &c.

M. & R. being convinced that nothing can ensure public support but

Selling Goods of First-Rate Quality!

They have, in the selection, scrupulously avoided every article of an inferior description. They can, therefore, with confidence,

Warrant the Entire Stock!

To be of sound and unblemished fabrics. The extremely MODERATE PRICES affixed to every article cannot fail to convince purchasers that superior quality and exceeding cheapness are combined to the greatest possible extent.

MAGEE & RUSSELL.

Ottawa, December 28th, 1865. 9-d

GARLAND, MUTCHMOR & Co.'s

IMPORTATIONS

Having been the LARGEST!

AND THEIR STOCK HAVING BEEN REPLENISHED BY IMPORTATIONS *EX S. S. BELGIAN, NORTH AMERICAN and NOVA SCOTIAN,* they now offer the Largest Stock and most Complete Assortment of every description of

DRY GOODS!

IN THE CITY, COMPRISING

Shawls, Dress Goods,
French Merinoes, Cobourgs,
Winceys, Flannels, Blankets,
Cloths and Tweeds,
Gloves, Hosiery, Bonnets,
Hats, Mantles, Nubias, Jackets, Scarfs, &c., &c.

HOUSE FURNISHINGS.

They devote special attention to this branch of their business, having received by late Steamers.

12 Bales New Carpetings,
2 Cases English Floor Cloths,
1 do Hearth Rugs.

THEIR STOCK IS AGAIN

WELL ASSORTED

AND WILL BE KEPT SO BY

Importations by Succeeding Steamers.

Their Buyer being about to leave for Europe, the

WHOLE STOCK will be OFFERED CHEAP

To make Room for Spring Importations.

☞ INSPECTION INVITED. ☜

No. 20 Sparks Street, Central Ottawa.

Ottawa, December 18, 1865. 1-tf

GREAT

Christmas & New Year's Sale

COMMENCING THIS DAY,

Of FIRST CLASS DRY GOO S!

—AT—

Jas. BROUGH & Co.'s

☞ 9 & 11 SUSSEX STREET. ☜

JAS. BROUGH & Co.,

RESPECTFULLY INVITE ATTENTION TO THEIR GREAT CHRISTMAS AND NEW YEAR'S SALE of FANCY GOODS. At no former time has there been offered such inducements to *CASH BUYERS* as at the present, nor a more favorable opportunity for purchasing CHRISTMAS and NEW YEAR'S PRESENTS could not be desired.

TO-DAY

Several EXTRAORDINARY CHEAP LOTS, at and UNDER

HALF PRICE!

WILL BE PLACED ON THE COUNTERS OF THE VARIOUS DEPARTMENTS.

Millinery Department!

THE ARRANGEMENTS IN THE MILLINERY DEPARTMENT ARE SO COMPLETE, under the Superintendence of a *FIRST CLASS MILLINER,* that orders to any extent can be executed with the greatest care and punctuality.

SALES for CASH.

All GOODS MARKED IN PLAIN FIGURES and ONE PRICE.

Ottawa, December 18, 1865. 1-tf

THE
Western INSURANCE Company,
(LIMITED,)
OF ENGLAND.

CAPITAL, - - - - $5,000,000.

Established in connection with the Western, Manchester and London Life Assurance Society, Founded in 1842.

FIRE AND LIFE POLICIES ISSUED, and Losses paid by the Head Office in Canada (Messrs. Scott & DeGrassi, Toronto), without reference to England.

Agent for Ottawa and vicinity,

HENRY GRIST.

OFFICE:—Sussex Street, 3 doors below York.

Ottawa, Dec. 19, 1865. 2-tf

Established in 1859.

HENRY GRIST,
(LATE OF QUEBEC,)
Departmental, Parliamentary, and Patent Right Agent.

PARTIES HAVING BUSINESS TO transact, will save time and trouble by consulting Mr. Grist.

OFFICE:—3 doors below York, on Sussex Street, in the same building with Messrs. Buckley & Scott, Solicitors.

Ottawa, Dec. 19, 1865. 2-tf

HENRY GRIST

HAS FOR SALE BANK, STEAMBOAT Oil, Copper, and Gas Stocks; Debentures, Mortgages, &c.

OFFICE:—On Sussex Street, 3 doors below York, over Campbell & Co.'s Grocery Store.

Ottawa, Dec. 19, 1865. 2-tf

HENRY GRIST,
LAND AGENT, &c

SELLERS AND BUYERS OF REAL Estate may consult Mr. Grist free of charge.

Stocks purchased and sold. ☞ Money for Investment.

FOR EXCHANGE.

Property in the City of Hamilton, C. W., for property in Ottawa.

OFFICE:—Sussex Street, nearly opposite Solis & Co.'s Oil and Lamp Store.

Ottawa, Dec. 19, 1865. 2-tf

COAL OIL.

Received this day 1 Car-load Hartford Oil.

SEE OUR NEW

Regulating Flame Burner!

Breaks no Chimnies!

Does not Smoke!

☞ Sole Agents for this place:

COAL OIL DEPOT,
84, SUSSEX STREET,
SOLIS & LEAVENS.

Ottawa, Dec. 29, 1865. 10-a

JAMES HOPE,
Manufacturing Stationer and Bookbinder.

IMPORTER OF
GENERAL STATIONERY, ARTISTS' MATERIALS, SCHOOL BOOKS, BIBLES, PRAYER BOOKS and CHURCH SERVICES,

Corner of Sparks and Elgin Streets, OTTAWA.

A FULL AND VARIED STOCK OF the following MISCELLANEOUS and COUNTING-HOUSE STATIONERY, always in stock:—

Walking Sticks,
Wafers,
Wedding Stationery,
Writing Inks, (all makers,)
Wax Tapers and Stands,
Wafer Stamps,
Whist Counters,
Writing Pads and Cases,
Writing Desks,
Writing Parchments.
Visiting Cards,
Tin Foil,
Time Books,
Thermometers,
Thumb Tacks,
Tape Lines,
Timber Tables,
Twine Boxes and Twine,
Tin Paper Cutters and Rulers Combined
Tracing Cloths and Paper,
Tourists' Writing Cases,
Tissue Papers,
Tinted Cards,
Tinsel Papers.
Steamer's Wood Books,
Skeleton Books,
Section Paper,
Stamp Act,
Specification Paper,
Sable Brushes,
Swartwout's Patent Paper Fasteners,
Silver Pencils and Penholders,
Silk Taste,
Sponge Holders,
Surface-Colored Paper,
Shanty Ledgers,
Stationery Cabinets and Cases
Sketch Books and Blocks,
Slates and Slate Pencils,
Sealing Wax,
Scrap Books.
Receipt Books,
Rifle Registers,
Red Tapes,
Rulers,
Rodger's Knives,
Ready Reference Files,
Reeves' Colors, &c.,
Rowney's Pencils and Colors
Quill Pen Machines,
Quills and Quill Pens,
Patent Finger Dampers,
Papeteries,
Photograph Frames and Albums,
Promissory Notes,
Portable Copying Presses,
Patent Scale Rulers, various sizes,
Paper Ties,
Portfolios,
Pocket Inks,
Pencil Leads,
Propelling Pencils,
Porcelain Slates,
Printers' Cards,
Perforated Boards,
Pencil Sharpeners,
Paper Bags,
Paper Weights,
Paper Bags,
Pen Racks,
Parallel Rulers
Parchments,
Printing Papers,
Purses,
Portemonnaies,
Playing Cards,
Photographic Albums,
Programme Cards and Pencils,
Portable Writing Desks,
Paper Cloth for Working Plans,
Pocket Books, Ledgers and Diaries,
Pens, Gold and Steel, (various makers)
Pencil Cases,
Perry's Pencils,
Penny's Metallic Books,
Penholders,
Penmakers,
Penknives,
Pasteboards,
Papers, (all kinds),
Order Books,
Oil Colors in Tubes,
Oiled Paper,
Ox Gall,
Newspaper Fyles,
Notarial Seals and Wafers,
Monocromatic Boards,
Mapping Pens,
Mucilage,
Mottoes for Confectioners,
Mounting Boards,
Metal Inkstands,
Metallic Books,
Memorandum Books,
Mathematical Instruments,
Marking Ink,
Marble Papers,
Manuscript Books.
Letter Books and Files,
Ledgers,
Law Forms,
Legal Cap,
Letter Balances,
Lip Glue,
Journals,
Juvenile Colors,
India Ink,
Ink Powders,
Invoice Books and Files
Ivory Tablets,
Ivory and Boxwood Scales,
Interest and Exchange Tables,
Ivory Knives and Folders,
Ink, (various makers),
Ink Pencils, Red, Blue and Black,
Ink Erasers,
Indian Rubber,
Inkstands,
Horne & Hope's Progressive Series of School Copy Books,
Harp Fyles.
Gum Tickets,
Gilt Mouldings,
Gilt Papers,
Gold Ink,
Gold Shells,
Gold Pens, Holders & Pencils,
Glass Inkstands.
Faber's Pencils,
Feather Dusters,
Files and Letter Clips
Fancy Envelopes,
Fancy Notepapers,
Foreign Note & Letter Paper
Envelope Cases,
Erasing Knives,
Eyelet Machines,
Excise Inks,
Envelopes,
Elastic Bands,
Embossed Papers,
Enamelled Cards and Card Boards,
Date Boxes,
Day Books,
Daily Journals and Diaries,
Drafts,
Dice and Dice Boxes,
Drawing Pins and Pens,
Drawing Books and Pencils,
Drawing Papers and Boards,
Damping Brushes,
Carmine Ink,
Cheque Books,
Cribbage Boards,
Carmine and Blue Pencils
Chalk for Black Boards,
Colored Crayons,
Crayon Studies,
Copper Foil and Lead,
Colors in Powder, for Wax Flowers,
Crayon Holders,
Colored Surface Papers,
Colored Glazed Papers,
China Palettes,
Continuous Drawing Papers,
Crayon Boards and Papers,
Copying Brushes,
Copying Presses,
Copying Letter Books,
Copy Books,
Canes,
Chess Boards and Men,
Camel Hair Brushes,
Carbonized Pens,
Card Cases,
Card Boards.

JAMES HOPE,
Corner Sparks and Elgin Streets.

Ottawa, Jan. 10, 1866. 1-d

FOUND.

A SMALL SUM OF MONEY. The owner can have it by applying to MR. BERRY, Militia Department, and paying for the cost of this advertisement.

Ottawa, Jan. 10, 1866. 19

Central Canada Oil Comp'y.

THE UNDERSIGNED will be in Ottawa on the 9th January, inst. He will remain three or four days to sell stock of the Central Canada Oil Company. All parties desirous of securing Scrip, will find him at his rooms, Russell House.

A. W WOOLLEY.

Ottawa, Jan. 6, 1866. 16

TOBACCOS! TOBACCOS!

J. G. ZIMMERMAN

RESPECTFULLY informs the citizens of Ottawa and vicinity, that he has opened

A NEW STORE

ON THE CORNER OF METCALFE AND SPARKS STREETS,

In Kavannagh's old stand, where he has on hand a splendid assortment of

Fine-Cut and Plug Tobaccos

Meerschaum and Briar-Root Pipes,

And a large lot of FANCY GOODS, Musical Boxes, which play all the popular tunes; together with a lot of other articles too numerous to mention.

☞ *PLEASE CALL AND SEE.* ☜

J. G. ZIMMERMAN.

Ottawa, Jan. 4, 1866. 14-3m

Cloth Factory at Ottawa
FOR SALE.

THE EXECUTORS to the Estate of the late Thos. Mackay, have decided to offer for sale that valuable water power establishment known as the

"Rideau Falls Woollen Mills,"

Which have been worked for the last tne years by H. O. Burritt, Esq.

The water power is from a perpendicular fall of forty feet, situated immediately outside of the City of Ottawa, and is abundant and permanent at all seasons.

For further particulars apply at the office of the

MACKAY ESTATE.

New Edinburgh, Jan. 4, 1866. 14-a

FOR SALE.

1 RUSSIAN SLEIGH.
1 SETT OF TANDEM HARNESS, *(In good order.)*
1 DOG CART, *(Nearly new.)*

For further particulars, apply at the office of the

MACKAY ESTATE.

New Edinburgh, Jan. 24, 1866. 14-a

OTTAWA
SKATING AND CURLING CLUB
THE RINK
WILL BE
OPENED ON TUESDAY EV'G.,
The 26th Inst., at 7 O'Clock.

PARTIES DESIROUS OF OBTAINING Tickets are requested to make application at the Rink.

DIRECTORS:
J. M. CURRIER, M.P.P., President.
C. T. BATE, Vice-President.
W. WADE, Treasurer.
B. BATSON, Manager of Rinks.
ROBERT LYON; ALFRED PATRICK.
C. H. CARRIERE, Secretary.

Family Tickets, to admit four.....$10
Each additional member..... 2
ons or brothers over 18 years of age shall not be admitted as members of a family.
Gentlemen's Tickets for the Season..... 6
Ladies' " " " 3
Children, under 15 years of age,..... 3
Non-Skater's Season Ticket, admitting a Lady..... 2
Do. do. do. gentleman, 3
Do. single admission,.....10c
To the Curling Rink, season tickets,..... 5

The Rinks will be open every day (Sundays and special occasions, as provided for by by-laws excepted), during the skating and curling season, from 7 o'clock a.m. to 10 p.m.

☞ Gowan's band will be in attendance.

Ottawa, Dec. 21, 1865. 5-b

THOS. NELSON,
BOOT MAKER,
WELLINGTON STREET,
OPPOSITE DR. VAN CORTLANDT'S,
OTTAWA.

HAVING had many year's experience in some of the best establishments in the metropolitan cities of Canada, he feels confident that all orders entrusted to his care will be executed in the best style, and guaranteed to give satisfaction.

Ottawa, Jan. 4, 1866. 14-y

GOVERNMENT HOUSE—OTTAWA,
Saturday, 16th day of December, 1865.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE ADMINISTRATOR OF THE GOVERNMENT IN COUNCIL.

HIS EXCELLENCY was pleased to lay before the Council a Report from the Commissioner of Customs, dated 15th December, 1865, and approved by the Hon. the Minister of Finance, stating that under authority of chapter 17 of the Con. Stat., Can., Sec. 24, an Order in Council was passed on 28th April, 1853, directing "that Goods *bona fide* exported to this Province from any country, but passing in *transitu* through another country and under Bonds shall be, until it shall be otherwise ordered, valued for duty as if such Goods were imported direct from such first mentioned country into this Province," and submitting that it would be desirable to extend said Order in Council to *free* as well as dutiable Goods.

Whereupon His Excellency in Council was pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that free Goods passing through a foreign country consigned directly to Importers in Canada, shall hereafter be put on the same footing as dutiable Goods.

Signed,
WM. H. LEE,
C. E. C.

January 1, 1866. 12-tf

Sealed Tenders,

Addressed to the undersigned,

WILL BE RECEIVED

At this Office, until

Saturday, 13th of January,

Next, at noon, for the construction of

TWO BRIDGES
OVER THE
RIDEAU CANAL,

One near Beckett's Landing, and the other near Mutchmor's Cut, Nepean.

Plans and specifications of the Bridges may be seen at this office, and at the office of the Superintendent of the Rideau Canal, where forms of tender can also be had.

Parties tendering must give the names and address in full, and also the signatures of two responsible persons willing to become sureties for the due performance of the work.

Tenders to be endorsed "Tenders for Bridges near Beckett's Landing and Mutchmor's Cut."

The Department will not be bound to accept the lowest, or any Tender.

By order,
F. BRAUN,
Secretary.

Department Public Works, Ottawa, Dec. 29th, 1865. 11-j13

THE
NEW YORK TRIBUNE.
1866.

OUR MOST MOMENTOUS, arduous struggle having resulted in the triumph of American Nationality, the utter discomfiture and overthrow of Secession and Slavery, THE TRIBUNE, profoundly rejoicing in this result, will labor to conserve the legitimate fruits of this grand, benignant victory, by rendering liberty and opportunity the common heritage of the whole American People, now and evermore.

Discountenancing all unmanly exultation over or needless infliction of pain or privation on the upholders of the lost cause, it will insist on the earliest possible restoration of the Southern States to their former power and influence in our Union, on the basis of all rights for all their people.

It will labor in hope to prove that the substitution of free for slave labor must inevitably and universally conduce to the increase of industry, thrift, prosperity and wealth, so that the South, within the next ten years, must look back amazed on her long persistence in a practice so baneful as the chattelizing of man.

It will labor for the diffusion of common school education, manufactures, the useful arts, &c., &c., throughout every portion of our country, but especially throughout the sections hitherto devoid of them, believing that every good end will thereby be subserved, and the interest of every useful and worthy class promoted.

It will urge the protection of home industry by discriminating duties on foreign products imported, with a view to drawing hither the most capable and skillful artificers and artisans of Europe, and the naturalizing on our soil of many branches of productions hitherto all but confined to the Old World, while it would strengthen and extend those which have already a foothold among us.

It will give careful attention to progress and improvement in agriculture, doing its best at once to bring markets to the doors of our farmers, and teach them how to make the best of the opportunities afforded them.

It will devote constant attention to markets especially for agricultural products, with intent to save both consumer and producer from being victimized by the speculator and forstaller.

And, giving fair scope to current literature, to the proceedings of Congress, and to the general news of the day, it hopes to retain its old patrons, and attract many new to bear them company.

We rarely employ travelling agents, as so many impostors are habitually prowling in the assumed capacity of solicitors for journals. We prefer that our subscribers shall pay their money to persons they know, and of whose integrity they are assured. Any friend who believes he will do good by increasing the circulation of THE TRIBUNE is authorized to solicit and receive subscriptions. Specimen copies will be promptly sent without charge to those requiring them, and we trust many friends will be moved to ask their neighbors and acquaintances to join in making up their clubs.

The Great Family Newspaper.

NOW is the TIME to SUBSCRIBE.

THE
New York Weekly Tribune

is printed on a large double-medium sheet, making eight pages of six columns each. It contains all the important editorials published in THE DAILY TRIBUNE, except those of merely local interest; also literary and scientific intelligence; reviews of the most interesting and important new books; the letters from our large corps of correspondents; the latest news received by telegraph from Washington and all parts of the country; a summary of all important intelligence in this city and elsewhere; a synop[illegible] proceedings of Congress and State L[illegible]ure when in session; the foreign news [illegible]ved by every steamer; exclusive reports [illegible] the proceedings of the Farmers' Club of the American Institute; talks about fruit and other horticultural and agricultural information essential to country residents; stock, financial, cattle, dry goods, and general market reports, making it both for variety and completeness, altogether the most valuable, interesting, and instructive weekly newspaper published in the world.

The full reports of the American Institute Farmers' Club, and the various agricultural reports in each number, are richly worth a year's subscription.

TERMS:

Mail subscribers, singly copy, 1 year—
52 numbers..... $2 00
Mail subscribers, clubs of five..... 9 00
Ten copies, addressed to names of subscribers..... 17 50
Twenty copies, addressed to names of subscribers..... 34 00
Ten copies, to one address..... 16 00
Twenty copies, to one address..... 30 00

An extra copy will be sent for each club of ten.

For clubs of twenty, two extra copies, or one copy of the semi-weekly will be sent gratis.

For clubs of fifty copies, or one copy of the Daily Tribune will be sent gratis for one year.

Subscribers in Canada must send 20 cents each in addition to pay U. S. postage.

THE NEW YORK SEMI-WEEKLY TRIBUNE is published every TUESDAY and FRIDAY, and contains all the Editorial articles, not merely local in character; literary reviews and art criticisms; letters from our large corps of foreign and domestic correspondents; special and Associated Press telegraphic despatches; a careful and complete summary of foreign and domestic news; exclusive reports of the proceedings of the Farmers' Club of the American Institute; talks about fruit and other horticultural and agricultural information; stock, financial, cattle, dry goods and general market reports, which are published in THE DAILY TRIBUNE. THE SEMI WEEKLY TRIBUNE also gives, in the course of a year, three or four of the

BEST AND LATEST POPULAR NOVELS,

by living authors. The cost of these alone, if bought in book form, would be from six to eight dollars. If purchased in the English Magazines, from which they are carefully selected, the cost would be three or four times that sum. Nowhere else can so much current intelligence and permanent literary matter be had at so cheap a rate as in THE SEMI-WEEKLY TRIBUNE. Those who believe in the principles, and approve of the character of The Tribune can increase its power and influence by joining with their neighbors in forming clubs to subscribe for The Semi-Weekly edition. It will in that way be supplied to them at the lowest price for which such a paper can be printed.

TERMS:

Mail subscribers, 1 copy, 1 year—104 numbers.....$4 00
Mail subscribers, 2 copies, do do 7 00
Mail subscribers, 5 copies, or over, for each copy..... 3 00

On receipt of $30 for ten copies, an extra copy will be sent six months. On receipt of $45 for fifteen copies, an extra copy will be sent one year. For $100, we will send thirty-four copies, and one copy DAILY TRIBUNE gratis.

Subscribers in Canada must send 40 cents in addition, to prepay United States postage.

DAILY TRIBUNE.....$10 per annum.

Subscribers in Canada must send $1 20 in addition, to prepay United States postage.

Terms, cash in advance.

Drafts on New York, or Post office orders payable to the order of The Tribune, being safer, are preferable to any other mode of remittance. Address,

THE TRIBUNE,
Tribune Buildings,
New York.

January 6, 1866. 16

LOST!

ON SATURDAY between Wellington and Murray Streets, a Lady's Dress and Baby's Dress; also a pair of Lady's Boots, made up in one parcel. It is most probable it was lost near the Post Office. The finder, by leaving it at MR. BENJAMIN BEAUCARR'S, on Murray Street, near this office, will be rewarded for the trouble.

Ottawa, January 8, 1866. 17-2

MUSIC! MUSIC!!

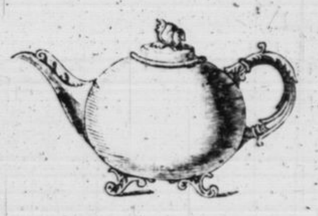
FRENCH AND ENGLISH SONGS Sacred Music, Polkas, Valses, &c., &c.

DUVERNAY BROS.

Ottawa, Dec. 19, 1865. 2-

VERDICT IN FAVOR OF

THE "TEA POT!"



Some dealers in Tea, Sugar, Coffee, and Spices,
From various causes were vieing in prices,
Till rivalry into fierce quarrel was veering,
Which timely was checked by some stranger appearing.
"Fie! fie!" he exclaimed, "let this quarrelling cease,
Yours passions restrain, and disturb not the peace;
'Tis QUALITY, only, that's worth finding out—
Let's firirly and calmly put that to test,
And we shall find out the cheapest and best;
And when 'tis decided, proclaimed let it be,
Who sells the best Coffee and who the best Tea."
The plan was approved of, and judges elected,
Whose honest opinions had ne'er been suspected;
When this Tea, and that Tea, they tasted in turn,
And then tried the Coffees from out a new urn—
And in a few seconds returned to decide;
"Unbiased, and void of all prejudice, we
Unite in asserting that ROBINSON'S TEA
We've put in each possible way to the test,
And find it to be really the CHEAPEST and BEST;
And as for their COFFEES, we also declare,
Such Coffee is not to be met with elsewhere."
Thus calmly was ended a noisy affray,
And Robinson's Teas are the theme of the day.

Very Superior JAPAN TEA, 2s. 9d. per lb.
Very Choice FAMILY COFFEE, 1s. per lb.

☞ Goods delivered by our own Waggons to any part of the City Daily, Free of Charge. ☜

ROBINSON & Co.,
The TEA POT, OTTAWA.

Establishments—Union Block, Sussex Street and Rideau Street.

Ottawa, December 18, 1865. 1-d

500 DOZEN LONDON PORTER, 10s. per Dozen.

ROBINSON & Co.
Tea Pot.
Rideau St., and Sussex St.

☞ Delivered, Free of Charge, by our own waggons, to any part of the city.

Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-d

500 BARRELS APPLES—ALL CHOICE. Selected for Family use.

THE TEA POT.

Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-d

10,000 BOTTLES GENEVA, 1s. 9d. and 2s. 6d. per bottle.

THE TEA POT.

Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-d

500 CASES FRENCH PICKLES. 7½d. per bottle, or 6s. 6d. per case. (One dozen in each case.)

THE TEA POT.

Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-d

FINE OLD PORT WINE—150 CASES just arrived from France—30s. per case. On sale at

THE TEA POT.

This Wine is strongly recommended. (A sample bottle 2s. 6d.)

Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-d

VERMOUTH WINE.—2 SHILLINGS per Bottle

WALKER'S GREEN GINGER WINE 2s. per bottle.

THE TEA POT.

SUFFOLK SAUCE!

THIS CELEBRATED SAUCE, PATRONIZED BY THE

Queen and Royal Family of England

Is one of the best relishes out for

COLD MEAT and MADE DISHES

It gained First Prize at late Exhibition, and has extensive sales in

MONTREAL and other CITIES of CANADA

Sold by
J. G. ROBINSON & Co.,
Wholesale Grocers.

Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-d

Oysters! Oysters!!

OYSTERS!!!
At the TEA POT.
1s. 9d. per Can.

Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-d

IT HAS JUST ARRIVED!

OUR USUAL STOCK OF

English ELDER Wine!

—IN TIME—

FOR CHRISTMAS.

The ONLY PURE ELDER WINE in this Country.

ALL GOODS DELIVERED FREE BY OUR OWN WAGGONS.

ROBINSON & CO.,
THE TEA POT.
SUSSEX STREET and RIDEAU STREET.

Ottawa, December 18, 1865. 1-d

At "THE CAPITAL!"

☞ 35 SUSSEX STREET, OTTAWA. ☜

COOKING STOVES,	At "THE CAPITAL,"
BOX STOVES,	At "THE CAPITAL,"
PARLOUR STOVES,	At "THE CAPITAL,
DOUBLE STOVES,	At "THE CAPITAL,
DUMB STOVES,	At "THE CAPITAL,
COAL STOVES,	At "THE CAPITAL."

☞ WINTER STOCK of STOVES JUST ARRIVED

At "THE CAPITAL" Stove Depot,
H. MEADOWS & Co

ALSO:—Every description of HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS, Stovepipes, Elbows, Gallow Pipes, and everything in the Tin, Sheet Iron, and Copper-ware line.

COAL SCUTTLES!.....COAL SCUTTLES!!.....COAL SCUTTLES!!

Out-Door Job Work attended to with Punctuality and Despatch.

COAL OIL! COAL OIL! COAL OIL

☞ Pennsylvania and Canadian. ☜

Lamps. Burners. Lamp Chimneys. Chimney Cleaners. Wicks, &c., &c.

A BEAUTIFUL ASSORTMENT OF

BIRD CAGES! BIRD CAGES!

JUST ARRIVING.

☞ Mind now!—Don't Forget

"THE CAPITAL" STOVE DEPOT.
35, *SUSSEX STREET.*

Ottawa, December 18, 1865. 1-y

BUY YOUR FURNITURE

—AT THE—

Ottawa Cabinet Warehouse!

No. 1, RIDEAU STREET.

A SPLENDID ASSORTMENT OF FIRST-CLASS

Mahogany, Walnut and Oak, Parlor, Chamber

AND DINING-ROOM SETTS.

ALSO: A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF ALL KINDS OF

Domestic Furniture Constantly on Hand!

AND MADE TO ORDER WITH DESPATCH.

☞ Experienced Workmen on the Premises attend to the Jobbing Department.

GEO. SEALE, Agent

Ottawa, December 18, 1865. 1-tf

"BOW! WOW!! WOW!!!"

Sung by Corporal Miles O'Reilly at the last Meeting of the Brotherhood, Union Square.

Come all you Irish Haroes bould,
Rondsmen Hereditary,
And have your glorious names enrowled,
From Cork to Tipperary;
And march across the stormy say
With foot, Dragoons and Horses;
Accomplish Ireland's liberty,
Or pave it with your corpses.
Bow, Wow, Wow.

Full fifty thousand Fenians stout
Are panting for the fight, boys,
And Canada but waits their shout,
To fill our ranks with Whiteboys,
And then full fifty thousand more,
Or less accounts desave us,
With pikes and guns on Erin's shore,
Are waiting to receive us.
Bow, Wow, Wow.

Firm on our side the Yankee stand,
Quiet ready for the fray, boys,
Prepared to answer the command,
When ere we lead the way, boys,
And when the Winter nights are come
We'll steal across the border,
And in the china shops of some
We'll cause some slight disorder.
Bow, Wow, Wow!

And when we've conquer'd Ireland's Isle
And planted a Democracy,
We'll govern on the good old style,
And shoot the Aristocracy,
Then a Republic we shall see,
And President selected,
And great O'Mahony shall be,
Unanimously elected.
Bow, Wow, Wow.

MISCELLANEOUS

Victor Hugo is threatened with blindness.

Several hundred miles of the new Atlantic cable have been completed.

Charity—the only thing that one can give away without losing it.

A quarrel is, nine times out of ten, merely the fermentation of a misunderstanding.

There were 2567 buildings erected in Philadelphia last year.

Cranberries from Sable Island are selling in Halifax in large quantities at $8 per barrel.

There are 250,000 barrels of flour stored in New York city, and 11,000,000 bushels of cereals.

The horse car company in Chicago has 300,000 dead heads on its list. A terrible mortality.

During the year 1865, 275 divorce cases were granted in Chicago—of this number, 177 were applications from wives.

Some men have so much of the serpent's subtility, that they forget the dove's simplicity.

Some Americans have recently constructed a telegraph across the Andes, to connect various cities of Columbia, South America.

The freight on the railroad terminating at Quincy, Ill., is now hauled across the Mississippi on the ice.

The daughter of a wealthy farmer of Saline county, Missouri, eloped a few days ago with a negro.

A man has been sentenced to three months' imprisonment at York, England, for having attempted to hang himself.

A new description of fish, ten feet in length, eight feet in circumference, and weighing 800 pounds, is on exhibition at Halifax.

An unfortunate young man is searching everywhere for his sweetheart, who was recently carried away by her feelings.

The Methodist Church was founded in America in October, 1766. Next year will witness the centennial anniversary of American Methodism.

Within the last four years about £40,000 has been added to the endowments of the University of Edinburgh, by the foundation of fellowships and scholarships.

During the recent visit of the Crown Prince and Princess of Prussia to Her Majesty, the Prince and Princess of Wales almost entirely absented themselves from Windsor Castle.

The believers in the Suez canal are very hopeful that it will receive the support of the English government, now that Lord Palmerston, its great opponent, is dead.

Lydia Peacock, described as a blushing maiden of 43, has obtained $3,000 damages of Henry Sneil, brute of 77, for breach of promise.

An editor's wife, during an evening's walk, asked her husband to observe the moon. He replied he could not do it under the usual rate of fifty cents a line.

The town of Ohio, in the Island of Scio, has been almost wholly overthrown by an earthquake, the two lighthouses in the port only remaining uninjured.

The portrait of Mr. Lincoln, painted under the auspices of Brady, the New York photographist, has gone to Europe, having been purchased by an Englishman for $1,000.

The Madrid correspondent of the London *Times* states that fears are generally entertained that the Spanish queen is being slowly poisoned by assassins in the guise of physicians.

When a man and woman are made one by a clergyman, the question is, which is the one? Sometimes there is a long struggle between them before the matter is finally settled.

When may a ship be said to be foolishly in love? When she is attached to a buoy. When madly in love? When she is ankering after a heavy swell. When ambitiously in love? When she is making for a pier.

The *Evenment* states that one article in the Princess Anna Murat's wedding trousseau is said to be the swaddling clothes of Henry IV., contained in a richly chased basket of the 16th century.

A man lately paid $500 in gold for a mink fur cloak in Canada, and the custom house officers at Burlington seized it and sold it at auction and the fellow bought it over again for $650.

A Mr. Safford was murdered some 25 years ago at Shelbourne, and a man who lately died in Canada confessed on his death bed that he was the murderer. He murdered him for money, but got only 25 cents.

The total imigration at the port of New York for the last year was 195,075 which is an increase of about 12,000, compared with the previous. Germany sends the largest number, 82,454, against 70,338 for Ireland.

SMUGGLING.—The Detroit *Tribune* is informed that smuggling at Detroit is at the present time on the decrease, not more than one arrest being made now, where ten were a month or six weeks ago.

A custom house officer at Calais, lately asked and got a ride from a friend, who soon found his horse, harness, sleigh and robes, together with a bag of tea, seized for violation of the revenue laws, by the man he had been so obliging as to accommodate with a ride.

A great sensation has been created in Chicago by the failure of W. H. Crosby, the proprietor of the famous new Opera House, which cost over $400,000. Failures in speculations—among them a loss of $200,000 in wool—are said to have caused Mr. Crosby's downfall.

One day last week, John Morrison, a farmer, being obliged to cross the river about one mile from St. Louis, and wishing to avoid paying toll, he drove his two horse team across the ice and broke through. He was accompanied by his wife, and both were drowned.

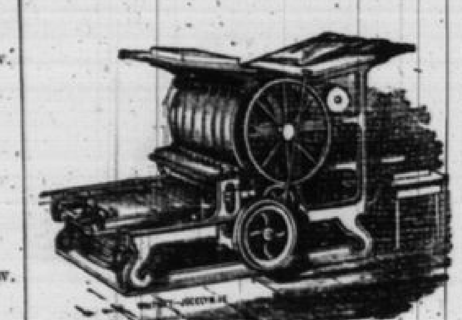
An outbreak among the negro soldiers occurred at Bladon Springs, Alabama, on the 22nd ult., during which they killed one white man and fired several dwellings. The officer in command sent to Mobile for a detachment of white troops to quell the disturbance.

A report is current at Chicago that a prominent railroad officer, understood to be Hon W. B. Ogden, President of the Northwestern Railroad, who had invested large sums in the Nevada silver mines, has received his first dividend in the shape of a ton of silver in bars, valued at $45,000 to $50,000, based on the present value of greenbacks.

THE

"OTTAWA TIMES"

STEAM



Printing Works!

OFFICE:

Corner of York & Sussex Sts.

THE "TIMES"

WILL AFFORD A SUPERIOR MEDIUM TO BUSINESS MEN IN THE LINE OF

ADVERTISING

IT HAS BEEN TRULY SAID THAT "*A JUDICIOUS APPLICATION OF THE PRINTERS INK IS ONE OF THE LEADING AVENUES TO WEALTH.*"

IF YOU HAVE

Dry Goods,

Groceries,

Crockery,

Glassware,

Or Hardware

TO SELL,

ADVERTISE!

Let the World Know It.

IF YOU HAVE

PROPETY to SELL

ADVERTISE!

Do You want to Buy?

ADVERTISE!!

No Matter what your Business

ADVERTISE!

ADVERTISE.

This is the Motto of every Real BUSINESS MAN.

ADVERTISE!

NOW is the TIME

—AND—

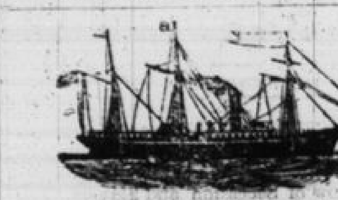
The 'OTTAWA TIMES'

IS THE MEDIUM

Through Which it Will Reach

THE PUBLIC!

OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.



MONTREAL
OCEAN STEAMSHIP CO.

WINTER 1865-6.

Under Contract with the GOVERNMENT of CANADA, for the Conveyance of the *CANADIAN AND UNITED STATES MAILS.*

1865-6—Winter Arrangement—1865-6.

Passengers Booked to Liverpool & Londondery.

RETURN TICKETS GRANTED AT REDUCED RATES.

THIS COMPANY'S MAIL LINE IS COMposed of the following First-class full powered Clyde-built doubled engined Iron Steamships:

ACADIAN, ... 2650 Tons
Building.
PERUVIAN, ... 2600 Tons
Capt. BALLANTINE.
MORAVIAN, ... 2650 Tons
Capt. AITON.
HIBERNIAN, ... 2434 Tons
Capt. DUTTON.
NOVA-SCOTIAN, ... 2300 Tons
Capt. WYLIE.
BELGIAN, ... 2400 Tons
Capt. BROWN.
NORTH-AMERICAN, ... 1784 Tons
Capt. KERR.
DAMASCUS, ... 1800 Tons
Capt. WATT.

(Sailing from LIVERPOOL every THURSDAY, and from PORTLAND every SATURDAY, calling at Loch Foyle to receive on board and land Mails and Passengers to and from Ireland and Scotland.)

Dates of calling are as follows:—
FROM PORTLAND:

PERUVIAN, ... 6th January, 1866
BELGIAN, ... 13th January, 1866
MORAVIAN, ... 20th January, 1866
NOVA SCOTIAN, ... 27th January, 1866
NORTH AMERICAN, ... 3rd February, 1866
HIBERNIAN, ... 10th February, 1866
And every succeeding Saturday.

GLASGOW LINE.

THE STEAMERS OF THE GLASGOW LINE consisting of the
ST. DAVID, 1650 tons, ... Capt. Aird.
ST. GEORGE, 1468 tons, ... Capt. Smith.
ST. ANDREW, 1432 tons, ... Capt. Scott.
ST. PATRICK, 1207, tons, ... Capt. Trocks.

Sailing between the Clyde and Portland and New York at intervals throughout the season of Winter Navigation, as follows:—
ST. GEORGE, ... 17th January, 1866
ST. DAVID, ... 31st January, 1866
ST. ANDREW, ... 14th Feb'ry, 1866
ST. PATRICK, ... 21st Feb'ry, 1866
ST. GEORGE, ... 7th March, 1866
ST. DAVID, ... 21st March, 1866

Rates of THROUGH PASSAGE from Montreal to Londonderry or Liverpool:
CABIN, ... $72 and $35
(According to accommodation)
STEERAGE, ... $34

An experienced Surgeon carried on each ship.

Berths not secured until paid for.
For further particulars apply to
HEUBACH & COWARD,
Aumond's Building, Rideau Street, Ottawa,
Or GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY STATION, PORTLAND.
Ottawa, Jan. 5, 1866. 1-y

Mail Steamers to France Direct.

THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S NEW LINE OF FIRSTCLASS SIDE-WHEEL STEAMERS BETWEEN NEW YORK & HAVRE.

The first FIVE splendid Vessels intended to be put upon this favourite route for the Continent are the following:—
WASHINGTON..3,204 tons..900 horse power.
LAFAYETTE....3,204 tons..900 horse power.
EUROPE.......3,204 tons..900 horse power.
NAPOLEON III..(nearly ready)..1100 h. p.
ST. LAURENT...(Building)...Great power.
PERIERE.......(Building)...Great power.
VILLE DE PARIS (Building)...Great power.

Until the completion of the entire list, the service will be performed by the
"EUROPE,"
A. DUCHESNE,
"LAFAYETTE,"
A. BOCANDE, as follows:
FROM NEW YORK TO HAVRE:
"EUROPE,"
On Friday, the 5th day of January.

Departures from New York to Havre stopping at Brest to land mails and passengers, thereby shortening the sea voyage about one day.
First Cabin, including table wine ...... $135.
Second Cabin, including table wine, $70 or $80.
Quebec to Paris .... $83, $93 or $148.
Payable in Gold, or its equivalent in United States currency.
Medical attendance free of charge.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
DONALD R. MacLEOD,
Commercial Chambers,
19½ Peter Street, Quebec.
Ottawa, Jan. 5, 1866. 1-y

British and North American
ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS!
Appointed by the Admiralty to sail between
LIVERPOOL & NEW YORK
Via CORK HARBOR, and between
LIVERPOOL AND BOSTON,
Via CORK HARBOR.

The Boston Ships only calling at HALIFAX to land and receive Passengers and Her Majesty's Mails.

JAVA, ... E. R. Moodie.
CUBA, ... J. Stone.
SCOTIA, ... C. H. E. Judkins.
PERSIA, ... E. G. Lott.
CHINA, ... E. M. Hockley.
AUSTRALASIAN, ... T. Cook.
ASIA, ... R. Inglis.
AFRICA, ... J. P. Anderson.
CANADA, ... Thomas Small.
EUROPA, ... J. Leitch.

THE FARES WILL BE

From New York to Liverpool:
Chief Cabin Passage $132 50
Second " " 80 00

From Boston to Lrevipool:
Chief Cabin Passage, ... 112 00
Second " " 65 00

From Boston to Halifax:
Chief Cabin Passage, ... 20 00
Second " " 15 00

Payable in Gold or its equivalent in United States currency.
The Ships carry experienced Surgeons.
No Berth will be secured until paid for.
No freight will be received after 3 o'clock, P.M., on the day before sailing.

Parcels for different consignees collected and made up in single packages addressed to one party for delivery, for the purpose of evading freight, will upon the examination by the customs be charged with proper freight.

The owners of these ships will not be accountable for Gold, Silver, Bullion, Specie, Jewellery, Precious Stones, or Metals, unless bills of lading are signed therefor, and the value thereof therein expressed.

NOTE.—All *Letters and Newspapers* MUST PASS through the Post Office. Merchandise and Specie (except for personal expenses) shipped under the name of LUGGAGE, will be charged as freight, and liable to Custom House regulations. Specie taken as freight.
For freight or passage, apply to
E. C. & I. G. BATES,
Agents,
No. 103 State Street Boston.
December 19, 1865. 2-tf

C. SPARROW'S COLUMN.

NEW FRUIT

—FOR—

Christmas and New Year's!

CHEAP AT

C. SPARROW, Jr.

500 Boxes Layer Raisins.
300 Half Boxes do.
300 Quarter do do.
200 Half do Figs.
200 Quarter do do.

Currants, Candied Lemon, Orange and Citron Peel!

FOR SALE CHEAP

At C. SPARROW, Jr.

CHRISTMAS & NEW YEAR'S

WINES & LIQUORS

GOOD AND CHEAP

At C. SPARROW, Jr.

ATTENTION!

THE SUBSCRIBER WOULD DIRECT ATTENTION PARTICULARLY TO HIS Large and varied Stock of WINES and LIQUORS, which for *CHEAPNESS and QUALITY* he warrants to give satisfaction equal to any House in Canada. His Stock now on hand comprises:—

WINES!

	Per Gal.	Per Case of 12 Botl's.
No. 1, Sherry, (Old,	$5.50	$11.75
2, Do. do.	3.50	8.75
3, Do.	1.50,	5.75
4, Do.	1.00	5.75
No. 1, Port, (Old,)	$5.50	$11.75
2, Do. (Superior,)	3.50	8.75
3, Do.	1.75	6.50
4, Do.	1.00 / 1.25	6.50

FRENCH WINES!

	Per Gal.	Per Case
No. 1, Macon Ordinaire, (1861,)	1.00	3.50
2, Grand do. (1858)	1.50	5.00
3, Macon, Vieux, (1844)	1.75	6.00
4, Beaujolais Chenas, ('51,)	1.75	6.90
5, St. Emilion, No. 1, ('51,)	1.25	4.00
6, St. Emilion, No. 2, ('48,)	1.75	6.00
7, St. Julien, (1858,)	1.75	6.00
8, Chateau Margaux, ('51,)	2.00	8.00
9, Romanee Comti, (1851,)	3.75	11.10
10, Corton, (1861,)	1.75	6.00
11, Chateau Aaut Brion ('58),	3.75	11.10
12, Clos Vougeot, (1858,)	3.75	11.10
13, Pomard, (1858),	2.00	7.00
14, Chablis, (White Wine,) No. 1, (1861,)	1.00	3.00
15, Chablis, (White Wine,) No. 2, (1858,)	1.75	6.00
16, Chablis, (White Wine,) No 3, (1868,)	—	7.75
No. 17, Sauternes, (White Wine,) No. 1, (1861,)	1.00	3.00
18, Sauternes, (White Wine,) No. 2, (1858,)	1.75	6.00
19, Sauternes, White Wine,) No. 3, (1851,)	—	7.75
20, Graves, (1858,)	—	6.00
21, Frontignan, No. 1, ('61,) (Muscat of Lunel,)	2.00	8.00
22, Frontignan, No. 2, ('58,)	1.50	6.00
23, Champagne A. Blanchet, jeune, wine grower of the Brand Mesnil-sur-Oger, (Epernay,) (Reims,)	—	13.00
24, Moet & Chandon, Green Seal,)	—	16.00
25, Moet & Chandon, Sup'r,	—	18.00
26, Roussillon,	1.00	4.00
27, Banyls,	1.50	6.00

COGNAC BRANDY!

No. 1, Sazerac De Forge & Son's Old Cognac	3.25	10.00
2, Sazerac De Forge & Son's,	2.85	8.00
3, J. & F. Martel's, Jas. Hennesey & Co.'s, De Guernon & Co.'s, Chas. Coran & Co.'s, Otard Da Pay & Co.'s, and Jules Robin & Co.'s. Old Cognac.		
4, Cognac Ordinaire, (Rochelle,)	1.50	5.00
Jean Remon,	1.25	4.00

GIN—DEKUYPER'S AND OLD TOM.

Jamaica Rum, Morton's and Molson's High Wines, Old Rye, Proof and Toddy WHISKEYS.

Scotch & Irish Whiskey, in Wood & Bottle,
CONSTANTLY ON HAND.

Ales and Porter---Dawe's Canadian & Imported!

GROCERIES!

TEAS—JAPAN, COLORED AND UNCOLORED; IMPERIAL, TWANKAY, YOUNG HYSON, SOUCHONG and CONGOU, all NEW CROP.

SUGARS—BARBADOES BRIGHT MUSCOVADO, REFINED YELLOW, DRY CRUSHED, GRANULATED, CRUSHED A, &c.

COFFEES—MOCHA, JAVA, LAGUIRA and RIO, FRESH ROASTED and GROUND DAILY BY STEAM on the Premises.

SPICES—BLACK and WHITE PEPPER, CINNAMON, ALLSPICE, GINGER, &c., &c., FRESH GROUND BY STEAM on the Premises.

TOBACCOS—DIAMOND, MONTREAL, NIGGER HEAD, SOLACE, FIG, GOLDEN LEAF, ELDORADO, CUT SMOKING, CUT HONEY DEW and CANADIAN TWIST.

VARIETIES—SAUCES, PICKLES, ESSENCES, SOAPS, CANDLES, TALLOW and SPERM; STARCH, BLUE, BROOMS, WASH-BOARDS, MATCHES, PIPES, OILS, &c.

FISH and SALT—1000 BAGS OF SALT.
200 BARRELS No. 1 SPLIT HERRINGS.
100 HALF BARRELS No. 1 do.
100 Do do do LABRADOR.
100 QUINTALS DRY COD FISH.
100 KITS PRIME MACKEREL.

Lobsters, Sardines, Digby Herring,

&c., &c., &c.

Intending Purchasers will find it to their advantage to call and EXAMINE THE GOODS and PRICES, and an Inspection of our Wine Vaults is specially solicited.

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"Red Sign and Mammoth Paintings,"

Near the FRENCH CATHEDRAL.

Goods DELIVERED in all parts of the City FREE of CHARGE.

C. SPARROW, Jr.,
SPARROW'S BUILDINGS,
Corner of Sussex and Murray Streets.

Ottawa December 18 1865 1-tf

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FIRE AND LIFE!
THE ROYAL
Insurance Company

CAPITAL, £2,000,000 ST'G!

In 100,000 Shares of £20 Sterling Each.

TRUSTEES:
JOHN SHAW LEIGH, Esq., and JOHN NAYLOR, Esq.

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Capital, - - £2,000,000 Sterling!

Accumulated Funds in hand exceed £5,000,000
Annual Revenue exceeds £2,500,000

FIRE:

MODERATE RATES OF PREMIUM and Liberal Settlement of Losses. Farm Stock Insured. Losses by Lightning made good.

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LARGE BONUS DECLARED £2 Per cent per Annum on sums Assured.

THE GREATEST BONUS EVER CONtinuously declared by any Company.

DIVISION OF PROFITS EVERY FIVE Years, to Policies then in existence Two entire years.

THE UNDERSIGNED—Agent for the Royal Insurance Company, for Ottawa and neighborhood—continues to receive proposals for Fire and Life Assurance, at the Lowest Rates charged by other Responsible Companies.

All Losses Promptly Settled!
without Reference to the Directors in England.

LIFE DEPARTMENT;

THE LARGE LIFE BONUS DECLARED at the last Meeting for Division of Profits to Participating Policies—being two per cent. per annum on the amounts assured—the largest Bonus ever continuously declared by any Company—cannot fail to place the Royal as the most eligible Office for intending Assurers to select.

H. J. FRIEL, Agent.

OFFICE:—Union Buildings, corner of Sussex and York Streets.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

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Insurance Company!
....FOR....
FIRE, LIFE and ANNUITIES.

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PROMPT AND LIBERAL
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Every Five Years. Four-fifths returned to Participating Policy-holders.

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R. E. O'CONNOR,
Agent for Ottawa, Aylmer, and vicinity.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

The Division Courts

FOR the COUNTY OF CARLETON will be held for the year 1866 as follows, viz.:

FOR THE FIRST DIVISION,
In Ottawa, on the last Friday of every month;

FOR THE SECOND DIVISION,
In Richmond, on the 15th of January, 19th of March, 14th of May, 16th of July, 17th of September, 14th of November;

FOR THE THIRD DIVISION,
In Huntley, on the 17th of January, 21st of March, 16th of May, 18th of July, 19th of September, 14th of November;

FOR THE FOURTH DIVISION,
In Fitzroy, on the 18th of January, 22nd of March, 17th of May, 19th of July, 20th of September, 15th of November;

FOR THE FIFTH DIVISION,
In North Gower, on the 16th of January, 20th of March, 15th of May, 17th of July, 18th of September, 13th of November;

FOR THE SIXTH DIVISION,
In Osgoode, on the 25th of January, 29th of March, 24th of May, 26th of July, 27th of September, 22nd of November;

FOR THE SEVENTH DIVISION.
In Nepean, at Bell's Corners, on the 22nd of January, 26th of March, 21st of May, 23rd of July, 24th September, 19th of November.

CHR. ARMSTRONG,
Judge County of Carletan.
Ottawa, 22nd Dec., 1865. 6-td

THE County Court and General Quarter Sessions are held on the SECOND TUESDAY of March, June, September and December.
December 23, 1865. 6-td

MUSIC! MUSIC!!

FRENCH AND ENGLISH SONGS Sacred Music, Polkas, Valses, &c., &c.
DUVERNAY BROS.
Ottawa, Dec. 19, 1865. 2-

WANTED.

A THOROUGH SERVANT, WHO CAN Wash and Cook. Must have a character from her last place. Apply at the Albion Hotel, near the Court House.
Ottawa, December 18, 1866 d-4

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LIFE AND
GUARANTEE
ASSURANCE!
THE EUROPEAN
ASSURANCE SOCIETY
Of LONDON and EDINBURGH.

INCORPORATED BY SPECIAL ACT OF PARLIAMENT for LIFE ASSURANCE, ANNUITIES AND FIDELITY GUARANTEES.

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69 Great St. James Street, Montreal.

DIRECTORS IN CANADA:
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The Hon. Charles Alleyn, Q.C., M.P.P., Quebec.
Charles John Brydges, Esq., Managing Director of the Grand Trunk Railway, Montreal.
Angus Cameron, Esq., President of the Bank of Toronto, Toronto.
Robert Cassels, Esq., Cashier Bank of Upper Canada, Toronto.
Thomas Cramp, Esq., President of the Board of Trade, Montreal.
E. H. King, Esq., General Manager Bank of Montreal, Montreal.
The Hon. William McMaster, M.L.C., Director of the Ontario Bank, Toronto.
All the Directors are fully qualified Shareholders in the Society.

Medical Adviser—William Fraser, Esq., M. D.

Secretary for Canada—Edward Rawlins, Esq., 69 Great St. James Street, Montreal.

In addition to transacting every description of Life Assurance, this Society GRANTS BONDS OF SECURITY for persons holding, or about to hold responsible situations.

The Society's rates for *Life Assurance* are very moderate, and when effected in *combination with Guarantee*, the premiums are considerably reduced.

Subscribed Capital .... £ 30 000 Stg.
Accumulated Assetts over .... 500,000 "
Annual Revenue (1863), over 100,000 "

Prospectuses and all information may be obtained from
D. O'CONNOR, *Agent.*
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

Among the most important of modern Medical discoveries stands the

CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER.

Side, Back and Head, Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, Sprains, Bruises, Cramps in the Stomach, Cholera Morbus, Dysentry, Bowel Complaints, Burns, Scalds, Frost Bites.
&c., &c., &c., &c.

THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER has now been before the Public for a length of time, and wherever used is well liked, never failing in a single instance to give permanent relief when timely used, and we have never known a single case of dissatisfaction where the directions are properly followed, but on the contrary, all are delighted with its operations, and speak in the highest terms of its virtues and magical effects.

We speak from experience in this matter, having tested it thoroughly, and therefore those who are suffering from any of the complaints for which it is recommended may depend upon its being a Sovereign Remedy.

The astonishing efficacy of the Canadain Pain Destroyer, in curing the Diseases for which it is recommended, and its wonderful success in subduing the torturing pains of Rheumatism, and in relieving Nervous Affections, entitle it to a high rank in the list of Remedies for these complaints. Orders are coming in from Medicine Dealers in all parts of the country for further supplies, and each testifying as to the universal satisfaction it gives.

The Canadian Pain Destroyer never fails to give immediate relief. All Medicine Dealers keep it. Physicians order and use it; and no family will be without it after once trying it.

Price twenty-five cents per Bottle.
NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle, C. W.,
General Agents for Canada.
Sold by Geo. Mortimer, John Roberts, W. M. Massey, H. F. McCarthy, and J. Skinner, in Ottawa.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-6f-w

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PULMONIC WAFERS!

THE ORIGINAL MEDICINE ESTAblished in 1837, and first article of the kind ever introduced under the name of "*Pulmonic Wafers*," in this or any other country; all other Pulmonic Wafers are counterfeits. The genuine can be known by the name BRYAN being stamped on each WAFER.

Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve Cough, Colds, Sore Throat, Hoarseness
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve Asthma, Bronchitis, Difficult Breathing
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve Spitting of Blood, Pains in the Chest
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve Incipient Consumption, Lung Diseases.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve Irritation of Uvula and Tonsils.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve the above complaints in ten minutes.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Are a blessing to all Classes and Constitutions
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Are adapted for Vocalists and Public Speakers
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Are in simple form and pleasant to the taste
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Not only relieve but effect rapid and lasting cures.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Are warranted to give satisfaction to every one.
No family should be without a box of
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
in the house.
No traveller should be without a supply o
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
in his pocket.
No person will ever object to give for
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Twenty-five Cents.

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NEW YORK.
NORTHROP & LYMAN,
NEWCASTLE.
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Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-6-f&w

DARLEY'S
Arabian Heave Remedv
AND CONDITION MEDICINE

IS POSITIVELY SUPERIOR TO ANY OR all other preparations for the Cure of *Heaves, Coughs, Thick* and *Broken Wind*, and all diseases which affect the *Wind of Horses*; also, as a *Condition Medicine*, surpassing every thing of the kind; is easy to give, sure to cure, and safe in all cases and at all times, and does not prevent the horse from being worked while using it.

It cleanses the breathing apparatus, by removing from the air-cells the coagulable lymph, or that secretion which in Heaves clogs them, causing a difficulty in breathing, and by its action on the diseased part, causing the mucous membrane to resume its natural dimensions, thus equalizing the circulation of the blood, and restoring the distended vessels to their natural size; by its use the horse's appetite is improved, all derangements of the digestive organs corrected, softening the skin, and giving to the coat a sleek and shining appearance.

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Proprietors for the Canadas.
PRICE TWENTY-FIVE CENTS.
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Ottawa, Dec. 18th, 1865 1-6f&w

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Celebrated Good Samaritan Balm!

AN INTERNAL AND EXTERNAL Remedy for curing all Pains—Toothache, Rheumatism, Coughs, Headache, Neuralgia, Cuts, Sprains, Burns, Bruises, Spinal Affections, Earache, Sore Throat, Croup, Colic, &c. For general directions see wrapper round each Bottle.

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Or to
MR. WOODS,
Albion Hotel, Ottawa.
December 19, 1865. 2-y

PIANO FORTES

DRIGGS' NEW PATENT.

ARE THE ONLY INSTRUMENTS constructed on a truly Scientific Principle. They have greater strength, and will remain longer in Tune than any other Piano. The construction is simple and natural, all the extraneous lumber in the body of the instrument is despensed with; the sound-boards are merely two arched planks of thin wood, like the front and back of a violin; the strings are attached to a strong Iron frame, which is separated and entirely independent of the case, thereby dispensing with the old harp form of stringing, by substituting straight bridges, preserving at the same time the Over Strung Bass, of which Mr. DRIGGS is the Inventor. By these improvements we gain much more vibratory power, at the same time preserving all its purity and richness of tone.

They have received the highest testimonials from the Press, and all the principal artists in the country, among which are:

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Max Maretzek,	*S. Thalberg,*
Theodore Eisfeld,	*Wm. Mason,*
Herman Wollenhaupt,	*A. Bertil,*
Francis H. Brown,	*M. Strackosch,*
Wm. Henry Fry.	*Chas. Fradel,*

MR. SEGESMUND THALBERG, the great pianist, says:—I have examined your new Piano-Fortes, and I cordially approve of its system of construction. Its principal, by which great increase of vibratory power is obtained, being very simple and perfectly philosophical. The tone is rand and noble; it has great capacity for sustaining the sound for singing, and its volume of tone or power I have never heard excelled in depth, purity, and sympathetic sweetness.

WM. HENRY FRY, late musical critic of the N. Y. *Tribune* says:—I have examined your newly invented Piano-Fortes. They merit all the praise given to them by Messrs. Thalberg Gottschalk, Strackosch, Mason and others. As regards structure, they are original and philosophical; in purity, volume, and continuity of tone; in vocal versimilitude, that crowing excelence which enables the pianists to "sing" on the instrument. Your Pianos ever deserve the highest rank. Your invention, in my opinion, is destined to work radical changes in the manufacture of Pianos throughout the world.

From the N. Y. *Herald*, Sept. 5.—Upon a careful examination of DRIGG's Piano-Forte, we find the results obtained are a very fine singing tone, great purity and briliancy throughout the entire instrument, not often found in Pianos constructed upon the old plan.

The *N. Y. Times*, July 12, says:—We have now an instrument without an equal. It can sing with a smooth delicacy, perfectly unattainable on any other instrument; an ordinary player obtains with no exertion, the fullness of a Grand Piano-Forte, and they must speedily supersede the old styles.

GENTLEMEN:—Having thoroughly examined and tested the Piano-Fortes invented and patented by Mr. S. B. DRIGGS, I am of the opinion that the tone resulting from his improvements as exhibited in the instruments under examination, in point of richness, depth and brilliancy, equals that of the best Grand Piano-Fortes, and *excels* them in pure, musical intonation and *actual* tone, power thus approximating closer to what I consider *perfection in the instrument than has yet been achieved by any other system of manufacture.*

Yours respectfully,
L. M. GOTTSCHALK.

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Before purchasing, send for a descriptive catalogue, with price.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865, 1-y

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PATENT
Automatic Organs!

$52 to $552 EACH!

THIRTY NINE VARIETIES, with PATENT BASSO TENUTO or SUB BASS.

SCHOOL ORGANS and MELODEONS!

Finished in Elegant Rosewood, Walnut, or Oak cases.

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35,000 NOW in USE!

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The Automatic Organ.

In presenting the AUTOMATIC ORGAN, we boldly announce the greatest triumph in musical instruments of the age. During the past half century, the French and Germans have manufactured reed instruments with double bellows, and two pedals for the feet to operate, but the want of the reversed or EXHAUSTED BELLOWS, (which is the only bellows used in our instruments,) made it impossible for them to produce the mellow, rich and musical tone for which our instruments are celebrated.

Another objection to this method of blowing was, that both feet being occupied, no opportunity was offered for the management of the swell. Within the past two years, instruments constructed on this European plan of "double blowers," have been manufactured in this country, and to counteract this difficulty (want of a swell) a lever has been projected from the centre of the instrument, to act upon the swell, AND OPERATED BY THE KNEE. The inconvenience and contortion necessary to effect this object, are disagreeable enough to a gentleman, but to a lady the use of such an appendage is nearly impossible.

Our AUTOMATIC device obviates this difficulty entirely, the simple act of blowing with more or less force giving the desired increase or decrease in the volume of the tone.

The Melodeon and School Organ.

For seventeen years the superior excellence of our Melodeons has not been questioned, and for two years past the enormous demand has made it impossible for us to meet our orders promptly. With our increased facilities, we feel warranted in assuring our patrons that their orders will be promptly met, and solicit a continuance of their patronage.

Caution to Purchasers.

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P. S.—A libreal discount to Churches, Clergymen and Schools. Address.
GEO. A. PRINCE, & CO.
Buffalo N. Y.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

THE OTTAWA TIMES.—Printed and Published every morning, (Sundays excepted,) by ROBERT DAVIS, at the Times Steam Printing Works, corner of York and Sussex Streets, in the City of Ottawa, County of Carleton, C.W

The Times

VOL. I. NO. 20. | OTTAWA, C. W., THURSDAY, JANUARY 11, 1866. | PRICE—3 CENTS.

THE

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PUBLISHED

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(Sundays Excepted)

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SPECIAL NOTICE.

As the first number of the TIMES *is published on the 18th of December, persons Subscribing for either Daily or Weekly will receive them from date of publication until January 1st, 1867, for One Year's Subscription at the above rates.*

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Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865 1-1

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Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-

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Ottawa, Dec. 18th, 1865. 1-y

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Dec. 28, 1865. 9-y

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Ottawa, Dec. 28, 1865. 9-y

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Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-tf

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Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

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Opposite Hope's Stationery Store.

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☞ A choice lot of Musical Instruments always kept on hand for sale.

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The House will be ready for the reception of visitors on the 10th instant.

JAMES E. GOUIN,

Lately, and for many years connected with Russell's Hotel, Palace Street, Quebec.

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Nicholas St., Court-house Avenue

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JOHN GRAHAM,.....Proprietor.

THIS House is conveniently situated, and still maintains its character as a FIRST CLASS HOTEL. Considerable additions have recently been made to the premises, and it has been entirely repainted and renovated. No pains will be spared to accommodate and please.

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☞ There is a FIRST-CLASS LIVERY STABLE attached to the Hotel.

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(LATE MCADAM'S),

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THE ABOVE HOTEL, one of the oldest and best known in Packenham, has been leased by the undersigned, and thoroughly overhauled and refitted for the special comfort of guests.

The Table and Bar

Will at all times be furnished with the very best the market affords.

☞ GOOD STABLING and a careful Hostler always in attendance.

JOHN MALTMAN.

Packenham, Dec. 30th, 1865. 11-y

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SPARKS STREET,

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A FEW GENTLEMEN CAN OBTAIN superior apartments.

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RESTAURANT!

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Opposite the Main Entrance to the Government Buildings.

THE "QUEEN,"

COMPRISES ALL THE REQUISITES for a First-Class Restaurant. The house has been refitted and refurnished throughout.

The Bar contains the choicest Brands in Wines and Liquors, and every Delicacy of the Season will be found on the table.

The Proprietor's best efforts will be directed to the comfort of his guests and patrons.

☞ Oysters, Game, etc., Daily, by Express. ☜

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OTTAWA,
C. W.

DUVERNAY BROS.,
Proprietors.

"LE CANADA," Ottawa, Dec. 19, 1865. } 2-

Ottawa Stationery Warehouse!

SMITH'S BLOCK,

YORK STREET, OTTAWA,

A FEW DOORS FROM THE MARKET,

Lower Town.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVE THE PLEASURE to announce to the citizens of Ottawa that they have just opened a new Stationery Warehouse in this city, where they will always have on hand an assortment of every kind of

Stationery; also School Books,

ENGLISH AND FRENCH.

DUVERNAY BROS.

Ottawa, Dec. 19, 1865.

WOOD! WOOD!!

WANTED, IMMEDIATELY, 50 CORDS good sound Beech and Maple, four foot from point to scarf.

Apply at the

"TIMES" OFFICE.

Ottawa, December 18, 1865 1-tf

APOTHECARIES & CHEMISTS.

THE

Rideau Apothecaries' Hall,

39, *RIDEAU STREET.*

CHAS. AUSTIN,

BEGS respectfully to inform the inhabitants of Ottawa and its vicinity, that he has commenced business as a

Pharmaceutical Chemist and Druggist.

At the above address, for the sale of

DRUGS, CHEMICALS,
DYE-STUFFS,
PERFUMERY,
FANCY SOAPS,

And all articles for the Toilet, &c., and hopes by strict attention to all the duties connected with it to merit a share of their patronage.

C. Austin begs also to observe that he trusts the fact of his having had upwards of fourteen years' experience in every branch of the business, both in England, Ireland, and Canada, combined with unremitting assiduity and personal attendance, will not fail to obtain confidence and insure satisfaction.

The strictest attention will be paid to the Dispensing Department, which will be conducted entirely by the Principal, who guarantees that every article shall be carefully examined before use, and all prescriptions will be prepared in strict accordance with the formula of the several Pharmacopœias.

Ottawa, Jan. 1, 1866. 12-y

MORTIMER'S

Apothecaries Hall!

41 Sussex Street,

Is the Place to Buy Your Medicines!

PROPERLY COMPOUNDED

AND FREE FROM ADULTERATION!

JUST RECEIVED!

A FULL IMPORTATIONS OF Pure English & French Drugs and Chemicals; English & French Perfumery, Toilet and Fancy Goods, Soaps, Sponges, &c., unequalled in the city.

I would also call the attention of the public to my incomparable

☞ **Crystalline Compound** ☜

FOR THE HAIR.

Call and see it and judge for yourselves. *Canadian Cough Expellion,* a sure cure for Coughs and Colds—Testimonials from prominent citizens will be shown on application.

Agent for all the popular Patent Medicines of the day.

To Farmers and Gardeners!

Just Received—a consignment of the Canadian Super-Phosphate in Boxes and Barrels.

GEO. MORTIMER.

Chemist and Apothecary, 41 Sussex Street.

Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

OTTAWA

DRUG WAREHOUSE.

GREAT

Medical Emporium

OF THE CITY.

HAVE JUST RECEIVED A GOOD ASSORTMENT of Photographic and Medical Chemicals, Canadian Hair Dye, Bogle's ditto, Matthews' ditto, and a full assortment of Druggists Sundries.

☞ Family Prescriptions prepared with accuracy.

JOSEPH GARVEY, M. D.

P. S.—Advice to the poor gratis.

Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

PROPERTY FOR SALE.

LOOK HERE!

VALUABLE PROPERTY for SALE!

FOR SALE 4 BLOCKS WOODEN Houses, 4 Rooms each tenement. One Block, 4 tenements; Five Rooms and a Kitchen to each. Three Houses, 2 tenements, Five Rooms each; all well plastered and in good condition. Also, 12 Town Lots.

The above Property will be sold on Reasonable Terms.

Four NEW HOUSES to Rent on Sand Hill,

On 1st of May next.

Hardware! Hardware!!

Constantly on Hand a Splendid Assortment of

Shelf and Heavy Hardware!

CHEAP.

Sign of the BIG AUGUR, Sussex Street.

FRANCIS McDOUGAL.

Ottawa, Dec, 18, 1865. 1-tf

VALUABLE

FARMS FOR SALE!

No. 1.

100 ACRES OF THE PROPERTY known as the OSSIAN HALL FARM, situated in the Township of Gloucester, County of Carleton, being the East Half of Lot No. 3, in the 2nd Concession, Rideau Front. There is an extensive clearing on the lot of at least 50 acres, and the remainder is covered with a fine Hardwood Bush. The Farm is within *five miles* of the City, and is beautifully situated on the banks of the Rideau River, thus having an approach to the City either by land or by water. The land is of a superior quality and yields excellent crops.

No. 2.

200 ACRES OF LAND, SITUATED in the Township of Gloucester, County of Carleton, being Lot No. 12, in the 7th Concession. There is about 20 acres of this Farm cleared, the remainder is covered with wood.

No. 3.

200 ACRES OF LAND, SITUATED in the Township of Osgoode, County of Carleton, Rideau Front, being Lot No. 20, in the 4th Concession. There is about 25 acres of this Farm cleared, the remainder is covered with a good Hardwood bush. This is a good Farm and will be sold at a reasonable rate.

No. 4.

100 ACRES OF LAND, IN THE Township of Osgoode, County of Carleton. This Farm is situated within Two miles of the *Gloucester Church,* and within ELEVEN miles of Ottawa City. There is about 40 acres of this Farm cleared and under cultivation.

No. 5.

100 ACRES OF LAND, IN THE Township of Gloucester, County of Carleton, being the East Half of Lot No. 21, in the 2nd Concession. This is a good Farm, and will be Sold cheap.

—ALSO—

A 2½ STORY STONE HOUSE, SITUATED on Lot No. 6, north side of Cathcart Street. The building is nearly new, and finished—30×36. There is also a good Frame Dwelling on the Lot—24×24, which rents at $100 per annum. It is situated in the immediate vicinity of the Railway Terminus, and is a very desirable place for a private residence.

—ALSO—

LOTS NOS. 2 AND 3, ON THE NORTH side of Wilbrod Street. These Lots are situated opposite St. Joseph's College, (Sandy Hill,) and are well suited for the erection of private dwellings.

—ALSO—

A NUMBER OF LOTS SITUATED IN different parts of the city, well adapted either for private residences or business purposes.

For further particulars and terms of Sale.

APPLY TO H. J. FRIEL & CO.,
Or to H. McLEAN,
Land Agent.

Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-tf

RAILROAD NOTICES.

CHANGE of TIME.

Ottawa and Prescott Railway,

ON AND AFTER

Monday, 20th November, 1865,

TRAINS WILL RUN AS FOLLOWS:

MAIL TRAIN will leave Ottawa at 8 A. M., MIXED TRAIN at 1.30, P. M.

RETURNING FROM PRESCOTT.

MAIL TRAIN will leave Prescott at 2.05 P.M., MIXED TRAIN at 7.30 A.M.

T. S. DETLOR,
Superintendent.

Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

Ottawa & Prescott

RAILROAD.

TENDERS FOR

CORD WOOD!

THE UNDERSIGNED invites Sealed Tenders for the supply of

5,000 CORDS OF FIRE WOOD

For use on the Ottawa & Prescott Railway.

Specifications, with proper printed forms of Tenders, may be had on application at the offices and stations of the Company.

Tenders addressed to the undersigned must be delivered at the Company's Office, at Ottawa, on or before the

10th day of January, 1866,

and a notice will be sent to the parties whose Tenders may be accepted, immediately after that date.

No Tenders will be noticed unless made on one of the printed forms provided for the purpose and the undersigned does dot bind himself to accept the lowest or any Tender.

THOMAS REYNOLDS,
Managing Director.

January 3, 1866. 13-td-w

Grand Trunk Railway Company

OF CANADA.

WINTER ARRANGEMENTS.

TRAINS WILL LEAVE BONAVENTURE Station as follows:

CENTRAL AND WESTERN DISTRICTS.

Day Express for Ogdensburg, Brockville, Kingston, Belleville, Toronto, Guelph, London, Brantford, Goderich, Buffallo, Detroit, Chicago, and all points West, at	8.00 A. M.
Night do do do	8.15 P. M.
Accommodation Train for Kingston and Intermediate Stations, at.....	9.40 A. M.

EASTERN DISTRICT.

Accommodation Train for Island Pond and Intermediate Stations, at.....	9.00 A. M.
Mail for ditto and Portland, stopping over night at Island Pond,	2.00 P.M.
Night Express for Three Rivers, Quebec, Riviere du Loup, Portland, and Boston, with sleeping cars attached, at.....	10.10 P.M.
Express Trains to St. John's, connecting with Trains of Vermont Central Railway for Boston, New York, and all places in the Eastern States, at.....	*8.30 A.M.
Ditto ditto and Rouse's Point	3.15 P.M.
Accommodation Train for St. John's and intermediate places	5.00 P.M.
Trains leave for Lachine at	8.00 A.M.
	9.30 A.M.
	*3.00 P.M.
	4.30 P.M.

* The 3.00 P.M. Train runs through to Plattsburg.

C. J. BRYDGES,
MANAGING DIRECTOR.

Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

OTTAWA

SKATING AND CURLING CLUB

THE RINK

WILL BE

OPENED ON TUESDAY EV'G.,

The 26th Inst., at 7 O'Clock.

PARTIES DESIROUS OF OBTAINING Tickets are requested to make application at the Rink.

DIRECTORS:

L. M. CURRIER, M.P.P., President.
C. T. BATE, Vice-President.
W. WADE, Treasurer.
B. BATSON, Manager of Rinks.
ROBERT LYON; ALFRED PATRICK.
C. H. CARRIERE, Secretary.

Family Tickets, to admit four.....	$10
Each additional member.....	2
Sons or brothers over 18 years of age shall not be admitted as members of a family.	
Gentlemen's Tickets for the Season.....	6
Ladies' " " "	3
Children, under 15 years of age,.....	3
Non-Skater's Season Ticket, admitting a Lady	2
Do. do. do. gentleman,	3
Do. single admission, ...	10c
To the Curling Rink, season tickets,.....	5

The Rinks will be open every day (Sundays and special occasions, as provided for by by-laws excepted), during the skating and curling season, from 7 o'clock a.m. to 10 p.m.

☞ Gowan's band will be in attendance.

Ottawa, Dec. 21, 1865. 5-b

HURRAH!

COOK

Stoves

CHEAPER

Than any in the City.

LAMPS

OIL, &c.,

AT

ESMONDE BROS.,

OPPOSITE ONTARIO BANK.

Ottawa, Dec. 27, 1865. 9-y

Ottawa Classical and Commercial School,

UNDER THE

Patronage of His Lordship the Bishop of Ontario.

PRINCIPAL.....REV. T. D. PHILLIPPS, M.A.
ASSISTANT.....MR. H. PHILLIPPS.
FRENCH MASTER.....MONS. DORION.
DRAWING.....C. A. NEWELL, ESQ.
MUSIC.....H. R. FRIPP, ESQ.

The work of this Institution will be resumed, with enlarged rooms, and increased facilities, on TUESDAY next JANUARY 2d.

Wellington Street, Jan. 1, 1866. } 12-tf

ESTABLISHED 1844.

Extensive Fall and Winter Stock!

O'MEARA & CO.,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

Dealers in Dry Goods

READY-MADE CLOTHING, &c.,

50 Sparks Street, - - Central Town,

OTTAWA,

BEG TO INFORM THEIR FRIENDS AND THE PUBLIC GENERALLY, THAT THEY have AN IMMENSE STOCK OF

CANADIAN, SCOTCH and FANCY TWEEDS,
BROADCLOTH, BEAVERS, PILOTS, WHITNEYS,
BEDFORD CORDS, IRISH FRIEZES, CANADIAN FRIZES,
FANCY AND PLAIN FLANNELS, KERSEYS,
KNITTED DRAWERS AND SHIRTS,
READY-MADE CLOTHING of Every Description,
COBOURGS, ORLEANS, PRINTS, FACTORY COTTON,
BLEACHED COTTON, SHIRTINGS, BLANKETS,
SHAWLS, and Every Description of DRY GOODS

That can possibly be procured at a *First Class Establishment,* combining all the qualities essential to please the whole of the community. Having purchased for Cash in the best Markets, they secured the *Latest Fashions,* manufactured on the best principles, and of the best material the Continent can produce. Offering these great advantages, they solicit a share of public patronage, feeling assured that the general satisfaction given in the past guarantees to them a still larger share of that business which it has always been their desire and aim to merit.

All GOODS MARKED in Plain Figures!

☞ **NO ABATEMENT.** ☜

Any Goods purchased at this Establishment, not approved, will be exchanged within a reasonable time if not soiled or worn.

Experienced Cutters Kept on the Premises.

☞ Prompt and Particular Attention given to orders.

O'MEARA & Co.

ALEXR. DUFF.

Ottawa, December 18, 1865. 1-y

BROUGH & CO.,

HAVE RECEIVED THIS DAY, *DIRECT FROM THE MANUFACTURERS,* A LARGE ASSEREMENT OF THE VERY

NEWEST DESIGNS IN

CARPETINGS!

KIDDERMINSTER,
TAPESTRY,
DUTCH,
HEMP and
STAIR CARPETS;
PRINTED DRUGGETS and FELTS,
MANILLA MATTINGS,
HEARTH RUGS,
HOSSOCKS, and
DOOR MATS.

Also: FOUR CASES

Floor Oil Carpeting!

OF VARIOUS WIDTHS AND ENTIRELY NEW PATTERNS.

American & Canadian Cotton Yarn,

FOR SALE BY THE BALE OR BUNDLE.

JAMES BROUGH & CO.,

9 and 11 Sussex Street.

Ottawa December 18, 1865. 1-tf

J. C. LANG & CO.,

Fresco Painters!

—AND—

GENERAL INTERIOR DECORATORS,

OTTAWA, C. W.

REMOVAL!

KEARNS & RYAN,

BEG LEAVE TO INFORM THEIR CUSTOMERS, AND THE PUBLIC IN GENERAL, THAT THEY HAVE

Removed to the Corner Store

OF THE UNION BLOCK, SUSSEX STREET,

Lately Occupied by J. G. ROBINSON & Co.,

PROPRIETORS OF "THE TEA POT,"

☞ **Where they will Keep Constantly on Hand a Good SELECTION OF**

FANCY & STAPLE DRY GOODS!

AT AS LOW A FIGURE AS CAN BE HAD IN THE MARKET.

Ottawa, December 18, 1865. 1-y

BOOKS & STATIONERY

FOR THE

HOLIDAYS!

Christmas & New Year's Note Paper,
Envelopes and Cards.
Illustrated Gift Books.
Illustrated Editions of the Poets.
Christmas Albums.
Juvenile Books in great variety.
Illustrated Family Bibles.
Prayer Books, Church Services.

A FINE COLLECTION OF THE ABOVE.

For sale by

JOHN DURIE & SON,

10 SPARKS STREET.

Ottawa, Dec. 20, 1865. 3-y

NEW STYLE OF

German Leather Work!

AND

WAX FLOWERS.

A PICTURE FRAME, made by MRS. J. CLIFFORD, in the new style of German Leather Work, is now on exhibition at *Mr.* Durie's Bookstore.

Mrs. Clifford has always on hand a variety of Wax Flowers, Card Baskets, &c., and she will also teach the new and elegant art of German Leather Work and Wax Flowers to ladies who may favor her with a visit.

Residence: Dalhousie street, Lower Town, next door to Mr. Gauthier, cabinet maker.

Ottawa, Dec. 23, 1865. 6-d

FOR SALE

AT

BELCOURT & Co.'S

NEW ESTABLISHMENT,

86, SUSSEX STREET.

COGNACS, Chaloupin, Jardien, Martel, Hennessey's Brandies, Gin, DeKuyper and Hautman, Gin, in flasks and in wood; Wines, Sherries, Ports, Haut-Sauterne, Medoc, St. Julien, Rhine Wine, Hockheimer, Champagne, Sparkling Hock, &c., &c.

ALL KINDS OF

CUT TOBACCO AND CIGARS.

To which they desire to call the attention of their friends of the Civil Service, and the public in general.

Ottawa, Dec. 23, 1865. 6-d

PHOTOGRAPHS by NOTMAN,

FOR SALE AT THE

OTTAWA STATIONERY WAREHOUSE,

York Street, Ottawa.

Ottawa, Dec. 20, 1865. 3-tf

PRAYER BOOKS,

(ENGLISH AND FRENCH,)

OF EVERY KIND.

WE CALL THE ATTENTION OF THE Ladies of Ottawa to our assortment.

DUVERNAY BROTHERS.

Ottawa, Dec. 1865. 3-t

OUR BROWN PASSENGER.

BY HENRY KINGSLEY.

(CONTINUED.)

"I don't profess to know much of this sort of business, sir," he growled; "but if I may be allowed an opinion, I should say that a more turbulent, drunken set of vagabonds never had charge of a ship before." And then he walked aft, as if I was utterly below contempt.

I said to myself, "You are a cool hand, and somewhat impertinent. You have been living in Queer Street, and have got a history. I should like to know it. But you must not be impertinent to me, young gentleman. I have lived in Queer, too, though I don't know your number. Folks who have once lived in Queer Street are never impertinent to me. You must be won over. You are worth it."

But meanwhile our rascally crew, Lascars, whitewashed Americans, and "sundry," had got the anchor up and some sails spread, and we began to travel down the harbour before the North wind. Our skipper knew the harbour well enough to drop his pilot and take her out through the Heads on his own responsibility. All down the long harbour the ship was as a rock, but when we had passed those Heads, and came on the great swell of the Indian Ocean, the yards were braced up, the great ship seemed to give a sigh, and bent over to her sixteen thousand miles' battle with the elements. My last recollection of the beautiful melancholy country which we shall never see again is this: as our ship made her first sickening plunge in the ocean, and showed us that she was not a mere inert mass of iron, but a glorious, almost living, creation of the human brain; I standing on the quarter-deck, and feeling as if the bottom of my stomach was coming out at each mad dive [I am never sea-sick, this is quite another thing], noticed that we were passing H. M. S. *Styx,* which was thundering on in the teeth of the wind, at one moment showing us, in beautiful contrast, her gleaming bright deck, at another her long black hull, in which the volcano slept. Sixty-four pounders are only popguns in these days, of course, but nevertheless she looked about as ill tempered and dangerous a bit of goods as ever floated on the high seas.

Meanwhile we had got the westerly winds and with it the great westerly swell. The ship began to roll heavily as she flew before its burying her lee bulwarks continually. For a few days I stayed much on deck enjoying the wind scene, but it soon got too cold. The ship's head was southward, and the days grew shorter and the whirling snow-storms more frequent as she went howling down toward the weltering seas of the Antarctic Ocean.

So now I had leisure to examine our fellow-passengers more closely. The first one I naturally studied was the one who gives a title to this paper—the one known to us on the first half of the voyage as "the Brown Passenger."

I liked him, but he was very queer and reserved, and for the first few days did not seem to like me. His great objection, as he told me after, was my beard; but even after he passed that over, and we became more familiar, I could not find out who he was, what was his rank in life, where he had been, or what his opinions were. He was the closest man I ever met. He agreed with me in a qualified manner, till, like the late Mrs. Shandy, he nearly drove one mad. He was so exasperatingly negative and reticent, and what made the matter more exasperating was, that there was force and decision on every line of his brown face. He was a man of action, and a man of strong convictions, yet I never could strike a spark out of him. I used to try. I felt sure that the man had corns somewhere on his feet, and I used to stamp about vaguely to try and punch one of them. I never got any acknowledgment of feeling out of him, however, but a slow amused smile. I saw that he liked me the better for my efforts to irritate him into some expression of opinion, but the only visible result was that same quiet bright smile—and that only appeared when I had contradicted myself in trying to irritate him, and he had in a few clear words showed that I was contradicting myself. I gave him up after a week, for I made the not very flattering discovery that he was amusing himself with me. He was somebody, I said to myself, a man who had been knocked about the world a good deal, had heard many opinions expressed, and would not commit himself. The captain, on inquiry, told me that he had been knocked about the world considerably, and that his name was Hatterton; that was all I ever got out of the skipper.

I said that his qualities were entirely negative. Why, no; for one thing, he smoked more Bengal cheroots than I ever remember another man doing; and for another, his extreme dislike and opposition to Mrs. Dishmore was by no means negative, but positive. This naturally leads us to Mrs. Dishmore.

Mrs. Dishmore was originally a Miss Polk. She first burst on the gaze of a startled world as a most advanced lecturer upon the rights of women. That she ever was a Bloomer is entirely untrue; but she went further in her notions even in dress than her friends chose to follow her. Age, however, brought experience. She receded from her extremer views, and contented herself with contradicting and setting right every one with whom she came in contact, without any regard to age, sex, or degree of experience. Hearing that an excellent Roman Catholic lady was doing some excellent work among houseless girls in the city we had just left, she thought—knowing nothing about the matter, and having nothing to do—that she could go out and show Mrs. —— the proper way of doing her work. Now began my acquaintance with her, and my brother's intense dislike to her. She came in the same ship with my sister-in-law, who was coming out to be married to my brother; and poor Maria poured her pretty little secret into the unsympathizing and flinty bosom of Miss Polk, who devoted the whole voyage to trying to persuade my sister-in-law to break off the match, and to join her in the joys and independence of a single life, bonded together against the tyranny of man. What with Edmund's wife insisting on marrying Edmund, and what with Mrs. —— affirming that she knew her own business best, and refusing to be assisted on any terms, Miss Polk grew disgusted with things in general, some of her own opinions included, and in a mood of lofty and self-defying scorn, proposed to Dishmore, a meek but wealthy little iron-monger, who was flattered by her notion of him, and accepted her proposal with great pleasure.

Poor Mrs. Dishmore was, I must allow, a terribly contradictory and bumptious woman, always setting her hands to do man's work instead of woman's; but there was something more than that merely, which made our Brown Passenger, Hatterton, take such an intense dislike to her. The fact was, that she offended him, and jarred upon his senses by every word and gesture; he hated her way of going on, and she of a far coarser texture of nerve, was utterly unable to see that she repelled him. She took a great fancy to him, and follow him everywhere, until he was driven to the forecastle, and sometimes even to the masthead.

I never shall forget his face the first day at noon, when Mrs. Dishmore took out her sextant and took her observation at noon. She had a chart of her own, and always marked the ship's place on it, never making her reckoning the same as the skipper's, always maintaining she was right. However, as I once marked the place from her reckoning, and made the discovery that the ship was in the centre of the Brazils, forty miles north of the city of Gogaz, I was less anxious about the captain's incompetency than I should have been.

The first and almost the only peice of confidence I ever got from Mr. Hatterton was late one wild night, when I met him coming into the saloon, with an expression of face, which was partly astonishment, and partly exasperation. He had never spoken familiarly to me before, but he must speak to some one, and he spoke to me. "Sir," he said, "I am blessed if that woman aint on deck in the steward's macintosh, taking a lunar."

The captain turned out to be a most charming and a gallant sailor, and the first officer did not belie his character either. He was a headlong, ill conditioned ruffian. He never forgave my brother's hoity-toity treatment of him in the coffee-room of the ship, but he was afraid of my brother, and tried whether or not he could avenge himself on me by a variety of petty insults. I had to stop it.

The crew were a great study. I wish there was room in this paper for a description of them. Such few of them as had not been picked up at San Francisco, had been got drunk out of the crimphouses in the port from which we had sailed. I should say there were twenty-five of them; one or two Lascars, one or two Portuguese, one American (U. S.), and one Baltic German. All the rest called themselves citizens of the United States, and were of the class commonly called whitewashed Yankees, and who seem to be as cordially detested by the real American sailors, as they are by British captains. I have carefully separated the one real American sailor, as fine a fellow as ever stepped ("run") from a Pacific whaler, from them, as you see. He disliked the slangy, turbulent, quarrelsome rowdies enough, but his unutterable contempt for them was too deep for words. He was a great blonde, handsome giant, with a beard, hailing from Nantucket, as he said. He used to put all the rest of the crew out of his way like dirt, and I expected to see a knife in his ribs every day; but he ruled them like a lord, nevertheless, and they looked up to him as a demi-god. He was one of the great new race, and their dog-instinct told them so. They were always brutally fighting among one another, but no one, though some of them were as big as he, ever dared to offer to fight him. He was familiar with no one except my brother, and our Brown Passenger, Hatterton, who seemed to appreciate him. He, although with a deep belief in the glory of the United States, wanted to see England. And it is strange, but perfectly true, that the place of all others he wanted to see in England was what? Stratford-on-Avon! He didn't know his Shakspere worth mentioning, but he was very angry with me because I laughed at him about this whim of his. But a whim it was, and he gratified it.

Hatterton, my brother, the good-natured and solitary midshipman, the American sailor, and myself, were one night smoking together in the waist, in the interval of a snow storm, when he said this:—

"I suppose, squire," addressing himself to Mr. Hatterton, "ever since Noah's ark sailed the port of Babylon, crew, eight souls, all told, and an amount of live stock, which could only be excused under the circumstances; that a queerer lot never put to sea than this present ship's company."

"We are a devilish queer lot," answered Hatterton. "I have seen some queer things myself, and some queer crews, but never anything like this. What the deuce prevents the crew, headed by the mate, from walking all some fine night, cutting our throats, and taking the ship northward and running her on shore on the coast of Peru, to spend the eight thousand ounces of gold on board, is past my comprehension."

"The passengers, squire!—the passengers!"

"The passengers!" said our Brown Passenger, with the deepest contempt; "the passengers!"

"Ay, squire; there's passengers, and there's passengers. As for emigrants, you might slaughter a shipful of 'em like sheep; but such fellows as this one, and this one (he pointed to my brother and me), have had their lives in their hands before now. They would fight; and there are fifty more men aboard like them, or better. They know it. They'll never come aft. If they do, God help 'em."

They never did, and they never will. The passengers distrusted the crew, and the crew knew it, and insulted the passengers. There was no communication, and no collision between us, until the very last. There were six people berthed aft who dared not go forward, and these were—the first mate (the worst ruffian of the lot) the carpenter, the steward and his wife, and, strange to say, Hatterton, the Brown Passenger, who went forward, and sent them right and left like unruly dogs; and stranger still, Eliza Dishmore. She, as they would say in their barbarous slang, "slewed" them. They could not make her out at all. Whether she was a woman, or a man in disguise; whether she was sailing the ship, or whether the captain was (she had a deal more to say about it than he ever had,) they could make out; but she cleared them out of her way in a royal matter-of-fact style, which had the proper effect. She was on the forcastle once, in a half gale, when the ship was going about three-quarters free (I must mind being too nautical), when the man at the wheel drove the ship's nose into it; that is to say, shortly, laid the ship under water, Eliza Dishmore, having rescued herself from the lee scuppers, walked aft, and gave it to that man. What she said to him, how she contrived to hurt his feelings to the extent she did, we shall never know. But he and the rest of our practical crew fought very shy of her afterwards. I am glad that I was not the man at the wheel, however.

You have gone with me so far. It seems to me that I have nothing more to tell you about the ship, and the different relations of those who were sailing in her. Now comes an incident which altered the most of those relations, and which makes this little story worth telling.

When you get lower down than 53° south, a great westerly wind, always strong, and s

of my warm bed [it was freezing cold, now, and I shook with fear as well], and went on deck. My worst fears were realized; we were in the midst of a blinding snow-storm, and the ship was flying through it at her best pace. To remonstrate with the drunken madman Hicks, was to be told to mind my own business. I turned to arouse the captain.

Oh, that ghastly yell!—that hideous cry of despair and terror which went to my heart like a dagger, and told me the end had come. It was the horrified shriek of the watch forward. It was inarticulate, but if the words for which that cry was intended ever so slowly or so loudly, they could not have told the disaster more plainly. We are lost.

(*To be Continued.*)

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

On no occasion will the names of Old Advertisements be inserted here.

James Hope—Bill Papers, Blotters, Brief Paper and Stationery.

C. Sparrow, Jr.—100 bbls. of Mess Pork just received.

Jas. Johnston's Union House.

Sacred Concert in the Cathedral of Notre-Dame

Wm. Cartney—Upper Town Skating Rink.

TRAVELLERS' DIRECTORY.

DEPARTURE AND ARRIVAL OF TRAINS.

Mail Train leaves Ottawa at .... 8.00, a. m.
Do. arrives " .... 5.45, p. m.
Accommodation Train leaves at .... 1.30, p. m.
Do. do arrives at .... 11.45, a. m.

☞ These Trains connect at Prescott Junction with Trains on Grand Trunk Railway for the East and West, and at Prescott with Ferry for Ogdensburgh—again connecting with Railroads for all parts of the U. S.

THE POST OFFICE—OTTAWA.

DELIVERING AND CLOSING OF MAILS.

MAILS.	DELIV'RD.	CLOSED.
East and West, by Rail, Daily,	12.30 p. m. and 5.30 p. m.	7.30 p. m. and 1.00 p. m.
Pakenham and North Shore of the Ottawa, ... Daily,	8.00 a. m.	9.30 a. m.
Aylmer & N. Shore of Ottawa "	8.00 a. m.	12.00 M.
Do. do do "	12.00 M.	5.00 p. m.
Bell's Corners, Richmond, Perth, &c. "	5.30 p. m.	8.00 p. m.
Buckingham, Grenville and Lower Ottawa .... *	8.00 a. m.	6.00 a. m.
Kemptville, Osgoode, &c., Daily	5.30 p. m.	7.30 a. m.
Chelsea and Wakefield, ... "	5.30 p. m.	8.00 p. m.
Templeton & E'st Templeton, †	12.00 M.	12.00 M.

*Mails Daily, except on Saturdays and Sundays.
†Mails every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday.

RATES OF POSTAGE.

To all parts of Canada, if pre-paid by Stamps, 5 cts. If unpaid, 7 cts. To British Columbia, 10 cts. Letters for British Columbia, Germany and Foreign Countries generally, MUST BE PRE-PAID.

To the United States, 10 cts—pre-payment optional. English Mails, per H. & A. Allan's Canadian Steamships, via Portland, close at Noon every Friday—postage 12½ cts.; per Cunard Steamers, Noon, Mondays and Saturdays, (alternate weeks,) postage 17 cts.

REGISTERED LETTERS must be pre-paid, and posted thirty minutes prior to the closing of mail.

☞ Office hours—8 a. m. to 7 p. m.

G. P. BAKER, Postmaster.

The Ottawa Times

OTTAWA, JANUARY 11, 1866.

☞ *FOR INTERESTING READING MATTER—SEE FIRST and FOURTH Pages.*

Subscribers not receiving the TIMES regularly from the carrier boys, are requested to leave word at the office that we may have the evil remedied.

It should hardly seem a matter of surprise that almost all the companies insuring against fire should have come to the unanimous determination of increasing the rates at which they will in future accept risks. We understand that there are only two companies doing business in Canada who have not joined this combination; and, although we decidedly set our face against monopolies or combinations of trades, which in effect are equivalent to monopoly in reference to the public interest, we are not at all astonished that the fire insurance companies should have taken this step; nor are we prepared to condemn them without considerable reserve for the determination at which they have arrived. For the most part the rate of insurance is, we are convinced, in ordinary circumstances of precaution, quite equal to the risks, and to affording also a fair profit to the insurers. But unless the locality is protected by provident arrangements calculated to prevent extensive and repeated losses it is only reasonable to suppose that the rate will be made to balance the greater risk. It is this absence of the efficient means and appliances of prevention or arrest of fires so common in Canadian towns and cities that has caused the companies to look more sharply to their own interests, and to determine upon an advance in their rates. If the augmented charge be accompanied by judicious exception in cases where a thorough organized system is in existence, there will not be a great deal to complain of in their causing others to pay for the neglect of it. If, when a fire occurs, there is no organization, no appliance by which it can be arrested, the companies are necessarily sufferers by the possibility of its extending to their risks, even if it should not have commenced upon premises insured. Not only is there a chance of loss occasioned in this way, but the further risk of its being greatly augmented by the spreading of the fire. It is, however, needless to enumerate these things, they will be self-evident to any one giving the matter the slighest consideration.

The City of Ottawa is unfortunately precisely within the schedule of the unprovided places upon which the increased rate will be imposed. It is without the appliances which would reduce the risks to an average, let alone a minimum rate. Surrounded by water, pierced and permeated by water, yet it has no water; no water to drink, no water for domestic purposes, no water to stay a conflagration. When a fire does break out it is only an accident that saves a whole block, or perhaps a whole street, from destruction. Should this continue to be? The city is fast improving, and will do so now more rapidly than ever; stores and private residences, of a handsome and costly character, will be erected, and must be covered by insurance; shall the rate at which the security is purchased be at the maximum or minimum of the insurers' charges? If at the former we would commend the amount of an additional twenty-five per cent upon the premium paid for the whole city, to the serious consideration of those who will have to pay it. Would it not be better, would it not be far wiser that this useless waste of money were expended in obtaining a good, wholesome, and certain supply of water—the great necessity of our existence, scarcely second to the vital air we breathe? The annual difference in the rate of insurance capitalized would raise double the means required to construct efficient water works that would in themselves be remunerative pecuniarily, apart from the absolute blessing they would be in every conceivable shape in which this needful element is required.

We cannot touch upon the subject of water works, in connexion with all their contingencies, having reference to fire and insurance, without directing attention to the very admirable and complete system in operation in the city of Montreal. The water works of that city are most efficient, carrying water to the tops of the tallest houses, affording an unlimited supply for manufacturing and domestic purposes, while the numerous hydrants stand ready at the corner of almost every street to pour an irresistible stream of thousands of gallons per minute, with a force that no fire engine could equal. This advantage is supplemented by an electrical arrangement which affords the greatest facility in expediting the notice to the fire stations, of which there are some three or four, besides the head station. This perfect organization is due to the indefatigable exertions of Mr. Perry, assisted by experienced engineering talent. So perfect are the arrangements that in four minutes after the first alarm water can be thrown in copious and powerful streams upon the burning mass, be it in what part of the city it may.

Now let us, as an example by which we may profit, contrast the efficient system of Montreal with the absence of all organization in the sister city of Quebec. In the latter they have water-works which afford the citizens an unlimited supply through, say sixteen out of the twenty-four hours; enough and to spare, were it so regulated as to be at all times controlable. But the construction of the works are so ordered that with a head full twice that which Montreal possesses Quebec has not one-tenth of the pressure, and the result is that frequently when a fire occurs the water cannot be thrown through a three-quarter inch nozzle a dozen horizontal yards. Necessarily the water-works are little or no protection against fire, and its destructive power. The city possesses no engines from the hallucination in which the worthy citizens indulge that their water-works are all-in-all. However, under this fancied security houses burn down by twenties, by fifties and by hundreds, as witness the fire of last summer when one half of Champlain street was laid desolate, and three hundred poor families became houseless.

These are striking contrasts and offer us an exceedingly wholesome lesson. Ottawa is without either water-works, fire engines or organized fire brigade or any efficient means of staying the devouring flames of either a large or small conflagration. We are daily and hourly in danger from the carelessness of our neighbors, and our neighbors from our own; fires arise often no one knows how, and whether with or without an assignable cause are always deeply distressing. A loss of property is a certain attendent, and the misery is too often accompanied by a loss of life under one of the most agonizing forms to which humanity can be subjected. We have made these remarks in the hope that they may have the effect of inducing our citizens to think seriously of the position in which their property is at present left from the want of a proper adaptation of the resources which are at their hands. Let us have water works. Let us set about to obtain them with no half-will, but with a determination and purpose that must ensure success. We owe it to ourselves as private citizens, and we owe it to the position our city has now assumed to be no longer spoken of as a backwoods village, that a destructive fire would sweep helplessly from off the face of the earth. How shall we begin? Should the Mayor convene a public meeting, or will a few leading citizens get together and arrange the preliminaries? The subject is not new to them; why should there be delay? Let each remember that every hour's procrastination is fraught with his own risk.

We yesterday produced some evidence from Nova Scotia and New Brunswick papers which went to show to what straits the ante-Confederates were driven for arguments to sustain their views, and to libel their opponents. To-day we are enabled to add another witness from Prince Edward Island. And our readers, we are certain, will think with us that a cause must be low indeed that needs the support of such garbage as we here reluctantly reproduce, only to show how deeply in mire those who voluntarily undertake a bad cause will condescend to grovel:—

AN OBVIOUS INFERENCE.—The Halifax *Unionist* boasted that Confederation decided the last civic election in that city. It now appears that Julia Donovan, the keeper of a house of ill-fame, had something to do with the result. Convicted and sentenced to six months' imprisonment in Rockhead, she was released, says the *Witness*, "in consideration of the influence her connections could exercise in the civic elections. Aldermen and would-be mayors would fain secure their ends by the aid of Julia and her peers!" *Is Julia one of the "leading" minds of the Lower Provinces?—From the Charlottetown Patriot.*

The Secretary of the United States Treasury appears to have taken a second sober thought, or perchance has consulted some other lexicographic authority and made a compromise between the two—that whereas the one classed "sheep, goats and pigs" in the category of cattle, the other offered Mr. McCulloch the compensating exception of horses, mules and asses. We draw this inference from a circular recently issued to Collectors of Customs along the frontier—to wit:

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, Jan. 5th, 1866.

Upon mature consideration, I have concluded to suspend for the present, so much of the regulation promulgated on the 23rd ult. as may relate to the importation of Canadian horses, mules and asses.

You will, therefore, until otherwise instructed, permit the importation of these animals under the general regulations, without reference to that of the 23rd ult. You will, of course, understand that this is not intended to include importation from other countries countries by the way of Canada.

Very respectfully,
HUGH MCCULLOCH,
Sec'y. of the Treasury.

Evidently asses are being treated by the Secretary as amongst the most favored. Can there be anything in the assinine constitution that is antitodal to the Rinderpest? The good fortune of the long eared tribe is both historical and biblical, for

Though Balaam's ass got many a whack,
Yet was his fortune rare,
He bore a prophet on his back
And met an angel fair.

And now every jackass finds favor in the eyes of Secretary McCulloch. Lucky donkeys.

An unknown colored man was frozen to death near Tilsonburg on Saturday night week.

A little son of Mr. Samuel Padden, of St. Thomas, was drowned a week ago, while skating on a mill-pond in the vicinity.

The St. Catharine's *Post* says: We are extremely sorry to hear that Thos. McGiverin, Esq., of Thorold, a few days ago had a paralytic stroke, his recovery from which is doubtful.

James Hutton tumbled into the half-frozen bay at Kingston on Thursday night, and would have been drowned but for the humane exertions of Corporal Bullen and three men belonging to the military police of the Royal Canadian Rifles. Hutton when taken out was quite powerless and almost dead.

LOCAL NEWS.

SACRED CONCERT.—A concert takes place this evening in the Cathedral, and we would advise all those who wish to enjoy a rich treat to secure a seat in time.—see programme.

LECTURE.—P. LeSueur Esqr., delivers the next lecture of the second course, at the Mechanics Institute to-morrow evening. The subject is an interesting one, "Glimpses of Nature in some of her grand and beautiful aspects."

SKATING RINK.—The Upper Town Skating Rink is now open to the public. The size of the building is 92 feet long by 50 feet wide. The proprietor of the rink intends sparing no pains in order to make this establishment all that could be desired.—See advertisement.

SPURIOUS COIN.—A few days ago some individual not over scrupulous in money matters, pawned off one dollar and a quarter in spurious metal, to a city jeweller,—a half dollar peice, and three quarters of a dollars: the latter of the dates, 1853, 1859, and 1860. Look out for this bad money.

COUNCILLORS FOR RUSSELL.—At the recent election of Municipal Councillors for the Township of Russell, the following gentlemen, were elected without opposition, to serve for the year 1866:—Alex. McGregor, jr., Esq; William Craig, Esq; John Birmingham, Esq; Joseph Lalonde, Esq; and Theophile Bruyeare, Esq.

ACCIDENT.—Mr. William Young, of the Central Hook and Ladder Company, met with a very unpleasant accident at the fire yesterday. He was on the roof of the building, and the grappling iron, which the men on the ground had been working at having given way—or rather its hold—it came in contact with Mr. Young and pulled him off the house. We are happy to learn that he was not much hurt by the fall.

ELECTIONS.—The elections for the Township and Village of Buckingham, came off on Monday last, and the following gentlemen were elected Councillors;—*For the Township.* Messrs. A. Mongron, P. Brady, M. H. Palmer, R. J. Lusk, P. Gorman, L Larwell and A McNaughton. *For the Village.*—Messrs. Jas. Wilson, W. C. Kendall, Dr. H. Luave, R. D. Ackert, G. W. Stacy, John Higginson and P. Kelly.

THE WEEKLY TIMES.—On Friday morning will be issued the Fourth number of the WEEKLY TIMES, a paper devoted expressly to the interest of the Farmers. It will contain 28 columns of reading matter, amongst which will be found all the latest news of the day, both foreign and domestic, editorial and local matters. Can be had at all News Depots and Booksellers.—Price 5 cents, or $1,00 per annum, if paid in advance.

SCHOOL ELECTIONS.—Yesterday morning the election for School Trustees, took place in the several Wards of the city, and resulted as follows:—*Common Schools.* Wellington Ward, J. S. Slater; Ottawa Ward, McCloy; Victoria Ward, H. McCormick; St. George's Ward, R. Ross. By-Ward, T. Kirby. *Seperate Schools.*—St. George's Ward, D. Goode; By-Ward, C. McCarron; Wellington Ward, R.H. McGreevy; Ottawa Ward, Rev. J. O'Connor; Victoria Ward, John Quain.

POLICE COURT.—Two young men by the name of Celestial Pinard and John Casey were brought up yesterday by constable Morrison, on a charge preferred against them by a woman by the name of Mrs. Emily, who resides on Church street. It appeared by the evidence that Pinard and Casey accompanied by a few other rowdies, attempted to break into her house, and if she had not opened the door in time, the panels might have been smashed in. After getting in the house they were very abusive for which they were fined $10 each and costs.

FIRE THIS MORNING.—At two o'clock this a.m. the alarm of fire was again sounded, and on proceeding to the spot indicated by the light, it was found that the kitchen in the rear of Captain Alex. Bowie's building, opposite the Railroad Depot, was in flames. The Central Hook and Ladder Company was first on the ground, and they soon pulled down the frame portion of the building on fire. The Queen Engine was the next apparatus, and a supply of water, although small, prevented the flames from getting into the main building. Captain Bowie had taken care to have the doors and windows leading into his residence baricaded, and parties inside with water, in order to keep the fire back. The only loss sustained is t kitchen, which is fully insured in the Western Company.

FIRE.—About nine o'clock yesterday morning a fire was discovered in an unoccupied building on George Street, owned by Mr. William Tormey, and lately occupied by Mr. P. O'Meara as a restaurant. The engines were quickly on the ground, the "Queen" taking the lead, closely followed by the "Ottawa"; but owing to a poor supply of water the efforts of the machines were not of much consequence, although the firemen worked with a will nevertheless, the building was completely consumed. A competent man as Chief Engineer of the fire brigade is much needed in this city, and we doubt not if a qualified person was placed in this position by the Council to direct the movements of the several companies at fires, much more property would be saved from the devouring element. The dwelling consumed was insured in the "British American" for eight hundred dollars.

OTTAWA AUXILIARY BIBLE SOCIETY.

Yesterday evening the annual meeting of the above society took place in the Wesleyan Church, Metcalfe Street. Rev. Mr. Spence occupied the Chair, Rev. Mr. Wardrope acting as Secretary. There was a large and respectable audience. On the platform we observed Hon. Malcolm Cameron, Rev. Messrs. Elliott, Howard, P. Lindsay, Arnprior, Mullen, of Spencerville, Rogers, of Kingston (Episcopal), McLardy, late of Nova Scotia, but now of Ottawa, and McVicar, Pastor of Cote Street Presbyterian Church, Montreal. The above gentlemen are clergymen of the different leading Protestant denominations. The proceedings were opened with prayer by the Chairman.

ANNUAL REPORT.

Rev. Mr. Wardrope now read extracts from the lengthy annual report, which is of a very encouraging nature. The document acknowledges God's goodness in the past prosperity and advancement of the Society's operations, and contains much interesting information in regard to them, the means employed, and so forth, as also extracts from the reports of similar societies in other parts of America and in Europe. During the last year the Ottawa Auxiliary Society has prospered, its issues having increased three fold. In 1864 they were but 1100, while in 1865 they numbered 3311. There are thirty branch societies connected with this one, some of which worked with remarkable energy and corresponding success, those of Wakefield and Rideau deserving special mention. The former sent in a free contribution of $100 and the latter $120 to aid in extending the society's operations. At the beginning of last year there was a balance in hand of $707, the total income for 1865 being $2073.71, against $1989.55, for the preceding year. The expenditure of 1865 left a balance in hand of $666.66. This balance must be applied to the reduction of the preachers' account and the liquidation of the salary of the agent still due for this year

The following resolutions were adopted:—

Moved by the Rev. E. S. Howard, seconded by the Rev. P. Lindsay—

That the report, an abstract of which has now been read, be adopted and printed for the use of the subscribers, and that the following gentlemen be the office bearers and committee of this auxiliary for the ensuing year, with power to add to their number:

George Hay, Esq., President.

William Clegg, Wm. Cousens, Wm. Hamilton, James W. Bridgeland, Esqs., Vice Presidents.

Rev. T. Wardrope, corresponding secretary. Rev. J. Elliot, recording secretary. George May, Esq., treasurer. John Durie, Esq., depositary.

Committee:—Dr. Hill, Dr. Whiteside, Messrs. G. R. Blyth, F. G. Crosby, G. E. Elliot, Thos. Hunton, S. Howell, Thomas Gallagher, J. McMillan, H. McCormick, James Ogilvy, M. Patterson, James Allen, James Rochester, James Stewart, J. Thorburn, J. Tracy, James McKinnon, W. Minore, John Brown, C. Cambie, Robt Hunter, P. LeSueur, W. C. McAgy; Dr. J. A. Grant, Hon. Malcolm Cameron, and all the resident Protestant clergy of this city.

Rev. Mr. McVicar (Montreal) moved, seconded by Hon. Mr. Cameron—"That the success which has crowned the efforts of the British and Foreign Bible Society, and the opportunities still afforded for the prosecution of its work, and the ever increasing amount of its receipts call for devout thanksgiving to God, and for renewed devotedness to His service in the dissemination of the Sacred Scriptures."

Rev. H. Beeson moved, seconded by Rev. Mr. Mullen—"That this meeting, encouraged by indications of the growing interest in the work of the Bible Society in this city and surrounding country, acknowledge the need of increased effort to furnish every family in the region of Ottawa with the Word of God.

Dr. Hill moved, seconded by the Rev. Mr. Claherty—"That the thanks of the meeting be presented to the Rev. Mr. McVicar, and the other gentlemen from a distance, for their valuable services at this anniversary.

The movers and seconders made able and appropriate speeches, which want of space prevents our giving. The address of Rev. Mr. McVicar, in defence of the Bible and the evangelical views respecting its authenticity and inspiration was one of the most eloquent and powerful efforts we ever had the pleasure of hearing. The Rev. gentleman's scathing remarks upon the opinions of the deists, infidels and rationalists, as well as those of the Colenso, Renan and Strauss Schove were keenly appreciated by the audience, which did not fail to give expression to its approbation in frequent enthusiastic applause.

A collection for the purposes of the Society was taken up, and we have reason to believe a considerable sum was realised.

The proceedings closed with the singing of the doxology, and the benediction by the Chairman.

The excellent music of the choir was an agreeable feature of a very pleasant meeting.

SPECIAL TELEGRAPH FROM MONTREAL.

MONTREAL, January, 10.

There is quite a change in the weather—it has become quite mild, with the indications of a storm.

Quite a number of rumors are afloat as regards Mr. Carter's successor in the Clerkship of the Peace. Mr. Brehaut, the former occupant, will, we have reason to believe, be reinstated.

Mr. Beaudry's long term of office as Mayor, is evidently drawing to a close. Mr. Starnes has consented to run, and it is believed will be elected by acclamation.

CANADIAN NEWS.

The fellow who recently kicked in the window of Black's Exchange, London, and stole therefrom nearly $800 was arrested while trying to cross the river to Port Huron. Nearly $600 were found on his person.

A farmer named Walsh, living in Tecumseh went to Bond Head one day last week, leaving three children in the house. By some means they got possession of a powder horn, the contents of which exploded, killed one of them and injured another so badly that no hopes are entertained of its recovery. The third fortunately escaped.

ROYAL CANADIAN BANK.—The *Beacon* of the 5th says: there seems to be almost a certainty of establishing a branch of this excellent bank in Stratford. A day or two's canvass has resulted in the taking up of $30,000 worth of stock by the wealthy farmers in the neighborhood and the business men of the town.

It is stated in the Quebec papers that the Beauport Lunatic Asylum, has been purchased by the Hon. Mr. Cauchon and Drs. Landay and Roy. The *Journal de Quebec* contradicts the report and cannot understand, why his English contemporaries gave answer to such a groundless piece of news.

Mr. Alex. Mackenzie, M. P. P. for Lambton, has sympathized with and supported the Rouge party of Lower Canada, and should therefore be in a position to understand their true sentiment with respect to Confederation and Annexation. Well then, at a lecture on Confederation which he recently delivered at Strathroy, he said that his former political friends "opposed Confederation only as a means of hastening annexation to the adjacent Republic."

It is said that a gentleman from Upper Canada is in treaty for the lease of the Bonaventure building, Montreal, in which he intends to establish a first class hotel; also that the Fabrique asked $100,000 for the Recollet church property, when requested to place a price upon it by some gentlemen who spoke of it as a site for a new Merchant's Exchange. The committee of this latter institution have decided to rebuild on the old site.

REDUCTION IN FLOUR AND GRAIN FREIGHTS.—A new tariff of rates on the carriage of flour and grain has been issued by the G. T. R. R. Company, reducing the rates on flour and grain freights, showing a reduction of about $5 per car load of such freight. It took effect on the 5th of January. The following are the rates from London:—To Boston, flour, per bbl., $1,05, grain, per bush., 32c; to Portland, Danville and Yarmouth Junction, flour, $1, grain, 30c; Buffalo, flour, 35c, grain, 10½c; Point Levi, flour, 95c, grain 29c; St. Johns, flour, 75c, grain, 23c; Montreal, flour 65c, grain 19½c; Kingston, flour, 58c, grain 17½c; Toronto, flour, 30c, grain 9c.—*Free Press.*

FIRE.—The parsonage of the Church of England, in this village was burned yesterday morning. The fire orignated in the library and was discovered about five o'clock, when it had made such progress that no one could enter that apartment. The alarm was rapidly spread through the village, and every effort was made by the people to save the furniture, and prevent the neighboring buildings from taking fire. The Rev. Mr. Gagnier who was among the first at the place, rendered every possible assistance, both working himself and giving directions to others, he with some assistance, tore away an old shed which connected the house with the out buildings and thereby prevented the extension of the conflagration. Mr. Barett speedily had his men and team on the ground for the purpose of drawing water, but the fire made such rapid progress, that any attempt to extinguish it proved of no avail. Mr. Jolly Principal of the Huntingdon Academy, who has been occupying the house for some time, has lost the whole of his valuable library which consisted of about 350 volumns, together with the manuscript of a work which he was about to have publi shed, and $240 in cash. His furniture however, some of which was saved, insured, in the "Commercial Union" for $16,00. We believe the parsonage has been insured in the "Royal" by the Church Society for $1,000.—Huntingdon *Journal*, Friday.

ST. PATRICK'S HALL.

At the recent meeting of Irish Roman Catholics in Montreal, for the purpose of establishing a St. Patrick's Hall, Hon. Mr. McGee said: I cannot but congratulate the St. Patrick's Society, and those, who, although not of the Society, are interested in the object of this meeting, on the unanimity which prevails. We have, I suppose, as many shades of personal difference among us as other people; but on this subject of a St. Patrick's Hall, I believe there is no differenc whatever, except, perhaps, as to the scale of cost, on which we are to go to work. On that head I wish to observe that, allowing for such errors as may have crept into the census lists of 1861, and allowing for some small deductions from our numbers, caused by the cessation of the American war, the Irish Catholic inhabitants of this city cannot number less than 25,000 souls, and probably we might add a thousand or two to this figure. Of this aggregate there are at least one-fourth men, of an age to earn their own subsistence, or, say 6000 men, and there are as many more young lads and male children, who will be men before we are aware of it. From local causes we have been, always exempt in Montreal from any considerable contribution to church-building; the seminary of St. Sulpice, which has done so much for this city, relieves us of all charges for the mere material edifices in which we perform our religious duties. Other communities—such as the Unitarians and the Methodists, not a third part of the number—have lately adorned the city with splendid churches, paid for by voluntary contribution. We have no such responsibility on us, but still we feel that we, too, ought to contribute something as a people to the embellishment of the city—something which will remain a lasting monument of the laudable social ambition of the most numerous class, except the French Canadians alone, in this population. We have our useful and excellent societies of men, all of whom want the periodical use of a hall and the habitual use of a committee room; we have our charitable bazaars and fairs; we have our occasional lectures on literary subjects—for all which we need a convenient and central place of meeting. A site for such a structure as we propose has been found, and I hope before this day twelvemonths, the undertaking will have advanced far towards completion. It will be a building I trust in style, in size, and in solidity on a par with the best modern edifices. It will bear the name most honored among Irishmen—the name about whose popularity there can be no dispute—the name of the great lawgiver and first liberator of the Celtic race in the land of our fathers. I have often regretted in the neighboring Republic that the social monuments of the Irish would be in the future confined to earthworks and excavations, like those of the aborigines; but let us here, in Montreal, erect a work of civilized art and industry which will preserve the name of our National Saint to our posterity, as long as one stone of it is left upon another. I feel, Mr. President, that further advocacy on my part would superfluous: where every one has his mind made to do his part in such an undertaking, many words are only thrown away.

EUROPEAN NEWS.

The cattle plague has a advantage; it gives the country gentry something to talk about, and a good opportunity of appearing in print.

Mr. Philip Rathbone, President of the Liverpool Chamber of Commerce, has been entertaining Lord Stanley, and the leading representatives of the commercial interests.

Another dreadful colliery catastrophe is chronicled—an explosion having occurred at Merthyr Tydvile, causing the death of 29 men and injury to three ethers.

A coroner's inquest being held in Lancashire on the bodies of four children who died after brief attacks of purging and vomiting. Their blood seemed to have been poisoned, and it is thought that their death was caused by taking the milk of a diseased cow.

Claret drinkers will be in good spirits. A well-known London wine merchant has contracted for the purchase of the minimum annual quantity of 12,000 dozen of the first growth Chateau Margaux on such terms that this extensive wine will be obtainable at 63s a dozen.

Mr. Chichester Fortescue, the new Secretary for Ireland, will have to be re-elected, and he has issued an address to the electors of the county of Louth. He states that he desires to contribute to the "good government and prosperity of Ireland." It is not expected that he will be opposed.

Modern toys appear to be rather dangerous things. The popular "Pharaoh's Serpents" are made of the most deadly poison, and kill those engaged in their manufacture by wholesale, while the last fancy for Christmas parties, drawing-room fireworks, have caused two calamitous fires, the last of which has entailed the loss of three lives.

The only difficulty under which the Government labours in the Fenian prosecutions at Cork arises out of the number of informers who present themselves. No fewer than four have already been brought up, and it seems quite possible that five or six times as many might have been secured had there been any necessity for that number.

A meeting had been held at Ipswich under the auspices of the Central Anti-Malt Tax Association. The principal speaker was Sir Fitzroy Kelly. He urged "perseverance and united action" on the assembled agriculturists, who followed his advice by passing a short series of resolutions on the impolicy and hardship of the tax, closing with one to send a requisition asking for a repeal of the malt tax to the Chancellor of the Exchequer, and a petition to Parliament to the same effect.

A $1 note of the Niagara Dristrict Bank was recently received at a store in St. Catharines, with the following written in a clear bold hand on the back:—"This dollar was received by Rev. J. Robinson, of Burford, for binding together in holy wedlock Thomas Ray and Jane Gloss, having travelled 14 miles in the rain, and paid $1 and a quarter for expenses. Total loss $1 25, and a great deal of trouble."

A certain Dr. Spencer Hall has been summoned before the magistrates in Westmoreland, for refusing to allow his son to be vaccinated. He gave as the grounds of his refusal that vaccine lymph was so often tainted with morbific influence that he could not permit the child to risk other diseases than those of cow-pock. It is quite possible that he may be right in this matter, but if everybody refuses to vaccinate his children on the same ground, small-pox may again be expected to ravage the country as it did in the seventeenth century.

The Registrar-General's returns are not the place to which we should naturally look for romance or tragedy. However, in them we find that a young lady, the daughter of a clergyman, and twenty-three years of age, died of "a broken heart from acute mental distress," and the information is added that she had lost a sister five weeks before. Speaking scientifically, this can hardly be accepted as an accurate statement of the cause of death. Hearts do not "break," although, under the exhaustion caused by great mental distress, they may cease to beat—especially if there has been a tendency to disease.

Dr. Pusey has written another but shorter letter in answer to the charges of Romanising which have been brought against him. He contends that he does not approve of worship of the saints, but does approve of prayers to the saints; that he does not accept the universal primacy of the Bishop of Rome, but simply the primacy in the sence in which it has been received by the Church of England; that he does not accept the Tridentine Creed as at present interpreted, but that he believes it might be interpreted in such a way as to render it capable of acceptance by the English Church.

There are some boroughs whose elections are disputed as a matter of course. Barnstaple is one of the most notorious of these. Two years ago Mr. Lloyd was petitioned against, and finding that unblushing bribery had prevailed, abandoned the seat in disgust. The last election is likely to lead to some curious disclosures. There were two conservative candidates, Sir George Stucley and Mr. Gwyn, and two liberals, Messrs. Cave and Hawkins. The first and third were returned, greatly to the surprise and chagrin of the second, who, although he had coalesced with Sir Geo. Stucley up to the day of the polling, now believes that there was a secret compact between Sir George and Mr. Cave. Mr. Gwyn will oppose the return of Sir George, and the edifying spectacle will be presented of one conservative attempting to up set another.

EXTRAORDINARY SUICIDE OF A POISONER.—An English paper says:—A young man named Storer, who was committed for trial at Salisbury on a charge of poisoning, committed suicide in prison by drowning himself in a warm bath. He had succeeded in tying his hands behind him, and was found, five minutes after his having been left by the warder to bathe himself, quite dead, with his face in the water. Medical assistance was quickly obtained, but the efforts to restore animation were not successful.

Mr. Ruskin has decended from the lofty heights of criticism to the lowly flats of journalism, and has taken to writing in the *Daily Telegraph*—the most wonderful of the many transformations which the author of "Modern Painters" has gone through. A few weeks ago he was writing on housemaids, now he has something to say about Jamaica, and being a recent convert to Carlylism and "strong" men, approves of the conduct of Governor Eyre, and declares that the English are in a worse state of captivity and bondage to Russia than the Jamaica negroes are to the planters. In this last production signs of incipent madness are plainly visible. For, in company with Governor Eyre, he brings in the Lambeth election, English labourers, Mayfair marriages, the Gold coast, and the King of Greece!

Mr. C. H. Alderley, M. P., has sent to the *Times* a letter from Mr. J. E. Fitzgerald, the late Minister of Native Affairs in New Zealand. In the course of this letter, which fills two columns of small type, Mr. Fitzgerald attacks the policy of 1863, and points out that the result of the war has simply been to make the expenditure for land about £2 an acre, while it formerly amounted to no more than 5s or 6s. In addition to this evil a fresh one has been introduced through the loss of military prestige by the operations of General Cameron. By his tactics he has taught the natives to believe that it takes six English soldiers to fight one Maori, a piece of dangerous knowledge which it may take a great deal of hard fighting on the part of the colonists to rebut.

SMUGGLING AND CRIME ON THE FRONTIER.

The increase of smuggling on our Northern frontier is enormous. Double and quadruple the preventive force, and illegal traffic will yet continue to be enormous. Our people are adventurous—so are the Canadians; and the pursuit of gain calls forth this spirit, finding among the poorer members of society an endless series of recruits, of whom many have already become experts and veterans. It is very wrong—it is illegal. Every one should respect the laws of the land, made by Congressmen chosen by the free votes of an intelligent constituency. Smuggling is a criminal offence. And yet common opinion never did, and never will, regard it as theft, burglary, arson, or murder is regarded; and statesmen do better to take men as they are, and will continue to be, than by framing laws for their use upon the theory that they are as nearly perfect, as the *World*, all kind moralists, and some custom-house officers wish them to be. No American who saw a smuggling lugger hugging the Canadian shore at night, in the old times when this was a country of cheapness and plenty, would have hastened to arouse the Canadian authorities as if the perpetration of any other crime against the persons or property of the Provincials had been intended. The fact which comes home to the consciousness of most men elucidates the principle in human nature.

But the worst feature of increased smuggling at present is the actual increase and tendency to violence. Officers attack and smugglers defend contraband goods with deadly fire-arms. They begin to fight like men who have seen some skirmishing and war on the Crimea or Potomac. Hordes of desperadoes infest the frontier. The farmers are not safe at night. One of them, near Lewiston, going lately into his barn at dusk, was attacked by a stranger, who tried to stab him, but was beaten off after a severe struggle. Some nights afterward his wife accompanied him to the barn, and a concealed villian shattered her shoulder with a ball from a revolver. There is a feeling of insecurity such as has never before existed.

While deeds of violence are becoming common, the bribing, intriguing, and smoother scamps are not idle; and men who would not commit other crimes engage with a relish in this. "James," said a friend of ours who was in pursuit of knowledge for the *World*, "I see you have an office under government." "Well, sir," was the reply, "indeed, I've paid all my big taxes like a man for many a long year, and I've no love for idleness, and I've as good a right to an office as any of them, so long as I do my duty the same as the rest of them." The next question was, "And what pay do you get?" To this James replied, "Indeed, sir, they don't pay me enough to maintain my family decently and respectably, as I always have done; but I have not altogether a bad office, though taxes are very high and everything is very dear for a poor man, and I've six small children, and they've no mother living, and two dollars a day are not much. "But, sir," he added significantly, with a bright look in the corner of his eye, "two dollars a day is what I get for preventing smuggling, but that is nothing at all to what I get for not preventing it." James is undoubtedly a sly rogue, and should not go unpunished; but he is a common type of his class. He never adopted as the polar star of his career the principle, or want of principle, avowedly animating, Mr. Seward: "I always go for spending public money; it makes friends." He never waded through a mass of corruption, blunders, and slaughter so far as to be the proud possessor of the little bell. He thinks he "does his duty as well as the rest of them." His practice will always be the common practice of thousands.

Hitherto Canadian tariff has done much to prevent smuggling. If, as is seriously contemplated, Canada should become entirely a free trade country, the evils of smuggling both by force and fraud will be immeasureably increased. Of course, Canada has as good a right to remove all obstructtons to commerce between herself and England or France, as New York has to trade with Brooklyn, Philadelphia or New Orleans. It would now require battalions of men to guard our frontier effectually, and it will be worse then.—*World.*

A SUDDEN CONVERSION.

The change that has come over the official American mind within the few months' last past is truly wonderful. Before that, it was quite right that Canadians should buy their tea, sugar, coffee, boots, shoes, and knick knacks at Ogdensburgh, Buffalo or Detroit, and smuggle them across the frontier, it was perfectly moral, and a proper political retribution to swindle John Bull and his legitimate heirs, the Canadians, out of their customs' dues. But now that Uncle Sam is the sufferer—now that the army of custom official has been removed to the American side of the frontier—we have a capital illustration of the truth of the fable of the lawyer's ox that gored the farmer's bull. The officials across the river have became suddenly converted. Smuggling is now discovered to be immoral, sinful, wicked, and the telegraph and the press are made to denounce the vile Canadians who are said to be engaged in this nefarious traffic. But the telegraph and the press, and the American official mind, should not be converted be halves; they should open their eyes to the beauty and the ultimate profitableness of truth.—They should not fasten a false accusation on us. We have indeed been accustomed to their double invoices—one for paying by, another for passing the customs with; to their substitution of one kind of article for another in the warehouse; to all their infamous tricks by which they have brought the villainous practice of smuggling to a regular system—long enough to have learned to intimate them. But thus far we have resisted the temptation. If smuggling into the States has been carried on from Canada, it has been by the Americans themselves. The scoundrels who became adepts in the science of cheating us, and who for many years injured the legitimate business of our honest traders, have but turned their experience to account in swindling their own revenue. They have a story on the other side about a promising scion of Young America, who began picking his own pockets when forcibly prevented from indulging in the excitement of picking other people's. This has become exemplified on a serious scale in customs matters. Let the American writers and stump-orators acknowledge it, and desist from their false witness against Canadians.—*Trade Review.*

BY TELEGRAPH.

LATEST AMERICAN DESPATCHES.

MORE FIRES IN NEW YORK.

CAPTURE OF THE ADAMS EXPRESS BURGLARS.

STOLEN FUNDS AMOUNT TO $550,000.

THE PRESIDENT REQUESTED TO STATE WHY JEFF. DAVIS IS KEPT A PRISONER.

NEW YORK, 10th.—The *Tribune's* Washington special says: General Howard is in receipt of the November report of the superintendent of colored schools in Missouri and Arkansas. There are now in operation in the former State, 19 freedmens' schools with 23 teachers and 1,349 scholars, and in Arkansas there are 13 schools with 17 teachers and 1,478 scholars.

The Birmingham Association in England, since the close of the war, has largely contributed towards the relief of the destitute freedmen of the United States. Their last invoice of goods amounts in value to over $3,000, and the Secretary of the Treasury has notified the Deputy Collector at New York, to hereafter admit all such goods free of duty.

NEW YORK, Jan. 10.—The *Times'* Washington telegram says a firm in Little Rock, Ark, to-day presented to Gen. Howard, of the Freedman's bureau, a proposition to employ the colored troops in that department in the completion of the railroad which connects Little Rock with the Mississippi. The proposition is favorably endorsed by Gen. Reynolds, commanding the department of Ark., and by Maj.-Gen. Sherman, and has been referred to the Secretary of War.

Large sales of old cannon will take place at the navy yard to-day, and will be continued to-morrow. The lot consists of 540 guns, weighing 3,460,716 pounds; 40 torpedoes weighing 108,400 pounds, will also be sold.

The *Tribune's* Washington telegram says the Secretary of the Treasury has decided that vehicles of every kind coming from contiguous foreign countries into the United States and loaded in such a manner that each box and barrel can be satisfactorily inspected without unloading, will hereafter be permitted to enter under such provisions.

NEW ORLEANS, 9th.—Mr. Humphreys, of the United States Engineers, advertises for permission to build a number of important levees on the Mississippi river in this State, and to be finished by the middle of March, and to be paid for in cash by the Government.

Cotton market—sales to-day, 1000 bales at 48 and 49 cents.

NEW YORK, 10th.—A fire broke out this morning destroying all the buildings from Patterson's market Hitchcock's market. The buildings were principally of wood and of little value. The damage is principally on stock and the stoppage of the business. No figure given.

President Juarez and Gen. Negrete arrived at Mahatten, from Elpazo, on the 1st inst.

The Galveston *Bulletin* notices that a number of United States troops are passing en route to the Rio Grande. There has been a general decline in dry goods and groceries at Galveston and Houston, while cotton has advanced.

NEW YORK, 10th.—Accounts in the Louisiana country papers represent that the freedmen are indisposed to make any contracts for labor. They refuse to make any agreements whatever with planters, unless they can be employed near the little towns. They are expecting something extraordinary to turn up. A number of the principal planters have emigrated to Honduras.

CINCINNATI, Jan. 10.—The steamer *Pine Grove*, from Petersburg for Richmond, with 300 tons freight, struck near Buffington Island on Monday, and sunk immediately. The boat will probably be raised, and her cargo saved, in a damaged condition. The boat was valued at $31,000.

NEW YORK, Jan. 10.—Prof. James Masses, the distinguished author, died at his residence in Newark, N. J., aged 60 years.

Three persons implicated in the robbery of Adams & Co., on board train from New York to Boston, have been captured. The total amount taken from the Company does not exceed $550,000.

WASHINGTON, 10th.—Mr. Wilson introduced a bill to increase the military peace establishment of the United States army. It provides for a force of seven regiments of artillery, ten of cavalry and sixty of infantry. The bill was referred to the military committee.

A resolution was passed authorizing the printing of 60,000 copies of Gen. Grant's military report.

On motion of Mr. Conklin, of New York, the President was requested, if not incompatible with the public interests, to inform the House why Jeff. Davis, Mr. Clay and others were kept in confinement.

NEWARK, N.J., 10th.—Morris Ellsworth, the negro who killed his wife last August was executed to-day.

NEW HAVEN CON. 10th.—A fire broke out here this morning in Wensall's extensive coach and car factory, the buildings were burned, and others seriously damaged. There being no water for the engines, the car shop was saved by snow falling in. The total loss is about $50,000.

NEW YORK, 10th.—The *World's* Washington telegram says an early withdrawel of the French troops from Mexico is looked upon as certain by all who regard the conversation engaged in by the President yesterday.

The steamer *New York* will bring Napolen's speech to the chamber and this may contain the important announcement that the troops are to be withdrawn.

Secretary Stanton is to be called to account for paying the rebel provisional government in defiance of a law of Congress against such an act. The President, as a means of cheapening fuel to the poor, during the cold weather, has ordered a large quantity of fire wood belonging to the government to be sold in quantities less than ten cords, at seven dollars per cord.

NEW YORK, 10th.—The *Post* says the loan market remains very easy. The accumulation of capital is large, and has been swallowed by the recent payments of dividends. There is no lack of currency, the banks being gorged with national bank notes. The stock market has not yet recovered from the severe depression of yesterday.

A motion was made on Wednesday in the New York Supreme Court Chambers, before Mr. Justice Sutherland, in the case of Joseph H. Maddox against Edwin M. Stanton, Secretary of War, to strike out certain portions of the defendant's answer as irrelevant, and to make other parts of that pleading more definite and certain. Mr. Maddox, the plaintiff, brought the action against Mr. Stanton, Secy. of War, to recover the sum of $100,000 damages, alleged to have been sustained by him in consequence of two arrests by the Secretary's order. Plaintiff says he was arrested the last time in March, 1864, and in all he has been confined—some of the time at Fortress Monroe—sixty-nine days. He furthermore insists that the arrest took place at a time when he, a loyal citizen and a resident of Baltimore, held a permit from the military authorities in Washington to purchase and transport certain quantities of tobacco, stored in the vicinity of Fredericksburgh, Va. The motion was argued at length by Ex-Judge Cowles for the motion and for the plaintiff, and by Ex-Justice Edwards Pierrepoint in behalf of Secretary Stanton. The court took the paper and reserved its decision.

Protection is running mad in the States. A "wool-growers' association" met the other day in Columbus, Ohio, and passed an address setting forth that the cost of labor in the production of wool is $1 50 per day, an increase of 100 per cent in ten years; and that the cost of producing merino wool is 75 cents per pound at the present rate of expenses. Resolutions were also passed approving of the policy of terminating the Reciprocity Treaty, in order to prevent the competition of Canadian wool-growers, and calling, moreover, for legislative enactments in order further to "protect" the wool-growing interest. This, we suppose, will be done by removing, in whole or in part, the excise duties now levied on wool, and by increasing the tariff on the foreign article so as to prevent its use by manufacturers.

SOUR GRAPES.—The following is the latest from the New York *Herald* on the annexation of Canada:—

But we have no great desire to possess their cold, semi-artic and inhospitable country. We have an immense domain in a temperate and genial climate, with the richest soil, and every variety of production, sufficient for a population of several hundred millions. What, then, do we want with Canada except to have it freed from institutions antagonistic to our own? If the Canadians will be independent—and it is better for them than be as they are—we may take their case into consideration. But the best thing for them to do is to pack up their little effects and cross the border. Let them leave their shivering country and emigrate to the teeming Western States or to the sunny South. The lands are rich, cheap and in the greatest abundance. In a few years the arctic frosts would be melted out of them, they would become happy and prosperous, and they would wonder why they remained so long in their present isolated and desolate condition. This is the best advice we can give to our Canadian neighbors.

COMMERCIAL.

YESTERDAY'S MONTREAL MARKETS

Montreal, Jan. 10, 1866.

Flour—Super Extra, $7 00 a 7 30; Extra, $6 25 a 7 75; Fancy, $6 00 a 6 25; Welland Canal Superfine $5 40 a 5 50; Bag Flour, $2 90 a 3 05.

Wheat—Super No. 1 Canada, $5 50 a 5 70; No. 1 Western, $5 40 a 5 50; No. 2, $4 75 a 4 90; Canada Wheat, $1 14 a 1 20; Western, nominal.

Oats—Per 32 lbs—30 a 32c. Barley—Per 48 lbs—60 a 65c.

Butter—Dairy, 19 a 20c; store-packed, 16 a 17c.

Ashes—Pots, $5 75 a 5 80; pearls $6 75 a 7 00.

Little doing in flour.
Butter dull.
Ashes firm.
Dressed Hogs, $7 70 a 8 20.

NEW YORK MARKETS.

New York, Jan. 10, 1866.

Gold opened at 139, and closed at 139½.

Cotton quiet and firm at 50 a 51c.

Flour receipts 3,370 barrels. Market opened shade firmer, and closed rather quiet and drooping, at $7 25 a 7 75c for superfine State; $7 75 a 8 00c for extra; $8 05 a 8 35c for choice $7 00 a 7 45c for superfine Western; $7 80 a 8 35c for extra; and $8 40 a 8 65c for common to good shipping brands round hoop Ohio. Canadian flour shade firmer and quiet at $8 35 a $8 50c for common, and 8 45 a 11 25c for good to choice extra.

Rye flour quiet.

Wheat receipts none. Market opened firm and closed dull, with holders rather more disposed to realize; No. 1 Milwaukie, $1 86 a 1 87c; $1 80c a 1 84c for old Amber Milwaukie; $1 85c for choice Amber State; $2 30 a 2 55c for White Western.

Rye quiet.

Barley dull; sales, 150 bushels of State at $1 40 a 1 43c.

Corn receipts, 1500 bush. Market dull, and declining, at 85 a 86c for unsound, and 88 a 99c for sound mixed Western.

Oats quiet and heavy, at 60 a 62c for State; 54 a 55c for Jersey and Pennsylvania; and 46 a 53c for unsound.

Pork quiet at $28 62½c a 29 62½c for new mess, and $28 25 a 29 00 for 1864-5; closing at $28 56½c for regular.

Beef quiet.

Lard easier at 16 a 29; dressed hogs opened heavy, and closed firmer at 12½.

Butter quiet at 20 a 35.

Cheese, 13 a 18c.

Whisky dull at $2 31 a 2 32c.

Petroleum quiet; 41½ a 42c for crude; 67c for refined in bond; and 85 a 86c for refined free.

Ashes dull.

HOTEL ARRIVALS.

RUSSELL HOUSE, January 10.—D. McLachlin, Arnprior; D. McLachlin, jr., do.; Alex Hart, Montreal; J. L. Campbell, Prescott; C. E. Anderson and two daughters, Frogmore; Wm. McClymont, Montreal; F. Braun, Ottawa; Alexander Begg, Montreal; Chas. B. Rouleau, Aylmer; Hon. W. C. Brown and lady, Ogdensburgh; D. W. Brown and lady, do.; B. F. Church and lady, do.; Dr. W. H. Browse, Prescott; G. M. T. Donahue, Manchester; A. C. Brown, Ogdensburgh; Miss Wilson, Waddington; J. Douglas Kennedy, England; Thos Edwards, Montreal; C. Chappman, Prescott.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

INTERESTING TO VOLUNTEERS.—An important article in the outfit of a soldier is a good medicine in a convenient form, and the "Canadian Pain Destroyer" is just the article. It cures wounds, bruises, and frost-bites, and is the best medicine that can be used for diarrhoea, and summer complaints generally, and is a sure cure for rheumatism, and that class of complaints brought on by exposure or fatigue. Price 25 cts per bottle, to be had of all medicine dealers.

Ottawa, Jan. 8, 1866. 17-a

CARELESSNESS.

Many persons neglect their horses' health and condition until it is too late, when at a trifling expense and no trouble the horse might have been saved if attended to in time. To all who may have occasion to use an article of the kind we would confidently recommend "Darley's Arabian Heave Remedy and Condition Medicine; it is without doubt the best preparation in used.

Remember the name, and see that the signature of *Hurd & Co.*, is on each package.

Northrop & Lyman, Newcastle, C. W., proprietors for the Canadas. Sold by all Medicine dealers.

Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-d

PRACTICAL STATESMANSHIP.—None can read Mr. Gladstones speeches, especially such as he delivered a short time since before the citizens of Glasgow, without feeling impressed with the eminently practical character which distinguishes the higher order of British statesmanship; but every one knows and can appreciate the great benefits derived by the use of "Bryan's Pulmonic wafers." They have been before the public upwards of twenty years, and it is now admitted by all that they are the best preparation ever offered for alleviating and curing coughs, colds, irritation or soreness of the throat, and all Bronchial affections. All medicine dealers keep them—price 25 cents per box.

Ottawa, Dec; 18, 1865 1-d

BIRTH.

At Mountain Ash Cottage, near Ottawa, on the 8th inst., the wife of W. G. Beach, Esq., of a daughter.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

Just Received,

AND

FOR SALE CHEAP,

100 bbls. Mess Pork.

C. SPARROW, JR.

Ottawa, January 11, 1866. 20-tf

JAS. JOHNSTON'S

UNION HOUSE,

NORTH GOWER.

☞ Good Stabling and an attentive Hostler.

January 11, 1866. 20-y*

Upper Town Skating Rink.

THE UPPER TOWN SKATING RINK

IS NOW OPEN

TO SUBSCRIBERS AND THE PUBLIC.

Season Tickets, Genelemen, ... $3 00
" Ladies, ... 1 50
Single Ticket for Skating 12½c

A BRASS BAND will be in attendance every Monday and Thursday.

W. CARTNEY.

January 11, 1866. 20-tf

WANTED.

A THOROUGH SERVANT, WHO CAN Wash and Cook. Must have a character from her last place. Apply at the Albion Hotel, near the Court House.

Ottawa, December 18, 1865 d-4

SACRED CONCERT!

Of Vocal and Instrumental Music,

In the Cathedral of Notre-Dame

OTTAWA,

BY THE CHOIR,

Assisted by the best musical talent of the city, and vicinity,

UNDER THE AUSPICES OF

ST. VINCENT DE PAUL SOCIETY,

FOR THE BENEFIT OF

ST. PATRICK'S ASYLUM,

ON

Thursday Even'g., Jan. 11, 1866.

MR. DOSSERT.....CONDUCTOR.
Mrs. O'Connor will preside at the Organ.

PROGRAMME:

PART I.

1. Overture...La Dame Blanche...Boieldieu. ORCHESTRA.
2. Gloria in Excelsis....From Farmer's Mass. CHOIR.
3. Solo.....Pity, O! Saviour. Miss J. Aumond.
4. Duette.....“Tibi omnes Angeli.”
5. Solo and chorus..Laudate Pueri..Zingarelli. Mr. Braun and choir.

PART II.

(*Selection from the Mess'ah.*)

OVERTURE.

2. Recitation.....“Comfort ye My People.”
3. Aria.....“Every Valley shall be Exalted.” Miss Sydney McCarthy.
4. Chorus.....“And the Glory of the Lord.” CHOIR.
5. Aria “He was Despised and Rejected of Men” Miss J. Aumond.
6. Chorus..“Lift up your Heads, O! ye Gates.” CHOIR.
7. Aria.....“The Trumpet shall Sound.” Mr. J. W. O'Brien.
8. Chorus.....“Hallelujah for the Lord God.” CHOIR.
9. Aria...“I know that my Redeemer Liveth.” Miss Sydney McCarthy.
10. Chorus...“Worthy is the Lamb that was Slain.”
11. Chorus.....“Amen.”..... CHOIR.

DOUBLE TICKET.....75 cents
(admitting a lady and gentleman;)
SINGLE TICKET.....50 cents.

Doors open at 7:15 o'clock, p.m. Concert to commence at 8 o'clock.

Ottawa, Jan. 11, 1866. 20-1

MECHANICS' INSTIUTE AND ATHENÆUM.

THE SECOND LECTURE of the Second Course will be delivered by P. LeSueur, Esq., on FRIDAY next, at 8 o'clock, p. m.. SUBJECT—“Glimpses of Nature in some of her grand and and beautiful aspects.”

Family Tickets for Course.....$1.00
Single Admission.....12½cts.

Tickets can be had from the Librarian at the Institute, and from any of the Trustees.

J. P. ROBERTSON,
Rec. Secretary.

Ottawa, Jan. 10, 1866. 19-tf

GENUINE

Wheeler & Wilson's

LOCK STITCH

Sewing Machines!

HIGHEST PREMIUMS AWARDED AT each and all of the Great International Exhibitions of Europe for the last four years, including

The World's Fair London 1862

THE GREAT DUBLIN EXHIBITION, '65,

As well as all the great Association Fairs of the United States.

☞ Also Planer and Kayser's unequalled No. 2 and 3 for light and heavy leather work, harness stitching, etc.

☞ Needles, Oil, etc., for sale. Stitching done to order. All kinds Sewing Machines repaired.

G. A. WALTON,
AGENT.

OFFICE: 37, Sparks street, Centre Town.
Ottawa, Jan. 9, 1866. 6-y

AMERICAN INVOICES—DISCOUNTS.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
Customs, Quebec, 6th March, 1863.

IT IS DIRECTED BY THE HON. THE Finance Minister that hereafter Weekly Notices be published and furnished to Collectors of Customs, as to the rate of discount to be allowed on American Invoices, which is to be in accordance with the price of gold as represented by Exchange, at a rate equal thereto. Such notices to appear every Saturday in the *Canada Gazette*.

R. S. M. BOUCHETTE.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT, CUSTOMS,
Ottawa, 5th January, 1866.

IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE ABOVE Order, notice is hereby given that the authorized discount is declared to be 31 per cent, which per centage of deduction is to be continued until next Weekly Notice, and to apply to all purchases made in the United States during that week.

R. S. M. BOUCHETTE.

Ottawa, January 9, 1866. 18 tf

Ordnance Lands—Ottawa.

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given that a large number of building lots, situated in north Rideau street, north Patrick street, north St. Andrew street, south Bolton street, east Nelson street, east Gloucester street, east Cobourg street, west Cobourg street, east Wirtemburgh street, south Parry street, Franklin street, north and south, south Ottawa street, south Park street, and Rideau street, will be offered for sale on WEDNESDAY, the FIRST day of FEBRUARY, 1866, at the hour of noon; at the Russell House Hotel, Ottawa, by H McLean, Auctioneer.

Lists of the lots and terms of payment may be had on application at the office of the undersigned, in Ottawa.

By Order of
The Honorable the Commissioner of Crown Lands,
WILLIAM F. COFFIN,
Ordn. Lands Agent.
Ordinance Lands Branch,
Crown Lands, Ottawa.

Dec. 14th, 1865. 5-td

LOST.

ABOUT the middle of November last, a rough board box, 2 feet long by 1 foot wide, containing a drawing-room lamp. The box was either left at the Grand Trunk Station, Quebec, or taken from the cars of the O. & P. Railway, and was addressed, J. G. Vansittart, Ottawa.

Parties giving such information as will lead to the recovery of the above will be liberally rewarded on application to

I. M. TAYLOR,
Agent O. & P. Railway.

*** *Citizen* copy.

Ottawa, Jan. 3, 1866. 13-b

OTTAWA,

The capital of Canada.

TO LEASE!

The Building formerly known as

THE BRITISH HOTEL!

Situated on the

CORNER of SUSSEX & GEORGE Sts.

THE LOCATION OF THIS HOTEL IS IN the most central and best business part of the city. It is constructed of stone, has a frontage of 66 feet on Sussex Street, with piazza to three stories, and a frontage on George Street of one hundred and fifty-six feet; is four stories high, has had a wing of one hundred and sixteen feet in length added to it within the last two years; has been thoroughly renovated, and has ample accommodation for two hundred guests.

The Hotel contains eighty rooms, comprising single and double-bedded rooms, sitting rooms, gentlemen and ladies' parlors, a dining room 60 feet by 33 (second to none in the Province), bath rooms, &c., &c.

It has also detached from the main building a Billiard room, ice house, larder, laundry, stables, &c., &c.

The premises are covered with tin; are enclosed and secured by fire-proof walls, and are insured under a first-class risk. They are within less than five minutes' walk of the Parliament Buildings, and, *as the first session of Parliament to be held in Ottawa* will take place at an early day, they offer a rare chance to any gentleman who thoroughly understands keeping a

First-Class Hotel!

Hotel accommodation is at present so much wanted in this city, this house, under proper management, could not fail to prove a remunerative and safe investment.

Suitable parties, wishing to rent or purchase, will be dealt with liberally on application (post-paid) to the subscriber.

JAMES SKEAD.

Ottawa City, C. W.,
January 10, 1866. 19-tf

SKATES, TOYS,

AND PERFUMERY,

AT THE

SHEFFIELD HOUSE

24, SPARKS STREET.

E. K. MacGillivray & Co.,
Direct Importers.

Ottawa, January 10, 1866. 19-y

Smoking. Smoking.

JUST RECEIVED, AT

A. ROBERTSON'S,

OPPOSITE THE POST OFFICE,
ELGIN STREET.

The following choice brands of Tobaccos:

PLANTER'S PRIDE! GOLDEN LEAF!!
Rough and Ready,
HONEY-DEW! VIRGINIA!!
Eldorado, Navy,
PLANTATION! KILLIKINICK!
Solace,
FINE TURKISH SMOKING!

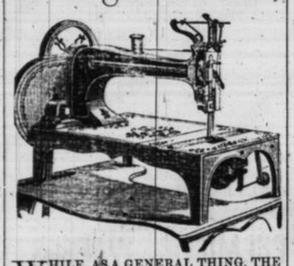
Together with a lot of other brands too numerous to mention.

If you want a good SEGAR,
CALL AT ROBERTSON'S.

If you want a splendid PIPE,
CALL AT ROBERTSON'S,
Opposite the Post Office, Elgin Street.

Ottawa, Jan. 10, 1866. 19-d

SINGER'S Sewing Machines,



WHILE, AS A GENERAL THING, THE Sewing Machine people are candid enough to acknowledge that our machines are unequalled for MANUFACTURING PURPOSES, they are almost sure to assert, in the same breath, that Singer's “Letter A” or Family Machines are not as good as theirs! This is a mere trick of the trade, and we confidently invite those interested in the subject to examine for themselves, and see what our

“Letter A” Family Machines

With all the improvements which have brought them to their present perfection, are capable of doing.

It is absolutely necessary to see our FAMILY MACHINE in operation, so as to judge of its great capacity and beauty. It is fast becoming as popular for

FAMILY SEWING!

as our Manufacturing Machines are for manufacturing purposes.

Call and examine, and decide for yourselves.

A. C. BEACH & CO.,
Agents.

OFFICE:—No. 62, Sparks Street, opposite Bishop's Hotel, Ottawa.

Ottawa, Jan. 10, 1866. 19-tf

OYSTERS! OYSTERS! OYSTERS!

OYSTERS, FISH & GAME.

A. FOSTER,
(FORMERLY OF QUEBEC,)

BEGS to inform the public in general that he has taken the premises, on York street, third door from the By-ward market, where he will keep constantly on hand, in season, a large supply of Oysters, Haddock, Cod, Lobsters, and all sorts of Game, which will be sold at the cheapest rates, and delivered free to any part of the city.

☞ A call is respectfully solicited.

Ottawa, Jan. 6, 1866. 16-d

LIFE, GROWTH AND BEAUTY.

Mrs. S. A. Allen's World's Hair Restorer and Dressing Invigorate, strengthen and lengthen the hair. They act directly upon the roots of the hair, supplying required nourishment, and natural color and beauty returns. Grey hair disappears, bald spots are covered, hair stops falling, and luxuriant growth is the result. Ladies and Children will appreciate the delightful fragrance and rich, glossy appearance imparted to the hair, and no fear of soiling the skin, scalp, or most elegant head-dress.

Sold by all Druggists.

Depot 198 & 200 Greenwich St. N. Y.

Sold by George Mortimer, John Roberts, W M. Massey, H. F. McCarthy, and J. Skinner, in Ottawa.

Ottawa Dec. 29, 1865. 10-y

MACGEE & RUSSELL

HAVE MUCH PLEASURE IN SUBMITTING THE FOLLOWING

FOR INSPECTION:

New Glasgow Wincies,
New Perth Wincies,
New Aberdeen Wincies,
New Chambery Wincies,
New French Twilled Cobourgs,
New French Merinoes,
New All-Wool Plaids,
New Fancy Dresses,
New Balmoral Skirtings,
New Paisley Shawls,
New Tasmanian Shawls
New Reversable Shawls,
New Woollen Shawls,
New Cloth Jackets,
New Witney Jackets,
New Astrachan Jackets,
New Snow-Flake Jackets,
New Cloth Circular Mantles,
New Trimmed Hats,
New Trimmed Bonnets,
New Astrachan Caps and Setts,
New Cottons and Prints,
New Printed Shirtings,
New Flannels and Blankets,
New Canadian Tweeds,
New Scotch Tweeds,
New English Tweeds,
New Mantle Cloths,
New Overcoatings,
New Fancy Flannel Shirts
New Plush Muffs,
New Hosiery and Gloves,
New Scarfs, Ties, Collars, &c,
New Clouds, in plain and fancy
New Wool Hoods for Ladies,
New Woollen Jackets,
New Lambs'-Wool Underclothing,
New Chest Wrappers,
New Infantees and Booties,
New Gaiters, &c., &c.

M. & R. being convinced that nothing can ensure public support but

Selling Goods of First-Rate Quality!

They have, in the selection, scrupulously avoided every article of an inferior description. They can, therefore, with confidence,

Warrant the Entire Stock!

To be of sound and unblemished fabrics. The extremely MODERATE PRICES affixed to every article cannot fail to convince purchasers that superior quality and exceeding cheapness are combined to the greatest possible extent.

MAGEE & RUSSELL.

Ottawa, December 28th, 1865. 9-d

GARLAND, MUTCHMOR & Co.'s

IMPORTATIONS

Having been the LARGEST!

AND THEIR STOCK HAVING BEEN REPLENISHED BY IMPORTATIONS *EX S. S. BELGIAN, NORTH AMERICAN and NOVA SCOTIAN*, they now offer the Largest Stock and most Complete Assortment of every description of

DRY GOODS!

IN THE CITY, COMPRISING

Shawls, Dress Goods,
French Merinoes, Cobourgs,
Winceys, Flannels, Blankets,
Cloths and Tweeds,
Gloves, Hosiery, Bonnets,
Hats, Mantles, Nubias, Jackets, Scarfs, &c., &c.

HOUSE FURNISHINGS.

They devote special attention to this branch of their business, having received by late Steamers,

12 Bales New Carpetings,
2 Cases English Floor Cloths,
1 do Hearth Rugs.

THEIR STOCK IS AGAIN

WELL ASSORTED

AND WILL BE KEPT SO BY

Importations by Succeeding Steamers.

Their Buyer being about to leave for Europe, the

WHOLE STOCK will be OFFERED CHEAP

To make Room for Spring Importations.

☞ INSPECTION INVITED. ☜

No. 20 Sparks Street, Central Ottawa.

Ottawa, December 18, 1865. 1-tf

GREAT

Christmas & New Year's Sale

COMMENCING THIS DAY,

Of FIRST CLASS DRY GOODS!

—AT—

Jas. BROUGH & Co.'s

☞ 9 & 11 SUSSEX STREET. ☜

JAS. BROUGH & Co.,

RESPECTFULLY INVITE ATTENTION TO THEIR GREAT CHRISTMAS AND NEW-YEAR'S SALE OF FANCY GOODS. At no former time has there been offered such inducements to *CASH BUYERS* as at the present, nor a more favorable opportunity for purchasing CHRISTMAS and NEW YEAR'S PRESENTS could not be desired.

TO-DAY

Several EXTRAORDINARY CHEAP LOTS, at and UNDER

HALF PRICE!

WILL BE PLACED ON THE COUNTERS OF THE VARIOUS DEPARTMENTS.

Millinery Department!

THE ARRANGEMENTS IN THE MILLINERY DEPARTMENT ARE SO COMPLETE, under the Superintendence of a *FIRST CLASS MILLINER*, that orders to any extent can be executed with the greatest care and punctuality.

SALES for CASH.

All GOODS MARKED IN PLAIN FIGURES and ONE PRICE.

Ottawa, December 18, 1865. 1-tf

THE

Western INSURANCE Company,

(LIMITED,)

OF ENGLAND.

CAPITAL, - - - - $5,000,000.

Established in connection with the Western, Manchester and London Life Assurance Society, Founded in 1842.

FIRE AND LIFE POLICIES ISSUED, and Losses paid by the Head Office in Canada (Messrs. Scott & DeGrassi, Toronto), without reference to England.

Agent for Ottawa and vicinity,

HENRY GRIST,

OFFICE:—Sussex Street, 3 doors below York.

Ottawa, Dec. 19, 1865. 2-tf

Established in 1850.

HENRY GRIST,

(LATE OF QUEBEC,)

Departmental, Parliamentary, and Patent Right Agent.

PARTIES HAVING BUSINESS TO transact, will save time and trouble by consulting Mr. Grist.

OFFICE:—3 doors below York, on Sussex Street, in the same building with Messrs. Buckley & Scott, Solicitors.

Ottawa, Dec. 19, 1865. 2-tf

HENRY GRIST

HAS FOR SALE BANK, STEAMBOAT Oil, Copper, and Gas Stocks; Debentures, Mortgages, &c.

OFFICE:—On Sussex Street, 3 doors below York, over Campbell & Co.'s Grocery Store.

Ottawa, Dec. 19, 1865. 2-tf

HENRY GRIST, LAND AGENT, &c

SELLERS AND BUYERS OF REAL Estate may consult Mr. Grist free of charge.

Stocks purchased and sold. ☞ Money for Investment.

FOR EXCHANGE.

Property in the City of Hamilton, C. W., for property in Ottawa.

OFFICE:—Sussex Street, nearly opposite Solis & Co.'s Oil and Lamp Store.

Ottawa, Dec. 19, 1865. 2-tf

COAL OIL.

Received this day 1 Car-load Hartford Oil.

SEE OUR NEW

Regulating Flame Burner!

Breaks no Chimnies!

Does not Smoke!

☞ Sole Agents for this place:

COAL OIL DEPOT,
84, SUSSEX STREET,
SOLIS & LEAVENS.

Ottawa, Dec. 29, 1865. 10-a

JAMES HOPE,

Manufacturing Stationer and Bookbinder.

IMPORTER OF

GENERAL STATIONERY, ARTISTS' MATERIALS, SCHOOL BOOKS, BIBLES, PRAYER BOOKS and CHURCH SERVICES,

Corner of Sparks and Elgin Streets, OTTAWA.

A FULL AND VARIED STOCK OF the following MISCELLANEOUS and COUNTING-HOUSE STATIONERY, always in stock:—

Walking Sticks,
Wafers,
Wedding Stationery,
Writing Inks, (all makers,)
Wax Tapers and Stands,
Wafer Stamps,
Whist Counters,
Writing Pads and Cases,
Writing Desks,
Writing Parchments.
Visiting Cards,
Tin Foil,
Time Books,
Thermometers,
Thumb Tacks,
Tape Lines,
Timber Tables,
Twine Boxes and Twine,
Tin Paper Cutters and Rulers Combined
Tracing Cloths and Paper,
Tourists' Writing Cases,
Tissue Papers,
Tinted Cards,
Tinsel Papers.
Steamer's Wood Books,
Skeleton Books,
Section Paper,
Stamp Act,
Swartwout's Patent Paper Fasteners,
Silver Pencils and Penholders,
Silk Taste,
Sponge Holders,
Surface-Colored Paper,
Shanty Ledgers,
Stationery Cabinets and Cases
Sketch Books and Blocks,
Slates and Slate Pencils,
Sealing Wax,
Scrap Books.
Rulers,
Rodger's Knives,
Ready Reference Files,
Reeves' Colors. &c.,
Rowney's Pencils and Colors
Quill Pen Machines,
Quills and Quill Pens,
Patent Finger Dampers,
Papeteries,
Photograph Frames and Albums,
Promissory Notes,
Portable Copying Presses,
Patent Scale Rulers, various sizes,
Paper Ties,
Portfolios,
Pocket Inks,
Pencil Leads,
Propelling Pencils,
Porcelain Slates,
Printers' Cards,
Perforated Boards,
Pencil Sharpeners,
Paper Bags,
Paper Weights,
Paper Bags,
Purses,
Portemonnaies,
Playing Cards,
Photographic Albums,
Programme Cards and Pencils,
Portable Writing Desks,
Paper Cloth for Working Plans,
Pocket Books, Ledgers and Diaries,
Pens, Gold and Steel, (various makers)
Pencil Cases,
Perry's Pencils,
Penny's Metallic Books,
Penholders,
Penmakers,
Penknives,
Pasteboards,
Papers, (all kinds),
Order Books,
Oil Colors in Tubes,
Oiled Paper,
Ox Gall,
Newspaper Fyles,
Notarial Seals and Wafers,
Monocromatic Boards,
Mapping Pens,
Mucilage,
Mottoes for Confectioners,
Mounting Boards,
Metal Inkstands,
Metallic Books,
Memorandum Books,
Mathematical Instruments,
Marking Ink,
Marble Papers,
Manuscript Books.
Letter Books and Files,
Ledgers,
Law Forms,
Legal Cap,
Letter Balances,
Lip Glue,
Invoice Books and Files
Ivory Tablets,
Ivory and Boxwood Scales,
Interest and Exchange Tables,
Ivory Knives and Folders,
Ink, (various makers),
Ink Pencils, Red, Blue and Black,
Ink Erasers,
Indian Rubber,
Inkstands,
Horne & Hope's Progressive Series of School Copy Books,
Harp Fyles.
Gum Tickets,
Gilt Mouldings,
Gilt Papers,
Gold Ink,
Gold Shells,
Gold Pens, Holders & Pencils,
Glass Inkstands.
Faber's Pencils,
Feather Dusters,
Files and Letter Clips
Fancy Envelopes,
Fancy Notepapers,
Foreign Note & Letter Paper
Envelope Cases,
Erasing Knives,
Eyelet Machines,
Excise Inks,
Envelopes,
Elastic Bands,
Embossed Papers,
Enamelled Cards and Card Boards,
Date Boxes,
Day Books,
Daily Journals and Diaries,
Drafts,
Dice and Dice Boxes,
Drawing Pins and Pens,
Drawing Books and Pencils,
Drawing Papers and Boards,
Damping Brushes,
Carmine Ink,
Cheque Books,
Cribbage Boards,
Carmine and Blue Pencils
Chalk for Black Boards,
Colored Crayons,
Crayon Studies,
Copper Foil and Lead,
Colors in Powder, for Wax Flowers,
Crayon Holders,
Colored Surface Papers,
Colored Glazed Papers,
China Palettes,
Continuous Drawing Papers,
Crayon Boards and Papers,
Copying Brushes,
Copying Presses,
Copying Letter Books,
Copy Books,
Canes,
Chess Boards and Men,
Camel Hair Brushes,
Carbonized Pens,
Card Cases,
Card Boards,
Bill Papers,
Blotters,
Brief Paper,
Bills of Exchange,
Black Lines,
Bill Stamps,
Bankers' Bill Cases,
Bristol Boards,
Boxes of Water Colors,
Bill Head Cases,
Bookbinder's Materials,
Bookbinder's Cloths and Leathers,
Bonnet Boards,
Blotting Papers,
Blotting Books, Cases, and Pads,
Black Bordered Letter and Notepapers,
Black Bordered Cards and Envelopes,
Backgammon Boards,
Bill Books,
Bankers' Pass Books,
Barnard's Carbonized Pens.

JAMES HOPE,
Corner Sparks and Elgin Streets,

Ottawa, Jan. 11, 1866. 1-d

Mechanics' Institute & Athenaeum

SECOND COURSE OF LECTURES.

THE MECHANICS' INSTITUTE AND Athenæum respectfully announces that the Second Course of Lectures will

Commence on Friday,
January 5th, 1866.

LECTURES.

The Managing Committee has the pleasure to state that the following will be the order of the Lectures:—

Jan. 12—P. Le Sueur, Esq.—“Glimpses of Nature in some of her grand and beautiful aspects.”
Jan. 19—Rev. J. H. Borthwick, M.A.—“The Revival of Literature in the 13th and 14th Centuries.”
Jan. 25—Walter J. Henry, Esq., M. D.—“Labour and its reward.”
Feb. 2.—T. C. Clarke, Esq.—
Feb. 9.—G. H. Perry, Esq., C. E.
Feb. 16.—W. D. Le Sueur, Esq., B.A.—“The Science of Languages.”
Feb. 22.—Rev. Bedford Jones, M.A., D.C.L.—“Improvement.”

The Lecture will open each Evening at Eight o'clock.

Tickets for the Second Course, or Single Tickets, can be had from the Custodian at the News Room.

C. R. CUNNINGHAM,
Chairman, M. C.

W. P. LETT, Corresponding Secretary.
J. P. ROBERTSON, Rec. Secretary.

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN.

Ottawa, Jan. 5, 1866. 15-tf

Central Canada Oil Comp'y.

THE UNDERSIGNED will be in Ottawa on the 9th January, inst. He will remain three or four days to sell stock of the Central Canada Oil Company. All parties desirous of securing Scrip, will find him at his rooms, Russell House.

A. W WOOLLEY.

Ottawa, Jan. 6, 1866. 16

TOBACCOS! TOBACCOS!

J. G. ZIMMERMAN

RESPECTFULLY informs the citizens of Ottawa and vicinity, that he has opened

A NEW STORE

ON THE CORNER OF METCALFE AND SPARKS STREETS,

In Kavanagh's old stand, where he has on hand a splendid assortment of

Fine-Cut and Plug Tobaccos

Meerschaum and Briar-Root Pipes,

And a large lot of FANCY GOODS, Musical Boxes, which play all the popular tunes; together with a lot of other articles too numerous to mention.

☞ *PLEASE CALL AND SEE.* ☜

J. G. ZIMMERMAN.

Ottawa, Jan. 4, 1866. 14-3m

Cloth Factory at Ottawa

FOR SALE.

THE EXECUTORS to the Estate of the late Thos. Mackay, have decided to offer for sale that valuable water power establishment known as the

“Rideau Falls Woollen Mills,”

Which have been worked for the last nine years by H. O. Burritt, Esq.

The water power is from a perpendicular fall of forty feet, situated immediately outside of the City of Ottawa, and is abundant and permanent at all seasons.

For further particulars apply at the office of the

MACKAY ESTATE.

New Edinburgh,
Jan. 4, 1866. 14-a

FOR SALE.

1 RUSSIAN SLEIGH.
1 SETT OF TANDEM HARNESS, (*In good order.*)
1 DOG CART, (*Nearly new.*)

For further particulars, apply at the office of the

MACKAY ESTATE.

New Edinburgh,
Jan. 24, 1866. 14-a

THOS. NELSON,

BOOT MAKER,

WELLINGTON STREET,
OPPOSITE DR. VAN CORTLANDT'S,
OTTAWA.

HAVING had many year's experience in some of the best establishments in the metropolitan cities of Canada, he feels confident that all orders entrusted to his care will be executed in the best style, and guaranteed to give satisfaction.

Ottawa, Jan. 4, 1866. 14-y

GOVERNMENT HOUSE—OTTAWA,
Saturday, 16th day of December, 1865.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE ADMINISTRATOR OF THE GOVERNMENT IN COUNCIL.

HIS EXCELLENCY was pleased to lay before the Council a Report from the Commissioner of Customs, dated 15th December, 1865, and approved by the Hon. the Minister of Finance, stating that under authority of chapter 17 of the Con. Stat., Can., Sec. 24, an Order in Council was passed on 28th April, 1853, directing “that Goods *bona fide* exported to this Province from any country, but passing in *transitu* through another country and under Bonds shall be, until it shall be otherwise ordered, valued for duty as if such Goods were imported direct from such first mentioned country into this Province,” and submitting that it would be desirable to extend said Order in Council to *free* as well as dutiable Goods.

Whereupon His Excellency in Council was pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that free Goods passing through a foreign country consigned directly to Importers in Canada, shall hereafter be put on the same footing as dutiable Goods.

Signed,
WM. H. LEE,
C. E. C.

January 1, 1866. 12-tf

Sealed Tenders,

Addressed to the undersigned,

WILL BE RECEIVED

At this Office, until

Saturday, 13th of January,

Next, at noon, for the construction of

TWO BRIDGES

OVER THE

RIDEAU CANAL,

One near Beckett's Landing, and the other near Mutchmor's Cut, Nepean.

Plans and specifications of the Bridges may be seen at this office, and at the office of the Superintendent of the Rideau Canal, where forms of tender can also be had.

Parties tendering must give the names and address in full, and also the signatures of two responsible persons willing to become sureties for the due performance of the work.

Tenders to be endorsed “Tenders for Bridges near Beckett's Landing and Mutchmor's Cut.”

The Department will not be bound to accept the lowest, or any Tender.

By order,
F. BRAUN,
Secretary.

Department Public Works,
Ottawa, Dec. 29th, 1865. 11-j13

VERDICT IN FAVOR OF

THE “TEA POT!”

Some dealers in Tea, Sugar, Coffee, and Spices,
From various causes were vicing in prices,
Till rivalry into fierce quarrel was veering,
Which timely was checked by some stranger appearing.
“Fie! fie!” he exclaimed, “let this quarrelling cease,
Yours passions restrain, and disturb not the peace;
'Tis QUALITY, only, that's worth finding out—
Let's fairly and calmly put that to test,
And we shall find out the cheapest and best;
And when 'tis decided, proclaimed let it be,
Who sells the best Coffee and who the best Tea.”
The plan was approved of, and judges elected,
Whose honest opinions had ne'er been suspected;
When this Tea, and that Tea, they tasted in turn,
And then tried the Coffees from out a new urn—
And in a few seconds returned to decide;
“Unbiased, and void of all prejudice, we
Unite in asserting that ROBINSON'S TEA
We've put in each possible way to the test,
And find it to be really the CHEAPEST and BEST;
And as for their COFFEES, we also declare,
Such Coffee is not to be met with elsewhere.”
Thus calmly was ended a noisy affray,
And Robinson's Teas are the theme of the day.

Very Superior JAPAN TEA, 2s. 9d. per lb.

Very Choice FAMILY COFFEE, 1s. per lb.

☞ Goods delivered by our own Waggons to any part of the City Daily, Free of Charge. ☜

ROBINSON & Co.,

The TEA POT, OTTAWA.

Establishments—Union Block, Sussex Street and Rideau Street.

Ottawa, December 18, 1865. 1-d

500 DOZEN LONDON PORTER, 10s. per Dozen.
ROBINSON & Co.
Tea Pot.
Rideau St., and Sussex St.
☞ Delivered, Free of Charge, by our own waggons, to any part of the city.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-d

500 BARRELS APPLES—ALL CHOICE. Selected for Family use.
THE TEA POT.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-d

10,000 BOTTLES GENEVA, 1s. 9d. and 2s. 6d. per bottle.
THE TEA POT.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-d

500 CASES FRENCH PICKLES. 7½d. per bottle, or 6s. 6d. per case. (One dozen in each case.)
THE TEA POT.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-d

FINE OLD PORT WINE—150 CASES just arrived from France—30s. per case. On sale at
THE TEA POT.
This Wine is strongly recommended. (A sample bottle 2s. 6d.)
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-d

VERMOUTH WINE.—2 SHILLINGS per Bottle

WALKER'S GREEN GINGER WINE 2s. per bottle.
THE TEA POT.

SUFFOLK SAUCE!

THIS CELEBRATED SAUCE, PATRONIZED BY THE

Queen and Royal Family of England

Is one of the best relishes out for

COLD MEAT and MADE DISHES

It gained First Prize at late Exhibition, and has extensive sales in

MONTREAL and other CITIES of CANADA

Sold by
J. G. ROBINSON & Co.,
Wholesale Grocers.

Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-d

Oysters! Oysters!!

OYSTERS!!!

At the TEA POT.

1s. 9d. per Can. ☜

Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-d

IT HAS JUST ARRIVED!

OUR USUAL STOCK OF

English ELDER Wine!

—IN TIME—

FOR CHRISTMAS.

The ONLY PURE ELDER WINE in this Country.

ALL GOODS DELIVERED FREE BY OUR OWN WAGGONS.

ROBINSON & CO.,
THE TEA POT.
SUSSEX STREET and RIDEAU STREET.

Ottawa, December 18, 1865. 1-d

At “THE CAPITAL!”

☞ 35 SUSSEX STREET, OTTAWA. ☜

COOKING STOVES,
BOX STOVES,
PARLOUR STOVES,
DOUBLE STOVES,
DUMB STOVES,
COAL STOVES,

At “THE CAPITAL,”
At “THE CAPITAL,”
At “THE CAPITAL,
At “THE CAPITAL,
At “THE CAPITAL,
At “THE CAPITAL.”

☞ WINTER STOCK of STOVES JUST ARRIVED ☜

At “THE CAPITAL” Stove Depot,

H. MEADOWS & Co

ALSO:—Every description of HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS, Stovepipes, Elbows, Gallow Pipes, and everything in the Tin, Sheet Iron, and Copper-ware line.

COAL SCUTTLES!!.....COAL SCUTTLES!!.....COAL SCUTTLES!!!

Out-Door Job Work attended to with Punctuality and Despatch.

COAL OIL! COAL OIL! COAL OIL

☞ Pennsylvania and Canadian. ☜

Lamps. Burners. Lamp Chimneys. Chimney Cleaners. Wicks, &c., &c.

A BEAUTIFUL ASSORTMENT OF

BIRD CAGES! BIRD CAGES!

JUST ARRIVING.

☞ Mind now!—Don't Forget

“THE CAPITAL” STOVE DEPOT.
35, *SUSSEX STREET.*

Ottawa, December 18, 1865. 1-y

BUY YOUR FURNITURE

—AT THE—

Ottawa Cabinet Warehouse!

No. 1, RIDEAU STREET.

A SPLENDID ASSORTMENT OF FIRST-CLASS

Mahogany, Walnut and Oak, Parlor, Chamber

AND DINING-ROOM SETTS.

ALSO: A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF ALL KINDS OF

Domestic Furniture Constantly on Hand!

AND MADE TO ORDER WITH DESPATCH.

☞ Experienced Workmen on the Premises attend to the Jobbing Department.

GEO. SEALE, Agent

Ottawa, December 18, 1865. 1-tf

THE PRIZE RING.

A MATCH FOR THE CHAMPIONSHIP OF ENGLAND.

From the Illustrated Sporting News, Dec. 9th.

At length we are in a position to confirm that which we were enabled exclusively to strongly hint at in our last: that Joe Goss has thrown down the gauntlet to contend for the championship, the champion belt, and £200 a side. Joe had only been reticent in the matter, to show that real business was meant, and not merely for claptrap purposes to serve his benefit, recorded elsewhere; the latter event has passed over, so he has put down his deposit with his stakeholder, to contend for the belt, according to the conditions—that is, against all comers; the first of whom, we presume, will be Jem Mace. That the latter is likely to be the man, will be best shown by inserting the following letter from Mace:—

To the Editor of the Illustrated Sporting News:

DEAR SIR—Joe Goss having challenged me some time since for £200 a side and the belt, I have been anxiously awaiting a proper announcement of the fact in your columns, that the bold Joseph had done something more definite than challenging, viz:—had sent what is requisite, a deposit to make the match, thereby proving his earnestness in the proposed arrangement. As he has not yet done so I am now about retiring from the P. R., for, independently of having followed its fortunes now something like, eighteen years, I have other and more important business to attend to; my backers and friends also advise me to retire and rest on the laurels I have already gained by individual exertions, I feel myself capable of once more appearing in public, and have by this post sent $10 to the editor of Bell's Life, to fight Goss or any other man, for the title, the Champion's Belt, and £200 a side. That sum I shall leave for the space of a fortnight. If it is to be covered in that time, and this challenge not accepted, I shall retire forever from the ring, at the same time with warm and kindly feelings towards the press, my backers, and the public, who have exhibited much kindness towards me during my pugilistic career. Should any one accept the challenge, I will also stake the Illustrated Sporting News belt on the issue.

I am, Sir, Yours truly,
JAS. MACE, Champion of England.

So we are to have a champion fight, which we have all along predicted, and shall not fail to keep our readers well posted on all matters appertaining thereto. As will be seen, Mace's letter is manly and straightforward, while Goss's antecedents are such that there will be no crying peccavie, or attempting to get out of any fair engagement he may truthfully enter into.

MISCELLANEOUS.

The civic authorities of London, disgusted with the swindles of the gas companies, are about to manufacture gas for use within the corporate boundaries.

A New York millionaire, said to be afflicted with the leprosy, was cured by the President of the New York Medical University, and in his gratitude he tendered him a $5000 fee, but the doctor accepted but $1500.

President Johnson is said to have suffered severely from the fatigue of the New Year's receptions, his right arm and hand being badly swollen by the seven thousand hand shakes he was compelled to undergo. The British Ambassador's "greeting appeared to be happy," and was the first that took place.

An effort is made by his friends to relieve Mr. Crosby, of the Chicago Opera House, from his embarrassments, so far that his Opera House will be restored to his possession, and a liberal extension granted to enable him to escape from his financial embarrassment.

A young man named Garrett was stabbed by young Dalton Yancey, son of the celebrated William L. Yancey, a few nights since at a dancing academy in Montgomery, Alabama. Garrett has since died. Yancey has delivered himself to the civil authorities. The difficulty was of a private nature.

There is a man employed in the office of the American Telegraph Company, in Washington, who is both deaf and dumb, but yet is a good sound operator. He presses his knee against the table on which the instrument rests and thus feels the words sent over the lines.

A despatch from Chicago says that at a monthly meeting of the Fenian brotherhood on Thursday attended by the entire military and civic organizations, the Fenians pledged themselves to furnish General Sweeney, their "Secretary of War," two regiments fully armed and equiped for service—in Canada, we suppose.

Why do you not go to President Juarez? We are not the Government of Mexico, and you do us too much honor to treat us as such. We had to go to Mexico with an army to secure certain important interests, but we are not responsible for Maximilian or his government if he violates its rights, and you have the same remedies there that we had.

The Montreal *Telegraph* states: The French Minister of Foreign Affairs has been poking fun at the United States Minister to France in a provoking way. Mr. Bigelow, instructed by Mr. Seward, addressed the French Government in condemnation of Maximilian's decree treating the Juarez guerillas as bandits, a decree precisely similar to the orders issued by the Federal commanders in the South, after the flight of the Confederate Government from Richmond. To this remonstrance M. Drouyn de Lhuys replied:

Commenting on the prohibition of the import of cattle from Canada, the New York *World* says:—

It would have been quite as wise to prohibit Canadian men and women from crossing to this side lest they should bring the cholera with them, for there is neither cholera nor cattle disease in the Province. The treaty has only a few weeks to live, and this petty, indirect legislation evidently degrades the United States in the estimation of the Provincial people.

MURDER IN DETROIT—A fearful murder was committed in Detroit on Thursday last. A Mrs. William Lynch was killed by her own brother. It appears that a trifling altercation took place between them, whereupon the miscreant drew a revolver, and fired at her. The shot not taking effect, he seized an axe and aimed a murderous blow at her. The blow felled her to the earth, killing her instantly, when the murderer with might and main struck the axe repeatedly into her body, literally cutting her to pieces! The ruffian was arrested, and is now in jail. He is about 38 years of age, and his appearance is described as repulsive in the extreme.

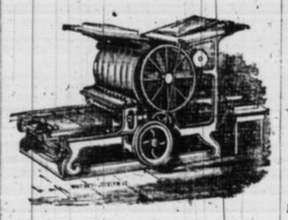
The Oglensburgh *Journal* understands that some of the butchers of that village at once put up the price of beef steak five cents per pound, on the stoppage of the importation of cattle from Canada. Good for the butchers. Why should they be expected to meet the demands at old rates, when their supplies are cut off? But would it not be wiser for them to cross over to Prescott, and from thence sell the Burghers whatever they may want, for it will surely follow that people living on the United States frontier will resort to Canada for supplies, as heretofore, the only difference being that the butcher's profits must be made on this side of the line.

Artemus Ward gets off the following paragraph:—Our ballad writers put too much mother in their melodies. Thus we have—Dear Mother, I've come home to die.—Mother dear, O pray to me.—Write a letter to my Mother, &c.—The other night we heard an athletic Ethiopian dismally bleat, Mother kissed me in my dreams, just as though she would do it until he washed the cork from his face. A mother is a good thing. Without mothers in fact life would be unpleasant. But why sing the maternal parent's merits so persistently, and in such shaky verses? Why not vary the thing, and occasionally produce a father or two? If we must continually sing about our parents, let us by all means give the old man a chance.

THE

"OTTAWA TIMES"

STEAM



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OFFICE:

Corner of York & Sussex Sts.

THE "TIMES"

WILL AFFORD A SUPERIOR MEDIUM

TO BUSINESS MEN IN THE

LINE OF

ADVERTISING

IT HAS BEEN TRULY SAID THAT "A JUDICIOUS APPLICATION OF THE PRINTERS INK IS ONE OF THE LEADING AVENUES TO WEALTH"

IF YOU HAVE

Dry Goods,

Groceries,

Crockery,

Glassware,

Or Hardware

TO SELL,

ADVERTISE!

Let the World Know It.

IF YOU HAVE

PROPETY to SELL

ADVERTISE!

Do You want to Buy?

ADVERTISE!!

No Matter what your Business

ADVERTISE!

ADVERTISE.

This is the Motto of every Real

BUSINESS MAN.

ADVERTISE!

NOW is the TIME

—AND—

The 'OTTAWA TIMES'

IS THE MEDIUM

Through Which it Will Reach

THE PUBLIC.

OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

MONTREAL
OCEAN STEAMSHIP CO.

WINTER 1865-6.

Under Contract with the GOVERNMENT of CANADA, for the Conveyance of the CANADIAN AND UNITED STATES' MAILS.

1865-6—Winter Arrangement—1865-6.

Passengers Booked to Liverpool & Londonderry.

RETURN TICKETS GRANTED AT REDUCED RATES.

THIS COMPANY'S MAIL LINE IS COMPOSED of the following First-class full powered Clyde-built doubled engined Iron Steamships:

ACADIAN, ...2650 Tons
Building.
PERUVIAN, ...2600 Tons
Capt. BALLANTINE.
MORAVIAN, ...2650 Tons
Capt. AITON.
HIBERNIAN, ...2434 Tons
Capt. DUTTON.
NOVA-SCOTIAN, ...2300 Tons
Capt. WYLIE.
BELGIAN, ...2400 Tons
Capt. BROWN.
NORTH-AMERICAN, ...1784 Tons
Capt. KERR.
DAMASCUS, ...1800 Tons
Capt. WATT.

(Sailing from LIVERPOOL every THURSDAY, and from PORTLAND every SATURDAY, calling at Loch Foyle to receive on board and land Mails and Passengers to and from Ireland and Scotland.)

Dates of calling are as follows:—

FROM PORTLAND.

PERUVIAN, ... 6th January, 1866
BELGIAN, ...13th January, 1866
MORAVIAN, ...20th January, 1866
NOVA SCOTIAN, ...27th January, 1866
NORTH AMERICAN, ... 3rd February, 1866
HIBERNIAN, ...10th February, 1866
And every succeeding Saturday.

GLASGOW LINE.

THE STEAMERS OF THE GLASGOW LINE consisting of the

ST. DAVID, 1650 tons, ...Capt. Aird.
ST. GEORGE, 1468 tons, ...Capt. Smith.
ST. ANDREW, 1432 tons, ...Capt. Scott.
ST. PATRICK, 1207, tons, ...Capt. Trocks.

Sailing between the Clyde and Portland and New York at intervals throughout the season of Winter Navigation, as follows:—

ST. GEORGE, ...17th January, 1866
ST. DAVID, ...31st January, 1866
ST. ANDREW, ...14th Febry, 1866
ST. PATRICK, ...21st Febry, 1866
ST. GEORGE, ... 7th March, 1866
ST. DAVID, ... 21st March, 1866

Rates of THROUGH PASSAGE from Montreal to Londonderry or Liverpool:
CABIN, ...$72 and $35
(According to accommodation)
STEERAGE, ...$34

An experienced Surgeon carried on each ship.

Berths not secured until paid for.
For further particulars apply to
HEUBACH & COWARD,
Aumond's Building, Rideau Street, Ottawa,
Or GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY STATION, PORTLAND.
Ottawa, Jan. 5, 1866. 1-y

Mail Steamers to France Direct.

THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S NEW LINE OF FIRSTCLASS SIDE-WHEEL STEAMERS BETWEEN NEW YORK & HAVRE.

The first FIVE splendid Vessels intended to be put upon this favourite route for the Continent are the following:—

WASHINGTON..3,204 tons..900 horse power.
LAFAYETTE...3,204 tons..900 horse power.
EUROPE.....3,204 tons..900 horse power.
NAPOLEON III..(nearly ready)..1100 h. p.
ST. LAURENT...(Building)...Great power.
PERIERE.....(Building)....Great power.
VILLE DE PARIS (Building)...Great power.

Until the completion of the entire list, the service will be performed by the
"EUROPE,"
A. DUCHESNE,
"LAFAYETTE,"
A. BOCAUDE, as follows:

FROM NEW YORK TO HAVRE:
"EUROPE,"
On Friday, the 5th day of January.

Departures from New York to Havre stopping at Brest to land mails and passengers, thereby shortening the sea voyage about one day.

First Cabin, including table wine.....$135.
Second Cabin, including table wine, $70 or $80.
Quebec to Paris.....$83, $93 or $148.
Payable in Gold, or its equivalent in United States currency.

Medical attendance free of charge.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
DONALD R. MACLEOD,
Commercial Chambers,
19½ Peter Street, Quebec.
Ottawa, Jan. 5, 1866. 1-y

British and North American
ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS!

Appointed by the Admiralty to sail between
LIVERPOOL & NEW YORK
Via CORK HARBOR, and between
LIVERPOOL AND BOSTON,
Via CORK HARBOR.

The Boston Ships only calling at HALIFAX to land and receive Passengers and Her Majesty's Mails.

JAVA, ...E. R. Moodie.
CUBA, ...J. Stone.
SCOTIA, ...C. H. E. Judkins.
PRUSSIA, ...E. B. Lott.
CHINA, ...E. M. Hockley.
AUSTRALASIAN, ...T. Cook.
ASIA, ...R. Inglis.
AFRICA, ...J. P. Anderson.
CANADA, ...Thomas Small.
EUROPA, ...J. Leitch.

THE FARES WILL BE

From New York to Liverpool:
Chief Cabin Passage.....$132 50
Second " " 80 00

From Boston to Liverpool:
Chief Cabin Passage.....112 00
Second " " 65 00

From Boston to Halifax:
Chief Cabin Passage.....20 00
Second " " 15 00

Payable in Gold or its equivalent in United States currency.

The Ships carry experienced Surgeons.
No Berth will be secured until paid for.
No freight will be received after 3 o'clock, P.M., on the day before sailing.

Parcels for different consignees collected and made up in single packages addressed to one party for delivery, for the purpose of evading freight, will upon the examination by the customs be charged with proper freight.

The owners of these ships will not be accountable for Gold, Silver, Bullion, Specie, Jewellery, Precious Stones, or Metals, unless bills of lading are signed therefor, and the value thereof therein expressed.

NOTE.—All *Letters and Newspapers* MUST PASS through the Post Office. Merchandise and Specie (except for personal expenses) shipped under the name of LUGGAGE, will be charged as freight, and liable to Custom House regulations. Specie taken as freight.

For freight or passage, apply to
E. C. & I. G. BATES,
Agents,
No. 103 State Street Boston.
December 19, 1865. 2-tf

C. SPARROW'S COLUMN.

NEW FRUIT

—FOR—

Christmas and New Year's!

CHEAP AT

C. SPARROW, Jr.

500 Boxes Layer Raisins.
300 Half Boxes do.
300 Quarter do do.
200 Half do Figs.
200 Quarter do do.
Currants, Candied Lemon, Orange and Citron Peel!

FOR SALE CHEAP

At C. SPARROW, Jr.

CHRISTMAS & NEW YEAR'S

WINES & LIQUORS

GOOD AND CHEAP

At C. SPARROW, Jr.

ATTENTION!

THE SUBSCRIBER WOULD DIRECT ATTENTION PARTICULARLY TO HIS Large and varied Stock of WINES and LIQUORS, which for *CHEAPNESS and QUALITY* he warrants to give satisfaction equal to any House in Canada. His Stock now on hand comprises:—

WINES!

	Per Gal.	Per Case of 12 Bott's.		Per Gal.	Per Case of 12 Bott's.
No. 1, Sherry, (Old,	$5.50	$11.75	No. 1, Port, (Old,)	$5.50	$11.75
2, Do. do.	3.50	8.75	2, Do. (Superior,)	3.50	8.75
3, Do.	1.50	5.75	3, Do.	1.75	6.50
4, Do.	1.00	5.75	4, Do.	1.00 / 1.25	6.50

FRENCH WINES!

No. 1, Macon Ordinaire, (1861,)	1.00	3.50	No. 17, Sauternes, (White Wine,) No. 1, (1861,)	1.00	3.00
2, Grand do. (1858)	1.50	5.00	18, Sauternes, (White Wine,) No. 2, (1858,)	1.75	6.00
3, Macon, Vieux, (1844)	1.75	6.00	19, Sauternes, White Wine,) No. 3, (1851,)	—	7.75
4, Beaujolais Chenas, (51,)	1.75	6.00	20, Graves, (1858,)	—	6.00
5, St. Emilion, No. 1, (51,)	1.25	4.00	21, Frontignan, No. 1, (61,) (Muscat of Lunel,)	2.00	8.00
6, St. Emilion, No. 2, (48,)	1.75	6.00	22, Frontignan, No. 2, (58,)	1.50	6.00
7, St. Julien, (1858,)	1.75	6.00	23, Champagne A. Blanchet, jeune, wine grower of the Brand Mesnil-sur-Oger, (Epernay,) (Reims,)	—	13.00
8, Chateau Margaux, (51,)	2.00	8.00	24, Moet & Chandon, Green Seal,)	—	16.00
9, Romanee Conti, (1851,)	3.75	11.10	25, Moet & Chandon, Sup'r,	—	18.00
10, Corton, (1861,)	1.75	6.00	26, Roussillon,	1.00	4.00
11, Chateau Aut Brion (58),	3.75	11.10	27, Banyls,	1.50	6.00
12, Clos Vougeot, (1858,)	3.75	11.10			
13, Pomard, (1858),	2.00	7.00			
14, Chablis, (White Wine,) No. 1, (1861,)	1.00	3.00			
15, Chablis, (White Wine,) No. 2, (1858,)	1.75	6.00			
16, Chablis, (White Wine,) No 3, (1868,)	—	7.75			

COGNAC BRANDY!

No. 1, Sazerac De Forge & Son's Old Cognac,	3.25	10.00
2, Sazerac De Forge & Son's,	2.85	8.00
3, J. & F. Martel's, Jas. Hennesey & Co.'s, De Guernon & Co.'s, Chas. Coran & Co.'s, Otard Da Pay & Co.'s, and Jules Robin & Co.'s. Old Cognac.		
4, Cognac Ordinaire, (Rochelle,)	1.50	5.00
Jean Remon,	1.25	4.00

GIN—DEKUYPER'S AND OLD TOM.
Jamaica Rum, Morton's and Molson's High Wines, Old Rye, Proof and Toddy
WHISKEYS.

Scotch & Irish Whiskey, in Wood & Bottle,
CONSTANTLY ON HAND.

Ales and Porter---Dawe's Canadian & Imported!

GROCERIES!

TEAS—JAPAN, COLORED AND UNCOLORED; IMPERIAL, TWANKAY, YOUNG HYSON, SOUCHONG and CONGOU, all NEW CROP.

SUGARS—BARBADOES BRIGHT MUSCOVADO, REFINED YELLOW, DRY CRUSHED, GRANULATED, CRUSHED A, &c.

COFFEES—MOCHA, JAVA, LAGUIRA and RIO, FRESH ROASTED and GROUND DAILY BY STEAM on the Premises.

SPICES—BLACK and WHITE PEPPER, CINNAMON, ALLSPICE, GINGER, &c., &c., FRESH GROUND BY STEAM on the Premises.

TOBACCOS—DIAMOND, MONTREAL, NIGGER HEAD, SOLACE, FIG, GOLDEN LEAF, ELDORADO, CUT SMOKING, CUT HONEY DEW and CANADIAN TWIST.

VARIETIES—SAUCES, PICKLES, ESSENCES, SOAPS, CANDLES, TALLOW and SPERM; STARCH, BLUE, BROOMS, WASH-BOARDS, MATCHES, PIPES, OILS, &c.

FISH and SALT—1000 BAGS OF SALT.
200 BARRELS No. 1 SPLIT HERRINGS.
100 HALF BARRELS No. 1 do.
100 Do do do LABRADOR.
100 QUINTALS DRY COD FISH.
100 KITS PRIME MACKEREL.

Lobsters, Sardines, Digby Herring,

&c., &c., &c.

Intending Purchasers will find it to their advantage to call and EXAMINE THE GOODS and PRICES, and an Inspection of our Wine Vaults is specially solicited.

REMEMBER THE STORE WITH THE

"Red Sign and Mammoth Paintings,"

Near the FRENCH CATHEDRAL.

Goods DELIVERED in all parts of the City FREE of CHARGE.

C. SPARROW, Jr.,
SPARROW'S BUILDINGS,
Corner of Sussex and Murray Streets.

Ottawa December 18 1865 1-tf

INSURANCE ADVERTS.

FIRE AND LIFE!
THE ROYAL
Insurance Company
CAPITAL, £2,000,000 ST'G!
In 100,000 Shares of £20 Sterling Each.

TRUSTEES:
JOHN SHAW LEIGH, Esq., and JOHN NAYLOR, Esq.

Actuary and Manager—PERCY M. DOVE, Esq.

Medical Examiner—J. A. GRANT, Esq., M. D.

Capital, - - £2,000,000 Sterling!

Accumulated Funds in hand exceed £5,000,000
Annual Revenue exceeds.....£2,500,000

FIRE:

MODERATE RATES OF PREMIUM and Liberal Settlement of Losses. Farm Stock Insured. Losses by Lightning made good.

LIFE:

LARGE BONUS DECLARED £2 Per cent per Annum on sums Assured.

THE GREATEST BONUS EVER CONTINUOUSLY declared by any Company.

DIVISION OF PROFITS EVERY FIVE Years, to Policies then in existence Two entire years.

THE UNDERSIGNED—Agent for the Royal Insurance Company, for Ottawa and neighborhood—continues to receive proposals for Fire and Life Assurance, at the Lowest Rates charged by other Responsible Companies.

All Losses Promptly Settled!
without Reference to the Directors in England.

LIFE DEPARTMENT:

THE LARGE LIFE BONUS DECLARED at the last Meeting for Division of Profits to Participating Policies—being two per cent. per annum on the amounts assured—the largest Bonus ever continuously declared by any Company—cannot fail to place the Royal as the most eligible Office for intending Assurers to select.

H. J. FRIEL, Agent.
OFFICE:—Union Buildings, corner of Sussex and York Streets.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

QUEEN
Insurance Company!
....FOR....
FIRE, LIFE and ANNUITIES.

CHIEF OFFICE:
QUEEN....INSURANCE....BUILDINGS, LIVERPOOL.

CANADA BRANCH OFFICE:
UNION BUILDINGS,.....MONTREAL.

HOME and FOREIGN
FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE!
PROMPT AND LIBERAL
SETTLEMENT of CLAIMS!

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BANKERS,.....MOLSON'S BANK.

SPECIAL FEATURES:
NON-FORFEITURE OF POLICIES
LIFE POLICIES CONSIDERED UNCHALLENGABLE EXCEPT IN CASES OF PALPABLE FRAUD.

Policies Payable During Lifetime of Assured!

LIFE POLICIES GRANTED ON A SPECIAL REDUCED SYSTEM.

All of which are fully explained in Prospectus.

DIVISION OF LIFE PROFITS
Every Five Years: Four-fifths returned to Participating Policy-holders.

The undersigned is now prepared to take Risks on Fire and Life in the above well known and long established Company.

R. E. O'CONNOR,
Agent for Ottawa, Aylmer, and vicinity.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

The Division Courts

FOR the COUNTY OF CARLETON will be held for the year 1866 as follows, viz.:

FOR THE FIRST DIVISION,
In Ottawa, on the last Friday of every month;

FOR THE SECOND DIVISION,
In Richmond, on the 15th of January, 19th of March, 14th of May, 16th of July, 17th of September, 14th of November;

FOR THE THIRD DIVISION,
In Huntley, on the 17th of January, 21st of March, 16th of May, 18th of July, 19th of September, 14th of November;

FOR THE FOURTH DIVISION,
In Fitzroy, on the 18th of January, 22nd of March, 17th of May, 19th of July, 20th of September, 15th of November;

FOR THE FIFTH DIVISION,
In North Gower, on the 16th of January, 20th of March, 15th of May, 17th of July, 18th of September, 13th of November;

FOR THE SIXTH DIVISION,
In Osgoode, on the 25th of January, 29th of March, 24th of May, 26th of July, 27th of September, 22nd of November;

FOR THE SEVENTH DIVISION.
In Nepean, at Bell's Corners, on the 22nd of January, 26th of March, 21st of May, 23rd of July, 24th September, 19th of November.

CHR. ARMSTRONG,
Judge County of Carleton.
Ottawa, 22nd Dec., 1865. 6-td

THE County Court and General Quarter Sessions are held on the SECOND TUESDAY of March, June, September and December.
December 23, 1865. 6-td

WANTED.

A THOROUGH SERVANT, WHO CAN Wash and Cook. Must have a character from her last place. Apply at the Albion Hotel, near the Court House.
Ottawa, December 18, 1865 d-t

MUSIC! MUSIC!!

FRENCH AND ENGLISH SONGS Sacred Music, Polkas, Valses, &c., &c.
DUVERNAY BROS.
Ottawa, Dec. 19, 1865. 2-*

INSURANCE ADVERTS.

LIFE AND
GUARANTEE
ASSURANCE!
THE EUROPEAN
ASSURANCE SOCIETY
Of LONDON and EDINBURGH.

INCORPORATED BY SPECIAL ACT OF PARLIAMENT, for LIFE ASSURANCE, ANNUITIES AND FIDELITY GUARANTEES.

HEAD OFFICE IN CANADA:
69 Great St. James Street, Montreal.

DIRECTORS IN CANADA:
Henry Thomas, Esq., (Messrs. Thomas, Thibaudeau & Co.) Director, Bank of Montreal, Chairman.
The Hon. Charles Alleyn, Q.C., M.P.P., Quebec.
Charles John Brydges, Esq., Managing Director of the Grand Trunk Railway, Montreal.
Angus Cameron, Esq., President of the Bank of Toronto, Toronto.
Robert Cassels, Esq., Cashier Bank of Upper Canada, Toronto.
Thomas Cramp, Esq., President of the Board of Trade, Montreal.
E. H. King, Esq., General Manager, Bank of Montreal, Montreal.
The Hon. William McMaster, M.L.C., Director of the Ontario Bank, Toronto.
All the Directors are fully qualified Shareholders in the Society.

Medical Adviser—William Fraser, Esq., M. D.

Secretary for Canada—Edward Rawlins, Esq., 69 Great St. James Street, Montreal.

In addition to transacting every description of Life Assurance, this Society GRANTS BONDS OF SECURITY for persons holding, or about to hold responsible situations.

The Society's rates for *Life Assurance* are very moderate, and when effected in *combination with Guarantee*, the premiums are considerably reduced.

Subscribed Capital,.....£ 30 000 Stg.
Accumulated Assets over.... 500,000 "
Annual Revenue (1863), over 100,000 "

Prospectuses and all information may be obtained from
D. OCONNOR, *Agent.*
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

Among the most important of modern Medical discoveries stands the

CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER.

Side, Back and Head, Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, Sprains, Bruises, Cramps in the Stomach, Cholera Morbus, Dysentry, Bowel Complaints, Burns, Scalds, Foot Bites, &c., &c., &c., &c.

THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER has now been before the Public for a length of time, and wherever used is well liked, never failing in a single instance to give permanent relief when timely used, and we have never known a single case of dissatisfaction where the directions are properly followed, but on the contrary, all are delighted with its operations, and speak in the highest terms of its virtues and magical effects.

We speak from experience in this matter, having tested it thoroughly, and therefore those who are suffering from any of the complaints for which it is recommended may depend upon its being a Sovereign Remedy.

The astonishing efficacy of the Canadain Pain Destroyer, in curing the Diseases for which it is recommended, and its wonderful success in subduing the torturing pains of Rheumatism, and in relieving Nervous Affections, entitle it to a high rank in the list of Remedies for these complaints. Orders are coming in from Medicine Dealers in all parts of the country for further supplies, and each testifying as to the universal satisfaction it gives.

The Canadian Pain Destroyer never fails to give immediate relief. All Medicine Dealers keep it. Physicians order and use it; and no family will be without it after once trying it.

Price twenty-five cents per Bottle.
NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle, C.W.,
General Agents for Canada.

Sold by Geo. Mortimer, John Roberts, W. M. Massey, H. F. McCarthy, and J. Skinner, in Ottawa.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-6f-w

RELIEF IN TEN MINUTES.

BRYAN'S
PULMONIC WAFERS!

THE ORIGINAL MEDICINE ESTABLISHED in 1837, and first article of the kind ever introduced under the name of "*Pulmonic Wafers,*" in this or any other country: all other Pulmonic Wafers are counterfeits. The genuine can be known by the name BRYAN being stamped on each WAFER.

Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve Cough, Colds, Sore Throat, Hoarseness
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve Asthma, Bronchitis, Difficult Breathing
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve Spitting of Blood, Pains in the Chest
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve Incipient Consumption, Lung Diseases.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve Irritation of Uvula and Tonsils.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve the above complaints in ten minutes.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Are a blessing to all Classes and Constitutions
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Are adapted for Vocalists and Public Speakers
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Are in simple form and pleasant to the taste
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Not only relieve but effect rapid and lasting cures.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Are warranted to give satisfaction to every one.
No family should be without a box of
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
in the house.
No traveller should be without a supply of
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
in his pocket.
No person will ever object to give for
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Twenty-five Cents.

JOB MOSES, Sole Proprietor,
NEW YORK.
NORTHROP & LYMAN,
NEWCASTLE.

Sold by George Mortimer, John Roberts, W. M. Massey, H. F. McCarthy, and J. Skinner, in Ottawa.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-6-f&w

DARLEY'S
Arabian Heave Remedy
AND CONDITION MEDICINE

IS POSITIVELY SUPERIOR TO ANY OR all other preparations for the Cure of *Heaves, Coughs, Thick* and *Broken Wind*, and all diseases which affect the *Wind of Horses*; also, as a *Condition Medicine*, surpassing every thing of the kind; is easy to give, sure to cure, and safe in all cases and at all times, and does not prevent the horse from being worked while using it.

It cleanses the breathing apparatus, by removing from the air-cells the coagulable lymph, or that secretion which in Heaves clogs them, causing a difficulty in breathing, and by its action on the diseased part, causing the mucous membrane to resume its natural dimensions, thus equalizing the circulation of the blood, and restoring the distended vessels to their natural size; by its use the horse's appetite is improved, all derangements of the digestive organs corrected, softening the skin, and giving to the coat a sleek and shining appearance.

D. W. HURD, Successor to Hurd & Co.
Maiden Lane, NEW York,
SOLE PROPRIETOR FOR THE UNITED STATES.
NORTHROP & LYMAN,
NEWCASTLE, C.W.
Proprietors for the Canada.
PRICE TWENTY-FIVE CENTS.

Sold by Geo. Mortimer, John Roberts, W. M. Massey, H. F. McCarthy, and J. Skinner, in Ottawa.
Ottawa, Dec. 18th, 1865 1-6f&w

SPECIAL NOTICE
WOOD'S
Celebrated Good Samaritan Balm!

AN INTERNAL AND EXTERNAL Remedy for curing all Pains—Toothache, Rheumatism, Coughs, Headache, Neuralgia, Cuts, Sprains, Burns, Bruises, Spinal Affections, Earache, Sore Throat, Croup, Colic, &c. For general directions see wrapper round each Bottle.

Wholesale Agent,
GEORGE MORTIMER,
41 Sussex Street, Ottawa.

Or to,
MR. WOODS,
Albion Hotel, Ottawa.
December 19, 1865. 2-y

PIANO FORTES

DRIGGS' NEW PATENT.

ARE THE ONLY INSTRUMENTS constructed on a truly Scientific Principle. They have greater strength, and will remain longer in Tune than any other Piano. The construction is simple and natural, all the extraneous lumber in the body of the instrument is dispensed with; the sound boards are merely two arched planks of thin wood, like the front and back of a violin; the strings are attached to a strong Iron frame, which is separated and entirely independent of the case, thereby dispensing with the old harp form of stringing, by substituting straight bridges, preserving at the same time the Over Strung Bass, of which Mr. Dunos is the Inventor. By these improvements we gain much more vibratory power, at the same time preserving all its parity and richness of tone.

They have received the highest testimonials from the Press, and all the principal artists in the country, among which are:

Harry Sanderson, Max Maretzek, Theodore Eisfeld, Herman Wollenhaupt, Francis H. Brown, Wm. Henry Fry, L. M. Gottschalk, S. Thalberg, Wm. Mason, J. Baritt, M. Strackosch, Chas. Fradel,

MR. SEGEMUND THALBERG, the great pianist, says:—I have examined your new Pianos-Fortes, and I cordially approve of its system of construction. Its principal, by which great increase of vibratory power is obtained, being very simple and perfectly philosophical. The tone is rand and noble; it has great capacity for sustaining the sound for singing, and its volume of tone or power I have never heard excelled in depth, purity, and sympathetic sweetness.

WM HENRY FRY, late musical critic of the N. Y. *Tribune* says:—I have examined your newly invented Piano-Fortes. They merit all the praise given to them by Messrs. Thalberg, Gottschalk, Strackosch, Mason and others. As regards structure, they are original and philosophical; in purity, volume, and continuity of tone; in vocal versimilitude, that crowing excellence which enables the pianists to "sing" on the instrument. Your Pianos ever deserve the highest rank. Your invention, in my opinion, is destined to work radical changes in the manufacture of Pianos throughout the world.

From the N. Y. *Herald*, Sept. 5,—Upon a careful examination of Dunos's Piano-Forte, we find the results obtained are a very fine singing tone, great purity and brilliancy throughout the entire instrument, not often found in Pianos constructed upon the old plan.

The *N. Y. Times*, July 12, says:—We have now an instrument without an equal. It can sing with a smooth delicacy, perfectly unattainable on any other instrument; an ordinary player obtains with no exertion, the fullness of a Grand Piano-Forte, and they must speedily supersede the old styles.

GENTLEMEN:—Having thoroughly examined and tested the Piano-Fortes invented and patented by Mr. S. B. Dunos, I am of the opinion that the tone resulting from his improvements as exhibited in the instruments under examination, in point of richness, depth and brilliancy, equals that of the best Grand Piano-Fortes, and *excels* them in pure, musical intonation and *actual* tone, power thus approximating closer to what I consider *perfection in the instrument than has yet been achieved by any other system of manufacture.*

Yours respectfully,
L. M. GOTTSCHALK.

SOLE AGENTS
WM. HALL & SON,
543 Broadway,
NEW YORK.

Before purchasing, send for a descriptive catalogue, with price.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

GEO. A. PRINCE & CO.'S
PATENT
Automatic Organs!
$52 to $552 EACH!
THIRTY NINE VARIETIES, with PATENT BASSO TENUTO or SUB BASS.

SCHOOL ORGANS and MELODEONS!
Finished in Elegant Rosewood, Walnut, or Oak cases.
Every Instrument Warranted for FIVE Years.
No Charge for Boxing or Shipping.

35,000 NOW in USE!

AN ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE CONTAINING full description of style, and testimonials of the most eminent musicians, as to the superior excellence of our instruments—will be sent free to any address

The Automatic Organ.

In presenting the AUTOMATIC ORGAN, we boldly announce the greatest triumph in musical instruments of the age. During the past half century, the French and Germans have manufactured reed instruments with double bellows, and two pedals for the feet to operate, but the want of the reversed or EXHAUSTED BELLOWS, (which is the only bellows used in our instruments,) made it impossible for them to produce the mellow, rich and musical tone for which our instruments are celebrated.

Another objection to this method of blowing was, that both feet being occupied, no opportunity was offered for the management of the swell. Within the past two years, instruments constructed on this European plan of "double blowers," have been manufactured in this country, and to counteract this difficulty (want of a swell) a lever has been projected from the centre of the instrument, to act upon the swell, AND OPERATED BY THE KNEE. The inconvenience and contortion necessary to effect this object, are disagreeable enough to a gentleman, but to a lady the use of such an appendage is nearly impossible.

Our AUTOMATIC device obviates this difficulty entirely, the simple act of blowing with more or less force giving the desired increase or decrease in the volume of the tone.

The Melodeon and School Organ.

For seventeen years the superior excellence of our Melodeons has not been questioned, and for two years past the enormous demand has made it impossible for us to meet our orders promptly. With our increased facilities, we feel warranted in assuring our patrons that their orders will be promptly met, and sold at a continuance of their patronage.

Caution to Purchasers.

All of our instruments have upon the name board, in full, "GEO. A. PRINCE & CO." When a dealer represents any other instrument as "the same as ours," it is usually a mere attempt to sell an inferior instrument on which he can make a large profit.

P. S.—A liberal discount to Churches, Clergymen and Schools. Address,

GEO. A. PRINCE, & CO.
Buffalo N. Y.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

THE OTTAWA TIMES.—Printed and Published every morning, (Sundays excepted,) by ROBERT DAVIS, at the Times Steam Printing Works, corner of York and Sussex Streets, in the City of Ottawa, County of Carleton, C.W

The Times

VOL. I. NO. 21. | OTTAWA, C. W., FIRDAY, JANUARY 12, 1866. | PRICE—3 CENTS.

THE

"OTTAWA TIMES,"

PUBLISHED

EVERY MORNING.

(Sundays Excepted.)

OFFICE—Cor. of York and Sussex Streets.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION:—Daily, if paid in advance, **$5.00** per Annum; if not paid in advance, **$6.00.**

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A Weekly Edition of the TIMES will be published every FRIDAY Morning, and Mailed to Subscribers for **$1** per Annum, *if paid in advance;* if not paid in advance, **$1.50.**

☞ The Weekly will contain a large amount of Foreign and Home News, latest Telegraph Despatches, Local and Foreign Markets, and will be a most valuable paper for Farmers and others residing in the country.

Any person sending the names of Ten Subscribers, *Cash Accompanying the Order,* will receive a copy Free for One Year.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

As the first number of the TIMES *is published on the 18th of December, persons Subscribing for either Daily or Weekly will receive them from date of publication until January 1st, 1867, for One Year's Subscription at the above rates.*

PRINTING.

Every description of Printing, from a Mammoth Poster to the Smallest Card, executed in the neatest style, and at *Prices that will Defy Competition.*

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Barristers & Attornies-at-Law,
Solicitors in Chancery, Conveyancers,
NOTARIES PUBLIC, &c., &c.
☞ Office—Over Mr. A. Campbell's Store, Sussex Street, Ottawa.
P. J. BUCKLEY, LL.B. W. J. SCOTT, JR.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

W. MARSHALL MATHESON,
Barrister, Attorney, Solicitor, &c.
Office—Horne's Building, Corner of Sparks and Elgin Streets, OTTAWA.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865 1-1

GEO. H. PERRY,
CIVIL ENGINEER,
UNION BUILDINGS,
☞ Corner of Sussex and York Streets.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-

Dr. WOLFF,
(LATE OF QUEBEC.)
☞ RESIDENCE — RUSSELL HOUSE.
Ottawa, Dec. 18th, 1865. 1-y

A. F. BOUCHETTE,
ADVOCATE,
Office—No. 17, St. Peter Street,
QUEBEC.
MR. BOUCHETTE will always be prepared to attend promptly to any business the Government employees and the public generally, may entrust him.
Mr. B. attends regularly the circuit in and for the district of Quebec.
Dec. 28, 1865. 9-y

Messrs. Thistle & Baldwin,
PROVINCIAL LAND SURVEYORS.
CANADA EAST AND WEST,
Real Estate Agents, &c.
PARTICULAR attention devoted to the sale and protection of the Lands of Absentees.
Applications to the Crown Lands Department for Mining Lands, &c., promptly attended to.
They have now on hand and for sale some well situated City and Villa Lots, in Upper and Lower Canada; and an immense quantity of Farming Lands in the Townships on the Ottawa.
OFFICE:—*Corner of Sparks and Metcalfe Sts.*
W. R. THISTLE, P. L. S.
F. A. BALDWIN, P. L. S.
Ottawa, Dec. 28, 1865. 9-y

J. H. KELLY,
Land and Parliamentary Agent!
OFFICE:—No. 5, RUSSELL HOUSE BLOCK,
OTTAWA.
DEEDS FOR LANDS AND PATENTS for Inventions procured.
Takes charge of Private Bills during their passage through the Assembly, and transacts all business with the Government departments.
REFERENCES:
Hon. J. A. Macdonald, Hon. J. H. Cameron,
Hon. Geo. Crawford, Hon. J. Cameron,
F. Jones, Esq., M.P.P. R. Bell, Esq., M.P.P.
W. Powell, Esq., M.P.P. J. S. Ross, Esq, M.P.P
R. Cooper, Esq., Judge Co. Huron.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-tf

BUSINESS CARDS.

JOHN H. BARBER,
Book-Binder and Manufacturing Stationer!
MACHINE RULER.
☞ Over Taylor & Wilkinson's Flour Store, corner of York and Sussex Streets.—Entrance on Sussex Street.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-tf

MACDONALD & BRO.
Auctioneers, & General Commission
Exchange and Real Estate Agents.
No. 40, Sussex Street.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

H. McLEAN'S
AUCTION ROOMS
No. 19, Sparks Street,
☞ *Centre Town,* ..... *OTTAWA,*
Opposite Hope's Stationery Store.
THE SALE OF REAL ESTATE AT Auction or Private Sale punctually attended to. Consignments received for positive sale. Parties wishing to purchase Real Estate will receive all information *free of charge* by calling at the office.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

E. MILES,
PROPRIETOR OF THE
Parliament Hair Dressing Saloon!
RIDEAU STREET,
BEGS MOST RESPECTFULLY TO INVITE the gentlemen of Ottawa and vicinity to visit his New Establishment, No. 9 *Angus Block,* which has been fitted up in a most *recherche* style, at very considerable expense.
E. Miles has the *Patent Rotary Hair Brush,* (the only one on this continent,) in use. For information as to the efficiency of this apparatus, *vide* opinions of the Press.
☞ A choice lot of Musical Instruments always kept on hand for sale.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-tf

HOTELS & SALOONS.

THE
"RUSSELL HOUSE,"
(Late Campbell's Hotel,)
OTTAWA, C.W.
THE UNDERSIGNED, PROPRIETOR OF the above-named Hotel, begs leave to acquaint his numerous friends and the travelling public, that he has re-painted and newly furnished throughout this commodious Establishment, in the management of which, by strict attention to business and guests, he hopes to deserve encouragement and support.
The House will be ready for the reception of visitors on the 10th instant.
JAMES E. GOUIN,
Lately, and for many years connected with Russell's Hotel, Palace Street, Quebec.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

THE
ALBION HOTEL.
Nicholas St., Court-house Avenue
OTTAWA.
JOHN GRAHAM, ... *Proprietor.*
THIS House is conveniently situated, and still maintains its character as a FIRST CLASS HOTEL. Considerable additions have recently been made to the premises, and it has been entirely repainted and renovated. No pains will be spared to accommodate and please.
OMNIBUSES to and from the cars and boats free of charge.
☞ There is a FIRST-CLASS LIVERY STABLE attached to the Hotel.
Ottawa, Dec. 18th, 1865. 1-y

JOHN MALTMAN,
(LATE McADAM'S),
COMMERCIAL HOTEL,
PACKENHAM.
THE ABOVE HOTEL, one of the oldest and best known in Packenham, has been leased by the undersigned, and thoroughly overhauled and refitted for the special comfort of guests.
The Table and Bar
Will at all times be furnished with the very best the market affords.
☞ GOOD STABLING and a careful Hostler always in attendance.
JOHN MALTMAN.
Packenham, Dec. 30th, 1865. 11-y

DUIGNAN'S
PRIVATE HOTEL,
SPARKS STREET,
OTTAWA, C. W.
A FEW GENTLEMEN CAN OBTAIN superior apartments.
Ottawa, Dec. 20, 1865. 3-y

HOLT'S HOTEL,
AYLMER, C. E.,
LIVERY AND GENERAL STAGE OFFICE
Alfred Moses Holt, Jr., Proprietor.
December 21, 1865. 4-y

MORTON HOUSE,
CORNER OF
Water and Division Streets,
OGDENSBURGH, N. Y.
S. SLOSSON, - - - - - - PROPRIETOR.
☞ Omnibuses to and from the House free of charge.
December 20, 1865. 3-y

THE
'QUEEN'
RESTAURANT!
M. KAVANAGH, ... **Proprietor.**
Corner of Metcalfe and Wellington Sts.,
Opposite the Main Entrance to the Government Buildings.
THE "QUEEN,"
COMPRISES ALL THE REQUISITES for a First-Class Restaurant. The house has been refitted and refurnished throughout.
The Bar contains the choicest Brands in Wines and Liquors, and every Delicacy of the Season will be found on the table.
The Proprietor's best efforts will be directed to the comfort of his guests and patrons.
☞ Oysters, Game, etc., Daily, by Express. ☜
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-tf

P. O'MEARA'S
EMPIRE RESTAURANT!
George near Sussex Street, Ottawa.
IN SHELL,
ALWAYS ON HAND AT
O'MEARA'S RESTAURANT.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

A. MORTIMER,
BOOK-BINDER
AND
PAPER-RULER,
Corner of Sparks and Metcalfe Streets, over the City Registrar's Office;
ACCOUNT BOOKS MADE TO ORDER for any branch of business, paged and bound in the best style of the art.
RULING DONE TO ANY PATTERN.
Particular attention paid to MAP MOUNTING.
Ottawa, Dec. 19, 1865. 1-y

"LE CANADA,"
A POLITICAL, COMMERCIAL AND ADVERTISING JOURNAL,
PUBLISHED AT OTTAWA.
AS THE FIRST Number of this new Journal will be widely circulated as a specimen number, this is a good opportunity for persons desirous of making known their business in the new Capital, as well as in the District of Ottawa, and in all Lower Canada, to send in, without delay, their advertisements.
The first number will appear within the next fortnight.
Advertisements are to be addressed as follows:
"LE CANADA,"
OTTAWA,
C. W.
DUVERNAY BROS.,
Proprietors.
"LE CANADA," Ottawa,
Dec. 19, 1865. 2-*

Ottawa Stationery Warehouse!
SMITH'S BLOCK,
YORK STREET, OTTAWA,
A FEW DOORS FROM THE MARKET,
Lower Town.
THE UNDERSIGNED HAVE THE PLEASURE to announce to the citizens of Ottawa that they have just opened a new Stationery Warehouse in this city, where they will always have on hand an assortment of every kind of
Stationery; also School Books,
ENGLISH AND FRENCH.
DUVERNAY BROS.
Ottawa, Dec. 19, 1865.

WOOD! WOOD!!
WANTED, IMMEDIATELY, 50 CORDS good sound Beech and Maple, four foot from point to scarf.
Apply at the
"TIMES, OFFICE.
Ottawa, December 18, 1865 1-tf

APOTHECARIES & CHEMISTS.

THE
Rideau Apothecaries' Hall,
39, *RIDEAU STREET.*
CHAS. AUSTIN,
BEGS respectfully to inform the inhabitants of Ottawa and its vicinity, that he has commenced business as a
Pharmaceutical Chemist and Druggist.
At the above address, for the sale of
DRUGS, CHEMICALS,
DYE-STUFFS,
PERFUMERY,
FANCY SOAPS,
And all articles for the Toilet, &c., and hopes by strict attention to all the duties connected with it to merit a share of their patronage.
C. Austin begs also to observe that he trusts the fact of his having had upwards of fourteen years' experience in every branch of the business, both in England, Ireland, and Canada, combined with unremitting assiduity and personal attendance, will not fail to obtain confidence and insure satisfaction.
The strictest attention will be paid to the Dispensing Department, which will be conducted entirely by the Principal, who guarantees that every article shall be carefully examined before use, and all prescriptions will be prepared in strict accordance with the formula of the several Pharmacopœias.
Ottawa, Jan. 1, 1866. 12-y

MORTIMER'S
Apothecaries Hall!
41 Sussex Street,
Is the Place to Buy Your Medicines!
PROPERLY COMPOUNDED
AND FREE FROM ADULTERATION!
JUST RECEIVED!
FULL IMPORTATIONS OF Pure English & French Drugs and Chemicals; English & French Perfumery, Toilet and Fancy Goods, Soaps, Sponges, &c., unequalled in the city.
I would also call the attention of the public to my incomparable
☞ **Crystalline Compound** ☜
FOR THE HAIR.
Call and see it and judge for yourselves.
Canadian Cough Emulsion, a sure cure for Coughs and Colds—Testimonials from prominent citizens will be shown on application.
Agent for all the popular Patent Medicines of the day.
To Farmers and Gardeners!
Just Received—a consignment of the Canadian Super-Phosphate in Boxes and Barrels.
GEO. MORTIMER.
Chemist and Apothecary, 41 Sussex Street.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

OTTAWA
DRUG WAREHOUSE.
GREAT
Medical Emporium
OF THE CITY.
HAVE JUST RECEIVED A GOOD ASSORTMENT of Photographic and Medical Chemicals, Canadian Hair Dye, Bogle's ditto, Matthews' ditto, and a full assortment of Druggists Sundries.
☞ Family Prescriptions prepared with accuracy.
JOSEPH GARVEY, M. D.
P. S.—Advice to the poor gratis.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

PROPERTY FOR SALE.

LOOK HERE!
VALUABLE PROPERTY for SALE!
FOR SALE 4 BLOCKS WOODEN Houses, 4 Rooms each tenement. One Block, 4 tenements, Five Rooms and a Kitchen to each. Three Houses, 2 tenements, Five Rooms each; all well plastered and in good condition. Also, 12 Town Lots.
The above Property will be sold on Reasonable Terms.
Four NEW HOUSES to Rent on Sand Hill,
On 1st of May next.
Hardware! Hardware!!
Constantly on Hand a Splendid Assortment of
Shelf and Heavy Hardware!
CHEAP.
Sign of the BIG AUGER, Sussex Street.
FRANCIS McDOUGAL.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-tf

VALUABLE
FARMS FOR SALE!
No. 1.
100 ACRES OF THE PROPERTY known as the Ossian Hall Farm, situated in the Township of Gloucester, County of Carleton, being the East Half of Lot No. 3, in the 2nd Concession, Rideau Front. There is an extensive clearing on the lot of at least 50 acres, and the remainder is covered with a fine Hardwood Bush. The Farm is within *five miles* of the City, and is beautifully situated on the banks of the Rideau River, thus having an approach to the City either by land or by water. The land is of a superior quality and yields excellent crops.
No. 2.
200 ACRES OF LAND, SITUATED in the Township of Gloucester, County of Carleton, being Lot No. 12, in the 7th Concession. There is about 20 acres of this Farm cleared, the remainder is covered with wood.
No. 3.
200 ACRES OF LAND, SITUATED in the Township of Osgoode, County of Carleton, Rideau Front, being Lot No. 20, in the 4th Concession. There is about 25 acres of this Farm cleared, the remainder is covered with a good Hardwood bush. This is a good Farm and will be sold at a reasonable rate.
No. 4.
100 ACRES OF LAND, IN THE Township of Osgoode, County of Carleton. This Farm is situated within Two miles of the *Gloucester Church,* and within Eleven miles of Ottawa City. There is about 40 acres of this Farm cleared and under cultivation.
No. 5.
100 ACRES OF LAND, IN THE Township of Gloucester, County of Carleton, being the East Half of Lot No. 21, in the 2nd Concession. This is a good Farm, and will be Sold cheap.
—ALSO—
A 2½ STORY STONE HOUSE, SITUATED on Lot No. 6, north side of Cathcart Street. The building is nearly new, and finished—30 × 36. There is also a good Frame Dwelling on the Lot—24 × 24, which rents at $150 per annum. It is situated in the immediate vicinity of the Railway Terminus, and is a very desirable place for a private residence.
—ALSO—
LOTS NOS. 2 AND 3, ON THE NORTH side of Wilbrod Street. These Lots are situated opposite St. Joseph's College, (Sandy Hill,) and are well suited for the erection of private dwellings.
—ALSO—
A NUMBER OF LOTS SITUATED IN different parts of the city, well adapted either for private residences or business purposes.
For further particulars and terms of Sale,
APPLY TO H. J. FRIEL & CO.,
Or to H. McLEAN,
Land Agent.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-tf

RAILROAD NOTICES.

CHANGE of TIME.
Ottawa and Prescott Railway.
ON AND AFTER
Monday, 20th November, 1865,
TRAINS WILL RUN AS FOLLOWS:
MAIL TRAIN will leave Ottawa at 8 A. M.,
MIXED TRAIN at 1.30, P. M.
RETURNING FROM PRESCOTT.
MAIL TRAIN will leave Prescott at 2.05 P.M.,
MIXED TRAIN at 7.30 A.M.
T. S. DETLOR,
Superintendent.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

Ottawa & Prescott RAILROAD.
TENDERS FOR
CORD WOOD!
THE UNDERSIGNED invites Sealed Tenders for the supply of
5,000 CORDS OF FIRE WOOD
For use on the Ottawa & Prescott Railway.
Specifications, with proper printed forms of Tenders, may be had on application at the offices and stations of the Company.
Tenders addressed to the undersigned must be delivered at the Company's Office, at Ottawa, on or before the
10th day of January, 1866,
and a notice will be sent to the parties whose Tenders may be accepted, immediately after that date.
No Tenders will be noticed unless made on one of the printed forms provided for the purpose and the undersigned does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any Tender.
THOMAS REYNOLDS,
Managing Director.
January 3, 1866. 13-td-w

Grand Trunk Railway Company OF CANADA.
WINTER ARRANGEMENTS.
TRAINS WILL LEAVE BONAVENTURE Station as follows:

CENTRAL AND WESTERN DISTRICTS.	
Day Express for Ogdensburg, Brockville, Kingston, Belleville, Toronto, Guelph, London, Brantford, Goderich, Buffallo, Detroit, Chicago, and all points West, at	8.00 A. M.
Night do do do	8.15 P. M.
Accommodation Train for Kingston and Intermediate Stations, at	9.40 A. M.
EASTERN DISTRICT.	
Accommodation Train for Island Pond and Intermediate Stations, at	9.00 A. M.
Mail for ditto and Portland, stopping over night at Island Pond,	2.00 P.M.
Night Express for Three Rivers, Quebec, Riviere du Loup, Portland, and Boston, with sleeping cars attached, at	10.10 P.M.
Express Trains to St. John's, connecting with Trains of Vermont Central Railway for Boston, New York, and all places in the Eastern States, at	8.30 A.M.
Ditto ditto and Rouse's Point	3.15 P.M.
Accommodation Train for St. John's and intermediate places	5.00 P.M.
Trains leave for Lachine at	8.00 A.M. 9.30 A.M. *3.00 P.M. 4.30 P.M.

* The 3.00 P.M. Train runs through to Plattsburg.
C. J. BRYDGES,
MANAGING DIRECTOR.
Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

OTTAWA
SKATING AND CURLING CLUB
THE RINK
WILL BE
OPENED ON TUESDAY EV'G.,
The 26th Inst., at 7 O'Clock.
PARTIES DESIROUS OF OBTAINING Tickets are requested to make application at the Rink.
DIRECTORS:
J. M. CURRIER, M.P.P., President.
C. T. BATE, Vice-President.
W. WADE, Treasurer.
B. BAYSON, Manager of Rinks.
ROBERT LYON; ALFRED PATRICK.
C. H. CARRIERE, Secretary.

Family Tickets, to admit four	$10
Each additional member	2
Sons or brothers over 18 years of age shall not be admitted as members of a family.	
Gentlemen's Tickets for the Season	6
Ladies' " " "	3
Children, under 15 years of age, ...	3
Non-Skater's Season Ticket, admitting a Lady	2
Do. do. do. gentleman,	3
Do. single admission, ...	10c
To the Curling Rink, season tickets, ...	5

The Rinks will be open every day (Sundays and special occasions, as provided for by by-laws excepted), during the skating and curling season, from 7 o'clock a.m. to 10 p.m.
☞ Gowan's band will be in attendance.
Ottawa, Dec. 21, 1865. 5-b

HURRAH!
COOK
Stoves
CHEAPER
Than any in the City.
LAMPS
OIL, &c.,
AT
ESMONDE BROS.,
OPPOSITE ONTARIO BANK.
Ottawa, Dec. 27, 1865. 2-y

Ottawa Classical and Commercial School,
UNDER THE
Patronage of His Lordship the Bishop of Ontario.
PRINCIPAL ..... REV. T. D. PHILLIPPS, M.A.
ASSISTANT ..... MR. H. PHILLIPPS.
FRENCH MASTER ..... MOSS. DOMON.
DRAWING ..... C. A. NEWELL, Esq.
MUSIC ..... H. R. FRIPP, Esq.
The work of this Institution will be resumed, with enlarged rooms, and increased facilities, on TUESDAY next JANUARY 2d.
Wellington Street,
Jan. 1, 1866. 12-tf

ESTABLISHED 1844.

Extensive Fall and Winter Stock!

O'MEARA & CO.,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL
Dealers in Dry Goods
READY-MADE CLOTHING, &c.,
50 Sparks Street, - - Central Town,
OTTAWA,
BEG TO INFORM THEIR FRIENDS AND THE PUBLIC GENERALLY, THAT THEY have AN IMMENSE STOCK OF
CANADIAN, SCOTCH and FANCY TWEEDS,
BROADCLOTH, BEAVERS, PILOTS, WHITNEYS,
BEDFORD CORDS, IRISH FRIEZES, CANADIAN FRIZES,
FANCY AND PLAIN FLANNELS, KERSEYS,
KNITTED DRAWERS AND SHIRTS,
READY-MADE CLOTHING of Every Description,
COBOURGS, ORLEANS, PRINTS, FACTORY COTTON,
BLEACHED COTTON, SHIRTINGS, BLANKETS,
SHAWLS, and Every Description of DRY GOODS
That can possibly be procured at a *First Class Establishment,* combining all the qualities essential to please the whole of the community. Having purchased for Cash in the best Markets, they secured the *Latest Fashions,* manufactured on the best principles, and of the best material the Continent can produce. Offering these great advantages, they solicit a share of public patronage, feeling assured that the general satisfaction given in the past guarantees to them a still larger share of that business which it has always been their desire and aim to merit.
All GOODS MARKED in Plain Figures!
☞ **NO ABATEMENT.** ☜
Any Goods purchased at this Establishment, not approved, will be exchanged within a reasonable time if not soiled or worn.
Experienced Cutters Kept on the Premises.
☞ Prompt and Particular Attention given to orders.
O'MEARA & Co.
ALEXR. DUFF.
Ottawa, December 18, 1865. 1-y

BROUGH & CO.,
HAVE RECEIVED THIS DAY, *DIRECT FROM THE MANUFACTURERS,* A LARGE ASSEREMENT OF THE VERY
NEWEST DESIGNS IN
CARPETINGS!
KIDDERMINSTER, TAPESTRY, DUTCH, HEMP and STAIR CARPETS,
PRINTED DRUGGETS and FELTS, MANILLA MATTINGS, HEARTH RUGS, HOSSOCKS, and DOOR MATS.
Also: FOUR CASES
Floor Oil Carpeting!
OF VARIOUS WIDTHS AND ENTIRELY NEW PATTERNS.
American & Canadian Cotton Yarn,
FOR SALE BY THE BALE OR BUNDLE.
JAMES BROUGH & CO.,
9 and 11 Sussex Street.
Ottawa December 18, 1865. 1-tf

J. C. LANG & CO.,
Fresco Painters!
—AND—
GENERAL INTERIOR DECORATORS,
OTTAWA, C. W.

REMOVAL!
KEARNS & RYAN,
BEG LEAVE TO INFORM THEIR CUSTOMERS, AND THE PUBLIC IN GENERAL, THAT THEY HAVE
Removed to the Corner Store
OF THE UNION BLOCK, SUSSEX STREET,
Lately Occupied by J. G. ROBINSON & Co.,
PROPRIETORS OF "THE TEA POT,"
☞ **Where they will Keep Constantly on Hand a Good** ☜
SELECTION OF
FANCY & STAPLE DRY GOODS!
AT AS LOW A FIGURE AS CAN BE HAD IN THE MARKET.
Ottawa, December 18, 1865. 1-y

BOOKS & STATIONERY
FOR THE
HOLIDAYS!
Christmas & New Year's Note Paper, Envelopes and Cards.
Illustrated Gift Books.
Illustrated Editions of the Poets.
Christmas Albums.
Juvenile Books in great variety.
Illustrated Family Bibles.
Prayer Books, Church Services.
A FINE COLLECTION OF THE ABOVE.
For sale by
JOHN DURIE & SON,
10 SPARKS STREET.
Ottawa, Dec. 20, 1865. 3-y

NEW STYLE OF
German Leather Work!
AND
WAX FLOWERS.
A PICTURE FRAME, made by Mrs. J. CLIFFORD, in the new style of German Leather Work, is now on exhibition at *Mr.* Durie's Bookstore.
Mrs. Clifford has always on hand a variety of Wax Flowers, Card Baskets, &c., and she will also teach the new and elegant art of German Leather Work and Wax Flowers to ladies who may favor her with a visit.
Residence: Dalhousie street, Lower Town, next door to Mr. Gauthier, cabinet maker.
Ottawa, Dec. 23, 1865. 6-d

FOR SALE
AT
BELCOURT & Co.'s
NEW ESTABLISHMENT,
86, SUSSEX STREET.
COGNACS, Chaloupin, Jardien, Martel, Hennessey's Brandies, Gin, DeKuper and Hautman, Gin, in flasks and in wood; Wines, Sherries, Ports, Haut-Sauterne, Medoc, St. Julien, Rhine Wine, Hockheimer, Champagne. Sparkling Hock, &c., &c.
ALL KINDS OF
CUT TOBACCO AND CIGARS.
To which they desire to call the attention of their friends of the Civil Service, and the public in general.
Ottawa, Dec. 23, 1865. 6-d

PHOTOGRAPHS by NOTMAN,
FOR SALE AT THE
OTTAWA STATIONERY WAREHOUSE,
York Street, Ottawa.
Ottawa, Dec. 20, 1865. 3-tf

PRAYER BOOKS,
(ENGLISH AND FRENCH,)
OF EVERY KIND.
WE CALL THE ATTENTION OF THE Ladies of Ottawa to our assortment.
DUVERNAY, BROTHERS.
Ottawa, Dec. 1865. 3-t

OUR BROWN PASSENGER.

BY HENRY KINGSLEY.

(CONCLUDED.)

Almost at the bowsprit end the snow seemed to thicken and to solidify, forming a white wall across her course. I doubt if there was time to put the helm down. I had time to see one hideous ice crystal, just to the right of the fore-royal yard, and then I crouched against the bulwarks, expecting the shock.

It came in an instant. The ship stopped so suddenly that I was thrown along the deck bruised and hurt; and then one heard the crash. There was a rapping, tearing and cracking of wood all around, and last of all the sound of heavy bodies falling through the air, as the masts came headlong down, one on deck and one partly overboard. Then ruin and confusion unutterable, indescribable.

I suppose my courage is about the same as that of common-place people, but it would be worse than absurd to conceal the fact that I was dazed and stunned by the hideous disaster, and did not, for a certain, very short time, know what to do. This may partly have arisen from the fact that I instinctively knew, or thought I knew, that nothing could be done—that death was a matter of minutes. But this was not the case with the crew. Their sailors instincts taught them better. The first thing I became aware of, the first thing with any kind of arrangement in it which happened after the ruin was this: the crew were crowding into the two larboard boats, which still hung in the davits, the starboard boats had been crushed to atoms by the fall of the foremast, and were, leaving the ship.

The first boat, lowered with Clifford's apparatus, was in the water in a moment, and in another was stove, and sunk among the floating wreck. Not a soul in her came on board again. The other hung in the davits longer; their complacement was made up all but two—the carpenter, and the American sailor, who stood before me. The carpenter was not to be found, and the American stood looking at them.

A young man had forced his way up from the cabin, and came to them. I heard what he said.

"There's room for a dozen more souls in that boat-mate. Take my wife with you; for the love of God, take her."

No answer to him but curses.

"Where is the carpenter? We must have Chips," they cried. "Jump in Yankee. Come up, or you'll be too late."

I cannot give the American's answer. It was too rough. The words in which he expressed his utterable contempt for them would not do to reproduce here. Yet, coarse as they were, so wonderous witty that even while I am dwelling on the horrors of that night, I cannot forbear to laugh while I recall them.

The first mate who commanded this boat, gave the word to lower away, and they went down the ship's side into night and darkness, never to be heard of again. It is impossible to guess at their fate. They may have been swamped soon, or they may have been tossed on that bitter weltering sea till they ate one another. Who can tell? May God forgive them!

It was a full moon, and the night was light. I saw that the ship was settling down by the head, and in recover had swung clear of the berg, and was going to settle herself down decently, without any more breakage. There was a great deal of noise and confusion. The second cabin passengers had broken up from below, preferring for some reason, the having a wild, desperate struggle for life to being drowned "en masse." So there were some five-and-twenty tragedies taking place around me, which I hardly noticed, for between you and I reader, he happened to be very precious to me just at that time, and I was selfish and loth to die. But some one laid a hand on my shoulder, and I looked and saw who it was.

Eliza Dishmore. She said, "the ship is sinking, is it not?"

"Yes."

"Had she seen my brother; I should like to see him again."

"He is with his wife and child. Better leave them alone. Even a brother would be de trop. Stay, and die with me."

"I will heartily consent to die with so brave a woman."

"I always liked you," she said. "You never believed in me, but you were always good-natured when you laughed at me. You will tell me, I know, when the time comes to say good-by."

"It will not be long, I said. "Look at the angle of the deck now."

"It has been like that this ten minutes," she said. "There must be a hitch in the proceedings."

I might have thought she was taking things rather coolly, and I do now. But at this instant I was nearly knocked down by the carpenter, who appeared at full speed and who seemed to be crazy. The American sailor turned round and joined at this instant; and we either did say something or were going to say something, to one another, when we were interrupted by a voice—a voice from the quarter-deck, which appeared to divide the dark night of death like a burst of fire, and send despair like a howling ghost to wander over the desolate ice-ridden sea, which was ready to engulph us. A voice loud, shrill and clear in every syllable, even in expression, though so loud that every one heard it plainly above the wash of the waves, and the beating of the floating wreck upon the iron sides of the ship. It was heard by every one upon that deck; for at the hearing of it, the parting wailing groups broke up, and the sailors came staggering aft toward the quarter-deck, pushing one another aside in their contest to get nearer to it.

The voice shrilled out this upon the night, and ruin, 'The ship is not sinking; the fore compartment has been stove, but the next is perfectly dry. Men! if you ever want to see England again, get to work and cut away the wreck of the mast.'

Whose voice was it? I had never heard it before. I looked up at a light which was burning at the binnacle, on the fore part of the quarter-deck, and saw the face of our Brown Passenger, Hatterton, peering down into the darkness. The voice was his. The American sailor, Eliza Dishmore, any myself immediately adjourned to the binnacle for orders; and I well remember that the American sailor bowed precedence to both of us, as we went up the ladder.

"Carpenter," he said, as we approached him, "go forward and give the young men their orders. Have the wreck of the foremast and mizzenmast cut away; that will do till daylight, the mainmast must lie on deck at present; that will do for to-night. Be sharp, now, or we shall have another hole knocked in the ship's side. We are to the leeward of the ice now, but we shall drift into the swell again directly, and then I wouldn't give twopence halfpenny for us, with that wreck hanging overboard."

I went towards him, and I said, "What shall I do, sir?"

"You! Let me see? Who the devil is it? Ah! I see. You are a very popular fellow, with a gift of the gab. A very good gift, mind you; I wish I had it. You; let me see: you go and animate them. Tell them I am going to take the ship to Valparaiso, and that there is not the least fear of my not doing so. Have you seen the skipper."

"No, sir."

"Did he go off in one of the boats?"

"Of course he did not," I said, indignantly.

"Of course not," answered the Brown Passenger. "Now, sir?"

This was the American sailor; who replied that he wished to be told off to something special.

"Go to the helm, sir, for the present. I shall want you when I rig a jury mast. You are a noble fellow, and the only seaman I have left; go forward, sir."

He went forward. There remained Eliza Dishmore, who said:

"And what am I to do, sir?"

"Go to your berth, madam, and thank God for your safety."

"I can do more than that. Come, use me fairly, sir, or you and I shall quarrel. Tell me off for something."

"Can you keep those women quiet? Can you organize a hospital? For when day dawns we shall find a long list of killed and wounded, I fear. There were many on deck."

"There were very few," she answered. "But I can do what you want. If I could not, who could?"

"Were you on deck, madam, when this happened?"

"I was."

"Did you see the skipper—the master, madam?"

"I did not. But I saw the boats put off; and he was in neither of them. He is lying dead somewhere under the wreck of the main mast. How utterly mean you must be to suspect that man?"

Mean, madam?"

"Yes, mean. And why do you suspect and dislike me so, that young gentle breeding hardly keeps you civil? You are a gentle man, but you have gone near the edge of your gentility in your treatment of me. What have I done that you should treat me as you have already done?"

'Madam, I humbly beg your pardon. May I beg that you would be kind enough to proceed about what you undertook?'

I believe that this was the only explanation ever entered into by this queer pair. But the next time I saw them together they seemed perfectly devoted to one another, and remained so for the whole voyage. He not only had got really to respect her, from seeing all her noble qualities shine out, in spite of her fantastic appearance and odd manners, But his delicate conscience told him he had been more brusque with her on some occasions than he should have been. He made the most perfect amends.

Meanwhile day crept up over the busy scene, and the snow storm ceased, giving way to a glorious, clear, sparkling morn. Engaged as I was, I could not help looking round with the most eager curiosity to catch sight of the iceberg—that hideous grey mass on which we had struck in the dead of the wild night. It was close to us still, scarce five miles off at sunrise, and of all the beautiful objects I have ever seen I think that was the most beautiful. It lay floating upon a bright blue sea, flecked with flying purple shadows, and every crystal and pinnacle was blazing like the brightest silver against an intensely blue sky, while the shadows on the berg itself were of the palest, most delicate green. It was the only one near us, but to the south we could see a long line of them, stretching across the horizon, much like another Bernese Oberland.

We found the poor captain, struck down on deck, with both his legs broken entirely helpless. We had no need of his services, poor fellow, for our brown friend turned out to be the finest sailor we had ever sailed with; a master of his profession in every branch, apparently knowing as much of details as the carpenter. A surgeon too, and no bad one, for he set the captain's leg, and the Scotch stewardess and Edmund's wife nursed him into convalescence. A man of resource, for he and the carpenter got a sail over the bows, and so far stopped the leak as to get the fore compartment pumped out, which made her sail better. A man perfectly accustomed to command, and before we had been four days on our new voyage we saw that we should have been lost after all without him.

To say that Mrs. Dishmore turned out a thorough trump may be familiar but it is certainly true. She discovered next day that the cook was drowned, so she instantly established herself at the coppers, and worked there, and among the wounded like a slave. The instant it was possible to do so, she suggested the propriety of offering up a thanksgiving. And this led me to the conclusion, judging from his splendid intonation, that our wonderful brown friend had been accustomed to read prayers in public. Another person who turned out a real hero was the solitary young midshipman we had first seen. His fortune is made. He has a ship of his own now.

We were two long months getting to Valparaiso, and the perfect good accord there was among us all, the perfect good temper and mutual kindness which was shown by every one, in the ship, made it the happiest voyage I ever made. Out of the hundred people assembled in that ship, there are no two I am certain, who would not meet now as friends.

It was only when I was passing in a boat, with my brother and sister, under the bows of the ship at Valparaiso, that I fully understood what had happened. Those beautiful delicate bows were ripped and bulged into a hideous, shapeless mass, half veiled by a puckered sail, which hid from our view the still more awful gaps it shrouded. The injuries had been mainly above water, and thus had helped to save us.

The brown gentleman had left the ship in care of the captain, who was now well enough to attend to duty, that very morning. We learned from the shore boats that her Majesty's frigate *Diana* was in the harbour and would sail for England that day. As we passed up the harbour we saw her get under way; the six hundred men were still swarming on her rigging as she passed us; on the quarter-deck we saw Hatterton.

"Yes, he indeed, for he saw us, and cried out to us, "God bless you! God bless you! Good by!" and we answered in a similar manner, and all sat silent, having found out, now we had lost him, how well we had got to like him.

We found at the hotel on shore a packet directed to my brother in his handwriting. It was an address to the passengers, and ran as follows:

"Rear-Admiral Sir Charles Hatterton presents his compliments to the passengers of the ship *Typhoon,* and congratulates them on the successful termination of a very perilous voyage.

"During his long experience in Arctic discovery, he has

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

On no occasion will the names of Old Advertisements be inserted here.

James Hope—Account Books, Albums, Almanacs, and Stationery.
J F. Boulton—Barrister-at Law.
Esmonde Bros.—4 Tinsmiths Wanted.
Maria Griffin—Ottawa Orphan's Home.
Esmonde Bros.—Pure Rock Oil.

TRAVELLERS' DIRECTORY.

DEPARTURE AND ARRIVAL OF TRAINS.

Mail Train leaves Ottawa at .... 8.00, a. m.
Do. arrives " .... 5.45, p. m.
Accommodation Train leaves at.......... 1.30, p. m.
Do. do arrives at ...... 11.45, a. m.

These Trains connect at Prescott Junction with Trains on Grand Trunk Railway for the East and West, and at Prescott with Ferry for Ogdensburgh—again connecting with Railroads for all parts of the U. S.

THE POST OFFICE—OTTAWA.

DELIVERING AND CLOSING OF MAILS.

MAILS.	DELIV'RD.	CLOSED.
East and West, by Rail, Daily,	12.30 p. m. and 5.30 p. m.	7.30 p. m. and 1.00 p. m.
Pakenham and North Shore of the Ottawa,........ Daily,	8.00 a. m.	9.30 a. m.
Aylmer & N. Shore of Ottawa "	8.00 a. m.	12.00 M.
Do. do do "	12.00 M.*	5.00 p. m.
Bell's Corners, Richmond, Perth, &c. .... "	5.30 p. m.	8.00 p. m.
Buckingham, Grenville and Lower Ottawa,........ *	8.00 a. m.	6.00 a. m.
Kemptville, Osgoode, &c., Daily	5.30 p. m.	7.30 a. m.
Chelsea and Wakefield,...... "	5.30 p. m.	8.00 p. m.
Templeton & E'st Templeton, †	12.00 M.	12.00 M.

*Mails Daily, except on Saturdays and Sundays.
†Mails every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday.

RATES OF POSTAGE.

To all parts of Canada, if pre-paid by Stamps, 5 cts. If unpaid, 7 cts. To British Columbia, 10 cts. Letters for British Columbia, Germany and Foreign Countries generally, MUST BE PRE-PAID.

To the United States, 10 cts—pre-payment optional. English Mails, per H. & A. Allan's Canadian Steamships, via Portland, close at Noon every Friday—postage 12½ cts.; per Cunard Steamers, Noon, Mondays and Saturdays, (alternate weeks,) postage 17 cts.

REGISTERED LETTERS must be pre-paid, and posted thirty minutes prior to the closing of mail.

Office hours—8 a. m. to 7 p. m.
G. P. BAKER, Postmaster.

The Ottawa Times

OTTAWA, JANUARY 12, 1866.

FOR INTERESTING READING MATTER—SEE FIRST and FOURTH Pages.

Subscribers not receiving the TIMES regularly from the carrier boys, are requested to leave word at the office that we may have the evil remedied.

The rebellion of the blacks in Jamaica has very naturally excited a large amount of interest in England, both because of the time of its occurrence when the great question of emancipation is receiving its solution in America, and because the outbreak was wholly unexpected by the English nation. Whatever might have been the consequences, whatever massacres of the white population of the island were contemplated by the negroes, whatever ultimate result was to be attained, the projected villainy has providentially been stopped by the energy and vigor of the Colonial Government. The prompt and decided measures of Sir E. Eyre have had the effect of putting down the rebellion and saving the lives of some thousands of the European population, as well as retaining this valuable island as a dependency of the British Crown—the avowed object of the insurgents being to establish a black republic similar to the memorable Soulouque. For this service to humanity and his country, Governor Eyre is being hunted down by the maudlin sentimentality of the old ladies in breeches and white chokers, who spout their nauseating trash in Exeter Hall and at public tea soirees. Downing Street has been lectured at, preached at, and talked at until its powers of judgment have either been befogged or befooled. It has permitted itself to be influenced by sectarian sympathy instead of by statesmanship; it began to deal with the Jamaica business in the worst possible spirit, and every onward step it has taken has been a more egregious blunder than the last, until matters now bid fair to lapse into a colonial embroglio which may become serious, and cause Mr. Cardwell more trouble than he is likely to have bargained for when he first consented to suspend the Governor and institute an enquiry into his conduct. It is said that had Trafalgar been a defeat instead of a victory Nelson would have been tried by a court martial and disgraced. Sir E. Eyre has been less fortunate, he has conquered and has his reward in his suspension—*pour encouarager les autres*. The common-sense letter of Sir Edmund Head, which we published a few days since, is about the best critique upon the course of the Colonial Office which could be offered; and coming from so experienced and cool a reasoner ought to have prevented the Colonial Secretary from so grossly committing himself and the government as we perceive he has done. Not satisfied with heaping indignity upon the representative of the Crown in Jamaica, Mr. Cardwell actually proposes to subvert the government of the colony—proposes to abolish the Colonial government, and that the home government should resume active control of the administration of the Island's affairs. This will be fully understood by the extracts we make from West India papers. In the House of Assembly on the 13th of December. Mr. Westmoreland presented the following communication:—

MESSAGE FROM THE CAPTAIN GENERAL AND GOVERNOR-IN-CHIEF TO THE HONORABLE HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY.

E. Eyre, Governor:—

The Governor has much pleasure in laying before the Legislature an extract from a despatch which he has received from the Secretary of State for the Colonies in reference to the late rebellion. The Governor also takes this opportunity of acquainting the Legislature that so convinced are her Majesty's government of the paramount importance of a strong government being at once constituted in Jamaica that he has been confidentially informed [and which, under existing circumstances, he feels justified in communicating to the Legislature] that although for many years the disposition and practice of the crown has been rather to devolve on colonial representative bodies the powers and responsibilities of government than either to keep the powers it possessed, or to assume powers and responsibilities which had not heitherto belonged to it, yet in a case in which the crown's deprivation of power is incompatible with the welfare and even the safety of the colony there would be no hesitation on the part of her Majesty's government to accept any amount of additional responsibility which circumstances might seem to require. Under this expressed willingness on the part of the crown to deviate from its ordinary policy and practice and to undertake the responsibility of directing the affairs of Jamaica for the future, the Governor would respectfully invite the Legislature so to amend the act recently passed to alter and amend the constitution as would leave her Majesty unfettered in determining the character of the future constitution and administrative machinery by which the business of the country is to be conducted.

The message was ordered to lie on the table.

Mr. Westmorland stated that, with the permission of the House, he would introduce a bill to carry out the suggestions contained in the message of his Excellency.

Mr. Charles hoped the House would not consent to any such thing.

(From the Kingston (Jamaica) *Journal*, Dec. 14.)

The message from the Governor to the Assembly, covering extracts of a despatch received from the Secretary of State, has not taken any one by surprise; but one fact seems inexplicable, and that is that the despatch has been held back till the bill to amend the political constitution became law, and to secure the passing of which the executive committee used the most extraordinary means, and showed most unusual, some people may say 'indecent' haste.

[From the Kingston (Jamaica) *Journal*, Dec. 14.]

Mr. Wellesley Bourke has given notice in his place in the Legislature that he will move that a committee be appointed to revise the acts of the present session, already passed, in forgetfulness of the constitutional restrictions on colonial legislation, with liberty to call to their aid counsel and others versed in and conversant with constitutional law, so that the Legislature may by a graceful admission of wrong, in the original of such laws as invade the constitution, be saved the mortification of their disallowance by the British government.

The Quebec *Mercury* thus remarks upon the extraordinary position of the Union Bank, a new monetary establishment of that city:—

A suit has been commenced in the Superior Court to test the legality of the recent election of Directors of this Bank. This must be regretted by every well-wisher of the institution and can be of service to none but the lawyers concerned. It may be all very well for those gentlemen to endeavor to enforce their legal opinions through the Court, but the stockholders generally will be very much inclined to repeat what the frogs in the fable are made to say to the boys. The disappointed candidates at the recent election could have worked out their revenge at the regular July meeting without this resort to law, and we are extremely sorry to hear that a citizen so highly respectable as Mr. James Gibb, has lent them his name in their very injudicious proceedings.

Our Quebec contemporary *Le Canadien* of Tuesday evening has a sensational announcement which we reproduce to show how easy it is to get up a cry of "wolf, wolf" when there is not the slightest appearance of the beast:—

"The Fenian": "It is said that grave communications have been received at the English embassy at Washington, informing his Excellency the Governor General that the Fenians contemplate a vast project of invasion of Canada, which is to be attempted about the end of January. In order to be ready for every emergency our Government is said to be about to order an immediate review of all the first-class militiamen, which would give an effective force of 86,000 men. Each regiment is to be mustered at the *chef-lieu* of the respective counties, in order to be drilled for six days, at a quarter-dollar per day."

Another Quebec journal, the *Chronicle* gives, we suspect, the true version of the basis upon which this alarming story has been raised. "Of course," says the *Chronicle* "it "has been generally understood, for many "months past, that the service militia would "be called out early in 1866, in order to as"certain its effective strength, and to make "preparations for its thorough organization. "This course, however, was decided upon last session, long before Fenian raids were dreamed of.

Everything that appertains to or has reference to petroleum, directly or indirectly, has such an absorbing interest in this district at the present moment, that the following curious extract from an English paper will be acceptable to most of our readers. We have, however, remarked on a former occasion that the distilling of oil from the bituminous shale, so common in many parts of Canada has been tried, and, as a remunerating business, has failed. This is no reason why, under other circumstances, it might not be successful; the attempt is at all events being made in Yorkshire. We cannot, however, conceive that, in England, where there is so much refuse coal to be had for next to nothing, resorting to a substance containing the hydro-carbon, in so much less proportion than coal, can be either economical or profitable. Oil can be distilled from coal under Mr. Young's patent, and also from more recently invented methods at such a small cost of production that its extraction from a mineral less rich in the elements of petroleum or coal oil would seem to be injudicious and likely to lead to unsatisfactory results. An English paper says:

It has recently been found that the shales of unctuous clay overlying the ironstone deposits of the Yorkshire moors, in the North Riding, can be made to produce a mineral oil, similar to petroleum, at a cost of 6d per gallon. From the fact that these shales crop out to the surface in all the valleys the discovery is expected to impart a wonderful degree of activity to those hills, unpeopled since the days when Roman legions held them in military occupation. It is evident that during the Roman occupation both the iron and coal deposits were wrought, the refuse from the workings being met with occasionally below the heather. This last discovery, coming quickly upon that of coal and ironstone, has raised the value of land. Last week a small property of about 150 acres, for which, it being fit only for grouse shooting, £3 per acre was thought too much a few years ago, was sold for £60 per acre. The price was paid simply because it is believed oil-shale and ironstone lie east of it. Most of the moors are Crown lands and will soon be sent into the market.

LOCAL NEWS.

COUNCILLORS ELECTED.—The Councillors elected for the incorporated village of Kemptville are Messrs. J. Wolfe, W. Kerr, W. H. Shaver, R. Spotswood, and Geo. Sanderson.

TOWNSHIP OF OXFORD.—The following gentlemen have been elected as Municipal Councillors for the present year: R. Kernahan, J. Johnston, R. Waugh, Jas. Maley, and M. Patton.

LOWER TOWN HOOK AND LADDER COMPANY.—The following officers were elected at the annual meeting of the above company on Wednesday evening:—Damasse Roy, captain; Wm. Cameron, 2nd captain; Xavier Groulx, secretary; Paul Loyer and L. Lafontaine, engineers.

NEW CHURCH.—We understand that the members of the Wesleyan Methodist Church in Kemptville intend, in the course of a few months, to erect a large brick church to replace the old wooden structure belonging to that denomination in that village. This is no doubt a move in the right direction.

PROVINCIAL TELEGRAPH.—This new line is now open from Kingston to Montreal, and all intermediate stations will be in working order in about ten days. The line to this city is nearly completed, and the office will be opened on Thursday next. This company have also got a line from Windsor to London, which will connect with Detroit in a few days. The cable is also being laid between Kingston and Cape Vincent, and between Prescott and Ogdensburg.

RATHER STRANGE.—A city contemporary last evening in speaking about the fire yesterday morning says: "Last night the fine large stone house of Captain Bowie caught fire and was destroyed. At this rate of going the town will soon be decimated unless building operations are carried on rapidly to make up for the ravages of the devouring element." It is only necessary to say the writer of the above possesses a fine imagination.

CONCERT.—Arrangements are now being made by a managing committee to give a concert shortly, in aid of the Irish Protestant Benevolent Society, of this city. From the steps already taken we anticipate a grand entertainment. No doubt this Concert will draw a large audience, as it will be in aid of a deserving charity. The undertaking is well worthy the support of the benevolent.

FOUND DRUNK.—A farmer from the vicinity of Ottawa, fell asleep yesterday afternoon in front of the Post Office. He had been drinking too freely of "Old Rye;" and when awakened from his slumbers by one of the constables, he called loudly for a glass of "Hot Scotch," as in his estimation the old rye was not just the thing. He was marched off to the lockup.

A NEW WINDOW BLIND.—Having noticed a new and tasteful style of Window Blinds which decorate many of our first-class residences, we deem it a pleasure to announce to the public that great credit is due to the enterprising firm of Messrs. R. Eaton, & Co., for having introduced so valuable an improvement, which in point of economy, comfort and convenience commends itself to the attention of housekeepers and furnishers generally. We understand that they are prepared to supply orders for blinds of every size and shade at the shortest notice.

ARREST OF A CRIMINAL.—Information was received on Wednesday last by detective O'Neil, from a party in Prescott, that the young man Maloney the accomplice of the boy Dube who committed an assault on a girl named McDonald, was in that town. The necessary documents were prepared and a telegram sent to Prescott to detain the party, who was brought back to this city yesterday by constable Lechael of Prescott, and handed over to detective O'Neil, he was lodged in jail, and will be brought up at the police court this morning for examination.

HOAXING.—On Wednesday a message was received here, from Prescott, to this effect: "Fifty kegs of powder and several boxes of pikes arrived here"—come out. It was known that a party was leaving Ottawa that morning for Prescott, and the waggish author of the telegram, by notifying the authorities doubtless desired that they should arrest the traveller on suspicion of being a Fenian emissary. Detective O'Neil, being advised of the despatch saw it was a "goak" and took steps to prevent its being carried out to a disagreeable result. One of our unsophisticated policemen was "let in", and almost applied for a special train to convey him to the scene of the pikes and powder.

TIMELY RESTITUTION.—Some two or three weeks since a piece of flower silk, valued at $21, and a silk cape, valued at $24, were stolen from Mrs. Robert Elliott, of York Street. On Wednesday last she applied to Constable Davis, at the same time handing him a small piece of the silk, to try and find out the thief, as she suspected one or two parties of the robbery. Mr. Davis, in company with Detective O'Neil, went on Wednesday and instituted a search of several places, with the intention of continuing their search the following day, but some time between Wednesday night and yesterday morning the thief, thinking the best thing that could be done was to return the stolen goods, by throwing them in the yard of the lawful owner, and thereby saving himself from being brought up at the Police Court.

SACRED CONCERT.—Yesterday evening the sacred concert for the benefit of St. Patrick's Asylum was held in the Cathedral. Mr. Dossert conducted the performances, Mrs. O'Connor presiding at the organ. We regret to say the attendance was not as large as desirable, considering the excellent object of the enterprise. The programme, which was both varied and attractive, was gone through in a manner highly creditable to the performers, and which must have proved satisfactory to almost every one present. The vocal music was, like the instrumental, exceedingly good, Miss Aumond winning fresh laurels for her effective singing. Miss Sydney McCarthy performed her part with a skill, spirit and ability worthy of high praise, and her rendering of "I know that my Redeemer liveth," was of a character that did her infinite credit. Mr. O'Brien's singing was also very good. The services of the Choir were of a high order of merit.

MILITARY INSPECTION.—On Friday, Jan. 5th Lt. Col. W. H. Jackson, Brigade Major reviewed Capt. W.F. Powell's company at Bell's Corners. The company was commanded by Lieut. J. F. Bearman who assisted by Ensign Corbett, mustered 2 officers, 4 Lieutenants and 40 rank and file. The appearance of the men, the cleanliness of appointments, arms and clothing would give the observer the idea of a company in the regular service rather than mere volunteer After the necessary Inspection of the arms and clothing by the Brigade Major. Ensign Corbett put them through the Manual and Platoon Exercise, after which Lieut. Bearman put the company through some movements in company and battalion drill. Lieut. Col. Jackson expressed himself highly pleased with their appearance and efficiency, and that in his opinion for a rural company taking city and town corps into consideration they were second to none in the District Since the month of May last this company has passed two first class and two second class cadets through the Military School at Kingston and therefoe can compare as far as Instructors are concerned with any company in Canada.

The funeral of Mr. Louis Perrault, an old and much respected citizen of Montreal, was attended by a vast concourse of the most influential of our French and English fellow-citizens, the Hons. Mr. Cartier, J. A. Macdonald, and several others, acting as pall bearers. Mr. Perrault at the time of the rebellion in Lower Canada was a very prominent man, publishing a paper against the Government of the day, and having with Mr. Cartier to seek for a time a refuge in the United States. Peace being restored, he at once returned; set up a paper mill at Chambly, but was unfortunate in the speculation. In working this mill he also contracted a disease which completely paralyzed him, and rendered him unfit to walk for several years past. But his mental faculties and his natural energies never failed him, and, but that he was unfortunately thrown from his sleigh, he might yet have lived for many years. He had a large printing establishment in St. Vincent street, which he superintended up to the time of his death. He is much regretted, and was greatly esteemed.—*Transcript.*

HOW TO MAKE BUCKWHEAT CAKES.—The season for buckwheat cakes has arrived. A writer in the *American Agriculturist* recommends the following method for making them:—"The finest, tenderest cakes can be made by adding a little unbolted wheat (or Graham) flour to the buckwheat. Less than a quarter will do. Mix with cold sour milk, or fresh (not sweat) buttermilk, which is best. The soda (emptyings are dispensed with), when put in cold water, will not act satisfactorily. Bake at once. The heat will start the effervescence, and as the paste rises it will bake, thus preventing it from falling. Hence the culminating point of lightness is attained. The batter rises snowy and beautiful, and the pancakes will swell to almost undue dimensions, absolutely the lightest and tenderest that can be baked, with not a touch of acid. More salt, however, must be added than usual, to counteract the too fresh taste, when soda alone is used, Thus the bother of emptyings is all dispensed with. Pancakes in this way can be baked at any time, and on the shortest notice. We keep our flour mixed, the Graham with the buckwheat, ready for use."

OIL IN THE OTTAWA DISTRICT.

Yesterday evening a public meeting was held in the City Hall for the transaction of business of the Central Canada Oil Company, and to give our citizens a plain statement of facts in relation to the progress and prospects of the enterprise. There was a considerable audience, several of the most intelligent and influential citizens of Ottawa being present. His worship the Mayor was called upon to preside, and Dr. Garvey to act as Secretary. Among the members of the Company in attendance were the Hon. W. C Brown, of Prescott, Dr. Brouse, Prescott, De Witt C. Brown, and Mr. A. W. Woolley, Stock Manager.—Owing to severe indisposition the clever and energetic Superintendent, Mr. J. K. Read, was unable to be present.

Hon. Mr. Brown was requested to address the meeting. He forcibly expatiated upon the great benefits to this section of the country which would be derived from the discovery of petroleum hereabout, and strongly urged the importance of liberally aiding the Company in its efforts to develop the oil resources of North Gower, North Augusta, and other localities where good indications manifested themselves.

Dr. Brouse next spoke. After some introductory remarks, he said that in North Augusta they had all the indications of petroleum, including soapstone and sandstone. He was not prepared to say the same of North Gower, not having the same confidence in it as an oil district. If we found oil in the former, we should probably discover it in the latter place also. We have in this section between 5,000 and 6,000 acres of valuable land leased for boring operations on favorable terms. We dropped the bottle shown here into the well at Bellamy's, North Augusta, and from the top of the liquid therein skimmed the fluid the vessel now contains (about a pint of liquid, possessing both the color and unmistakable odour of crude petroleum.) If any one disputed the nature of this fluid, he could examine for himself. The great question was—was there oil there in paying quantities? If there was no oil, how account for finding indications of it over a surface of four miles, and for the escape of gas through the clay, in a way which one of the oldest inhabitants described as making such a noise as that heard when you struck a beehive. There were other sections which might be equally important as oil-bearing. Bearbrook was a valuable locality. But he would not tell any one to come forward and subscribe to this stock, expecting fully and certainly to realise his money again; however, he would say that the shares were placed at a very low figure, $5 a piece, and if we succeeded in our expectations, they would be worth from $500 to $1000 per share. We had such a quantity of land at North Augusta as ought to ensure value for such prices. He, for one, though not rich himself, advised the Co. not to sell stock, but to assess themselves to raise the means needed for the prosecution of boring operations. He was also a member of the Ogdensburgh Company which had assessed themselves to the amount of between $15,000 and $20,000 to cover working expenses without selling any stock. He had more faith in finding oil on the Canadian than on the American side. We of the C. C. Company had taken up lands in other places besides North Augusta, including North Gower, Kemptville, Bear Brook, etc. If we found oil anywhere we were prepared to go on, and explore the whole section to ascertain whether oil in paying quantities was not to be found in Central Canada. Some geologists said oil was not to be found in quantity in this section. They might not know much about it, and, at any rate were not to be implicitly trusted, seeing that oil discoveries were of very recent origin, and that these same geologists had already advanced four different theories respecting petroleum and abandoned each in turn. There were many such natural phenomena which could not be brought within any geological rules or theories.

Mr. D. Brown spoke briefly, testifying to his previous disposition to doubt the existence of oil at North Gower, and his change of opinion after a personal examination of the indications. In Barr's Well, one morning in July last, the water having been bailed out only the preceding evening, the speaker saw an oily liquid flowing in like a little stream. He had another well, adjacent, cleaned out, and deepened about a foot, and received about half a milk-pail full of the water as it came up. On the water being exposed to the sun the surface presented all the colors of the rainbow, which powerfully affected the owner who had at first sneered at the idea of finding oil in the neighborhood. This satisfied him (Mr. Brown) there was something there, and on the Central Canada Oil Company being formed they sunk a well at North Gower. They had struck a crevice, and were waiting for the tubing and pump from Montreal to test the well. They were not sanguine of drawing much oil from that crevice, but if they obtained any, it would satisfy them that there was oil in the district. They would test it in a few days in the most thorough manner.

After some further remarks by speakers who concurred in expressions of confidence in the prospects of oil discoveries in this section,

The Chairman stated that shares could be obtained from Mr. Woolley, at the Russell House, for some days. The company reserved to itself the right of raising the price of the stock when it deemed proper. At present, however, the original price of $5 per share was all that was manded.

Dr. VanCourtlandt, in answer to loud calls, said a few words. As an amateur geologist he might say that we daily observed that petroleum was found in unexpected positions. It was formerly supposed to belong to the corniferous limestone alone; but it has been found in black sandstone, under clay, in the sand, and also in the Trenton and Black River limestone in the Lower Silurian, and in the corals in the Upper Silurian system; and furthermore, in the organic remains of orthoceratites and entomostracans. It is even believed to be the product of the remains of insects, so minute as to leave no trace of a skeleton. He had found nothing to satisfy him as to whether we were to look for this petroleum in the rock formations or in surface beds only. In reference to a prediction attributed to him about finding oil within five miles of Ottawa, this was what he had said: That petroleum would, most certainly, be found within five miles of this city. I believe that within that distance, in one direction, we shall find a surface oil well, and that within an equal distance, in another direction, we shall discover oil in the rock; but whether it is in paying quantities I am not prepared to say.

Mr. Reynolds, President of the Ottawa and Prescott Railway, expressed the fullest confidence in oil discoveries in this section; he had taken one hundred shares at the outset, for which the price had been paid. He had, while sauntering through the woods on the other side of the Rideau, in the vicinity of Ottawa, perceived indications of petroleum in streams and springs. He was at once, therefore, when the Company proceeded to sell stock, prepared to repose confidence in, and contribute to the support of the undertaking, to promote the success of which he would do all in his power. They had only to test the question of whether the oil existed in paying quantities. He wished the boring operations every success. (Applause.)

Ald. Scott thought the public were much indebted to the gentlemen present for their information on this subject, and to those who had made so many exertions for the development of this section of country. He would move, seconded by Mr. Eagleson—That it be resolved that, having heard the remarks of Hon Mr. Brown, Dr. Brouse, and others, respecting the development of coal oil in North Augusta and North Gower, and other localities adjoining these townships in Central Canada, and being convinced that there are favorable indications of petroleum being found in paying quantities—it being a matter of great importance, in a commercial point of view, to Central Canada, that this subject should be thoroughly investigated—this meeting, therefore, recommends the present scheme to the favorable opinion of the inhabitants of this section.—Motion carried unanimously.

At the close of the proceedings, a motion of thanks was passed to the Mayor for his services in presiding.

Want of space prevented our giving a full report of the speeches, the majority of which breathed the utmost confidence in the abundant discoveries of petroleum in the above-named, and other districts in the County of Carleton.

CORRESPONDENCE.

ST. ALBAN'S CHURCH.

To the Editor of the Times.

SIR—Herewith I beg to enclose the Prospectus of our new church, and, I am happy to say, from the support already given and promised, we have every reason to hope that we shall be in a position to commence building operations as soon as the weather permits. Mr. Fuller is now engaged in preparing plans and a drawing of the Church which if nothing more than as an ornament to Ottawa would have a claim on the contributions of the citizens.

May I ask the favor of the insertion of the following letter from the Lord Bishop of the Diocese, recently received, and for the publication of which we have his Lordship's permission.

I am, sir,
Your obed't servant
T. BEDFORD JONES.

Ottawa, Jan. 10, 1866.

KINGSTON, Dec. 29, 1865.

REV. AND DEAR SIR,—I have to thank you for sending me the Circular concerning the proposed new Church of St. Alban, at Ottawa, and to express my hearty approval of its character.

I was, as you are aware, prevented by illness from visiting Ottawa with a view to rouse the Church members, who propose attaching themselves to your new Church, to an effort in favor of such a church as your Prospectus describes, and I am very glad to gather, from the tone of it, that my wishes have been gratified and that my hopeful ideal of what a city church ought to be, will, with God's help, be realized. For I am convinced that what we need is a *free* service, a *daily* service, and *hearty* service.

Commending the good work to the favor and blessing of the great Head of the Church.

I am, yours faithfully,
(Signed,) T. T. ONTARIO.
The Rev T. BEDFORD JONES, L.L.D.

BY SPECIAL TELEGRAM.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

ST. GEORGE'S SOCIETY MEETING.

ANNUAL PROCESSIONS DISCONTINUED.

CROWN CLERKSHIP ACCEPTED.

ONLY THREE MINISTERS IN TOWN.

EXPORTS AND IMPORTS.

CANDIDATE FOR MAYORALTY.

A MAN INJURED BY THE CARS.

VOLUNTEER MARCH EVERY SATURDAY

Montreal, Jan. 11, 1866.

A meeting of St. George's Society was held last night, when it was decided to discontinue annual processions, and meet at church instead. The chairman of the charitable committee is spoken of as to proceed to England, to solicit funds towards building a St. George's Home.

I was misinformed with respect to Mr. Brehaut's appointment to the Clerkship of the Crown and Peace. The place was offered to Mr. Pyke, deputy prothonotary, and declined. Mr. Pyke subsequently withdrew his refusal, but in the meantime the place had been offered to Col. Ermatinger, and by him accepted.

The Hon. Messrs. Cartier, McGee and J. A. Macdonald are the only ministers now in town in attendance on Gen. Michel.

The *Gazette* publishes returns showing the total value of agricultural products of Canada exported from Montreal last year was 1,965,566 against 2,581,143 in 1864. Large falling off in wheat. Value of export last year only amounting to $250,000 against $500,183 in 1864.

Mr. Coursol is spoken of as candidate for the mayorality, but he will not run.

A man was run over at Point St. Charles yesterday while sleeping on the track, and had both legs cut off at the knee.

Volunteers here are to march out in the country every Saturday.

BY TELEGRAPH.

SINGULAR POISONING CASE.

THE FRONTIER SMUGGLING COMMISSION AT WASHINGTON.

LOCOMOTIVE EXPLOSION AND LOSS OF LIFE.

RUMORED CHANGES IN THE AMERICAN CABINET.

SECY. STANTON TO SUPERSEDE ADAMS AS MINISTER TO ENGLAND.

WHITES MURDERED BY NEGROES IN WILMINGTON.

ANOTHER FEARFUL MURDER IN PITTSBURGH.

ARREST OF THE MURDERER OF MISS WATTS.

ANOTHER COUNTERFEIT GREENBACK.

DISGRACEFUL BOLT OF A WALL STREET BROKER.

NEW YORK, January 11.—An entire family, five in number, in Brooklyn, have been poisoned by the use of musty flour, purchased at a neighboring grocery. One has died, two are still dangerously ill, and the remaining two are convalescent.

At a meeting of the George Washington circle of Fenians last evening a resolution was passed sympathizing with Gen. Sweeney, at the uncalled-for harshness of the Secretary of War in dismissing Gen. Sweeney from the army, which they say was done at the instigation of Sir Frederick Bruce, the British ambassador.

The convention of Collectors and Treasury agents of the frontier that has been in session in Washington, in the office of the Commissioner of Customs, has not concluded its labors.

The result of its deliberation will be laid before Congress in a day or two, in the form of a memorial recommending certain bills for enactment into laws to effectually close smuggling on the Canadian frontier.

New York, Jan. 11.—On complaint of Henry A. Cram, counsel for Mr. Strong, in the recent divorce case, John Austin Stevens, Jr., a brother of Mrs. Strong, was brought before Justice Hogan on a charge of threatening violence against the Advocate because he would not retract certain statements made by him in his opening speech to the jury. On Mr. Stevens promising not to trouble Mr. Cram he was permitted to depart, but will be required to give bonds for his future good behaviour.

The *Herald's* Washington telegram says the rumors of an impending cabinet reconstruction which have pervaded well informed circles for a week past are believed to have more foundation in fact than usually attached to such reports.

The President is said to be anxiously awaiting the European mail to know whether Mr. Adams proposes an immediate return from London. This taken in connection with other small straws is believed to indicate the coming breeze.

NEW YORK 11th.—The *Herald's* Fort Monroe correspondent says, Capt. Alexander of the *Empire City* arrived at the Fortress on the 3rd from Key West. He had seen Dr. Mudd, Spangler and O'Laughlin, the Lincoln assassination conspirators, they all occupying one room and were in good health, they do the most menial and degrading work about the prison. Dr. Mudd has behaved with exemplary propriety since his failure to escape sometime ago, and is evidently striving to reinstate himself in the good opinion of his custodians, and his former easy and agreeable place in the prison hospital.

NEW YORK 11th.—The locomotive of a freight train on New Jersey Central R. R., exploded at Cranville Junction Tuesday. The engineer, fireman and a brakesman were instantly killed.

NEW YORK, Jan. 11.—The *Herald's* Toronto telegram says, at a meeting of the Montreal Board of Trade, held yesterday, resolutions were passed affirming that no adequate means exist enabling Canada to compete with the Erie Canal, and that the Welland Canal must be enlarged, the great St. Lawrence Locks lengthened and deepened, and a new Canal built between Champlain and St. Lawrence. Petitions to the Home Government looking to a peaceful secession from England and annexation to the United States, on the formation of a separate government are said to be in circulation among annexationists, in the rural districts.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 10.—The action of the Secretary of State in a communication to the President, transmitted to the House, in answer to the resolution inquiring concerning the kidnapping of the child of an American lady in the city of Mexico by the usurper of the Republic, so-called Emperor, says no official information has been received at this department in regard to the kidnapping referred to, and no other information upon that subject which it is deemed proper to make public at this time.

NEW YORK, 11th.—A large lot of old and unserviceable navy cannon were disposed of at public auction at the Brooklyn Navy Yard yesterday—only about 40 persons were present at the sale. These guns before delivery to purchasers will be mutilated so as to be of no service as an arm of offence or defence; otherwise they would have brought better prices, and met with rapid sales. One lot consisted of 40 of the famed Ericson torpedoes, weighing over 108,000 pounds. They brought fifteen-sixteenths of a cent per pound.

The names of the Adam's Express robbers arrested are Tristam, Lockwood and Clark.

The *World's* Washington telegram says: Senator Wilson's bill for increasing the regular army makes its maximum, 92,000 men of the present nine regiments of infantry are to be retained.

BOSTON, 11th.—The steamship *Canada* arrived here from Halifax at half-past 10 o'clock this morning, but owing to delay in getting her papers ashore in consequence of the gale it is impossible to send them by the eleven o'clock train. Her mails and the newspapers bag for the Associated Press will therefore be forwarded to New York by 2 : 30 p.m. train, which is due in New York about midnight.

WASHINGTON, 11th.—The President has recognized Jules Philippe as Vice Consular Agent of France at Mobile and Hyacinthe, Prtrost de St. Cyr as Vice Consular Agent of France at Galveston.

AUGUSTA, MNE., 11th.—Resolutions were introduced in the Maine Senate this forenoon and referred to the committee on federal relation, demanding that Jeff. Davis and the principal traitors among his late colleagues in the rebellion, ought to be brought to immediate trial, and exemplary punishment for their odious crimes inflicted.

NEW YORK, 11th.—About two o'clock this morning a fire broke out in Mr. Sorrell Harding's store on Court street, two doors east of the American Hotel, and before the flames were extinguished, totally destroyed. The total loss, including buildings, $52,000.

New York, Jan. 11.—The *Tribune's* Washington special says the statement is received upon very high authority that Secretary Stanton will succeed Minister Adams at the Court of St. James.

Troy, Jan. 11.—The extensive barn of the Troy and Cohoes Horse Railroad Co., about mid-way between the two places was totally destroyed by fire last night. Thirty-one valuable horses and seven cars, with harness and hay were burned. The fire caught from a kerosene lamp, and spread so rapidly that nothing was saved. Total loss $18,000, partially insured.

Pittsburgh, Pa., Jan. 11.—Mr. Henry H. Dann, coal operator and superintendent of the New York and Schuyler Kiln Coal, was brutally murdered by three men last night while on his way to his home at Prattsville. The murder was committed on the public highway about two miles from Prattsville. No arrests have been made yet. Mr. Dann was an accomplished gentleman and an universal favorite with every one, and his loss causes the most intense excitement throughout the County.

WILMINGTON, 11th.—Thomas S. Hicks was murdered in Wilmington some time last night by a party of negroes. They also wounded two of his daughters.

WASHINGTON, 11th.—In the Senate Mr. Chandler presented the petition of certain citizens of Michigan against the renewal of the Reciprocity Treaty.—Referred to the committee on commerce.

Christopher Bolger, aged 27 years, has been arrested for the murder of Miss Mary L. Watts, in Germantown, last Saturday. He has made a partial confession.

The New York *Commercial's* Washington telegram, says the New Orleans despatch announcing the flight of Juarez, is not credited in Washington.

Another counterfeit ten dollar greenback has made its appearance. The bill is generally much heavier in appearance than the genuine one.

The *Commercial* gives a Wall street rumor that Mr. Charles H. Carr, of the firm of C. H. Carr & Co., brokers, drew the sum of $17,000 from the bank yesterday, and absconded with a woman of notorious character.

At a recent drinking bout, in an unlicensed grocery, in Bothwell, a quarrel and fight occurred, when a young man, named Thos. Atwell took a knife, and another a hatchet, the result being that a man, named Sutherland, received three severe stabs in the abdomen he is in a precarious condition.

FIRE.—A fire occurred at Clayton about 3 o'clock on the morning of the 6th inst., by which the shop occupied by Mr. Henry Cram as a sleigh and waggon shop was totally consumed, together with stock and tools belonging to Mr. Cram, to the value of $300. Nothing whatever was saved.—*Carleton Place Herald.*

The Montreal *Transcript* says:—We learn with much regret that, after what must have been a lengthened deliberation on the part of the Executive, the Corporation are informed that they can only allow the paltry sum of $4,000 towards building the proposed drill-room for the use of the Active Force of the city.

PROTESTANT BOARD OF EXAMINERS.—The Administrator of the Government in Council has been pleased to appoint Alex. Johnson, Esq., L.L.D., Professor of Mathematics and Natural Philosophy in the McGill University, and the Rev. J. M. Gibson, B.A., of the Canada Presbyterian Church, as members of this Board. This is in room of Principal Snodgrass and Rev. John Irwin, both left the city.—*Transcript.*

THE VOLUNTEER MILITIA.—Yesterday the promised issue of great-coats to the Volunteer Force commenced. It would have been well had it been a month sooner. The cold season being apparently over for the present, they will not so necessarily be required. But there is no word of the winter caps; and, therefore the 1st or Prince of Wales Rifles and the Chasseurs Canadiens, ordered theirs on their own hook. This is asking for a little too much on the part of the men, who are expected to pay for them. The Commandant means to have a brigade turn out, if possible, on Saturday the 20th inst., in full winter uniform.—*Ib.*

OUR CANADIAN CANAL TRADE.

At the late meeting of the Montreal Board of Trade the Hon. John Young then moved, seconded by W. Shanly, Esq., the following series of resolutions, which were adopted without discussion:—

1st. That no adequate means of transport now exists in Canada, to compete in cheapness with the route through the State of New York for the trade between the Western and Eastern States and Europe.

2d. That without an enlargement of the Welland Canal, the lengthening of the Locks on the St. Lawrence Canals, and the construction of a Canal to connect Lake Champlain with the St. Lawrence, trade must continue to flow as now through American channels, leaving our Canadian Canals comparatively deserted, and consequently non-remunerative and an annual tax on the people of Canada.

3rd. That the amount of interest which is now paid annually on the money borrowed by the Province to build the present canals and to aid the construction of railways, and which has to be collected by duties on imports, exceeds the sum of two million four hundred thousand dollars, over and above all receipts from those works.

4th. That the completion of the Welland and St. Lawrence canals, and the construction of the Lake Champlain canal of a size commensurate with the magnitude of the capabilities of the St. Lawrence navigation, would give a decided superiority to the route of the St. Lawrence over any other route which it is possible to have through the State of New York for the trade between the Western States, Western Canada and the Eastern States, and render highly remunerative those canals and railways which are comparatively unproductive, and an annual loss to the Province.

5th. That with the navigation so improved and perfected, the St. Lawrence route would not only be the cheapest, quickest and best for the great and ever-increasing trade of the Eastern States through Lake Champlain, but the port of Montreal, from the vast water power at command for milling and other purposes of manufacture, and from its being accessible to vessels drawing 20 feet at the lowest water, and from its also being 120 miles nearer the upper lakes than any other port in the continent, property of all kinds, whether from sea or from the West, could be held here for distribution in the Eastern and Western States, or for shipment to Europe, and would thus become the most convenient, and from the facilities which may be created, the cheapest interior depot on the continent.

6th. That while all interests in the Province would be greatly promoted by the adoption at once of such a policy, a revenue would be obtained from those great public works, which do not at present attract more than nine per cent. of the Western trade; which trade was the avowed object of their construction. The cost of transport would, by the employment of vessels of eight hundred tons sailing direct from Chicago, Milwaukee or other Western ports without breaking bulk, be so reduced as to enhance the value, for all time, of every agricultural product in the Western States requiring transport to the East, lessen the cost of all imports into the West from the East, and would make the St. Lawrence the great thoroughfare to and from the ocean.

7th. That in the opinion of this Board, the action of the Government of Canada in immediately deciding on the prosecution of those works, would create as much interest with, and be deemed as great a boon by the people of the Eastern and Western States as by ourselves and the knowledge by them that such was the resolve of our Canadian Government, and that these works would be rapidly carried forward would create, and give to the people of these States such an interest in the St. Lawrence route, as would, more than anything else, induce them to join us in urging on the Government of the United States, the largest and most extended measure for a reciprocal trade between the two countries.

8. That it be an instruction to the Council of this Board that a copy of these resolutions be transmitted to the Provincial Secretary, and that a memoral embodying them be sent to the three branches of the Legislature at the next meeting of Parliament.

Henry Burgeovine, the American who succeeded Mandarin Ward in the command of the imperial Chinese army, and who afterwards joined the rebel forces, and was recently drowned while a prisoner, was formerly a resident of Washington, and in 1847 was a page in the United States Senate. He has a brother and sister residing in Arkansas, and is said to be a native of North Carolina. He went to China as mate of a vessel, and is represented to have been a reckless and unprincipled adventurer, ready to betray any cause for a small sum of money.

The name of the man who committed the daring robbery in London the other day is W. H. Hodgson. He belongs to Manlin, Mich., and was a servant to a United States officer during the war. Hodgson is but 19 years of age and comes of a respectable family, and has the air of a well-bred American. The joke is that, after his arrest and commitment, a task of considerable difficulty, he has managed to escape by climbing up over the cells and jumping through a window. He is a cool as well as a clever thief, for he has stolen the handcuffs which the smart Londoners were good enough to provide him with.

TO PROTECT PLANTS FROM FROST.—Mr. E. Alesworth, Peterboro, New York, has accidentally discovered how to protect plants on frosty nights. He was in the habit of using boxes, casks, pails, pans and cloths. One very cold night he covered one with a basket. Now it is a well known fact, that on the approach of a frosty night, if the breeze goes down with the sun, and is succeeded by a calm, then woe to the young flower and the garden plants. But any covering open on the sides and end will create a draft in the stillest night, and this was the case with the basket. Ever since that time, Mr. A. has simply placed boxes, &c, at intervals, and laid boards on the top of them, leaving both sides wide open. It seems like no covering at all, but it is all that is needed, and he never loses a plant. The people are greatly troubled by frosts in the high region. In early June, and even in July, it is not an uncommon thing for them to put their flowers, &c, to bed, and tuck them up. Blankets, sheets and cloth, with boxes, pails, pans, &c, are all brought into requisition, and even with these the plants are often destroyed. But the gentleman above named always saves his plants by covering them in the method described.

COMMERCIAL.

OTTAWA MARKETS.

(Compiled expressly for the TIMES.)

OTTAWA, Jan. 11, 1866.

FLOUR—Extra	6 50 @ 0 00
No. 1	6 25 @ 0 00
No. 2	4 50 @ 0 00
Bags—Fall per 100 lbs	3 25 @ 0 00
" Spring "	3 12½ @ 0 00
Oatmeal—Per 200 lbs	5 00 @ 0 00
Indian Meal "	3 25 @ 0 00
Rye—Per bushel 56 lbs.	None offering
Barley " 48 lbs.	"
WHEAT—Fall—Per bushel 60 lbs.	1 25 @ 1 30
Spring " "	1 20 @ 0 00
CORN—Per bushel 56 lbs.	0 85 @ 0 90
Peas " 60 lbs.	0 70 @ 0 80
Oats " 34 lbs.	0 27 @ 0 30
Beans " 24 lbs.	1 25 @ 0 00
PORK—Mess—Per barrel	27 50 @ 28 00
Prime Mess per do.	22 75 @ 23 00
Hog per 100 lbs	8 00 @ 8 50
Beef do.	6 00 @ 7 00
Mutton—Per lb by the qr.	0 05 @ 0 08
Geese—Each	0 40 @ 0 50
Turkeys—Per pair	1 50 @ 2 00
Chickens—Per pair	0 35 @ 0 40
BUTTER—Choice Table, per lb.	0 21 @ 0 22
No. 1 Firkin	0 18 @ 0 20
No. 2 do.	0 16 @ 0 18
VEGETABLES, &c.—Potatoes	0 38 @ 0 40
Turnips	0 25 @ 0 30
HAY—Per ton	10 00 @ 12 00
WOOD—Per cord, good	2 00 @ 3 50
Common	1 75 @ 2 00

The recent cold weather has prevented the usual attendance on the markets, and, consequently, prices have ruled high for almost every consumable commodity, butter and wood excepted. Of the two latter articles, prices have declined, especially for wood, of which there has been an abundance.

On Wednesday, a marked change in the weather took place; still we are without snow, and until there is a good fall, the farmers from the back country will not get into market with their produce. The great influx to our population has caused the demand to rather overreach the supply, hence there are ready sales at our quotations.

YESTERDAY'S MONTREAL MARKETS.

Montreal, Jan. 11, 1866.

Flour—Super Extra, $7 00 a 7 15; Extra, $6 50 a 7 00; Fancy, $6 00 a 6 25; Welland Canal Superfine $5 50 a 5 60; Bag Flour, $2 90 a 3 05.

Wheat—Super No. 1 Canada, $5 50 a 5 87; No. 1 Western, none; No. 2, $4 75 a 5 00; Canada Wheat, $1 16 a 1 20; Western, nominal.

Oats—Per 32 lbs—30 a 32c. Barley—Per 48 lbs—60 a 65c.

Butter—Dairy, 17 a 19c; store-packed, 16 a 17c.

Ashes—Pots, $5 75 a 5 80; pearls, $6 75 a 7 00.

Flour market firm for choice superfine, with considerable sales at outside rates. Very little doing in other grades.

Grain—Nothing doing.

Butter very dull and difficult of sal.

Ashes quiet and unchanged.

Dressed Hogs—Coming more freely, and prices nominally unchanged but less strong.

NEW YORK MARKETS.

New York, Jan. 11, 1866.

Gold opened at 138¾, rose to 139¼, and closed at 138¾.

Cotton strong at 50c for middling.

Flour receipts 8,454 barrels. Market opened dull and without decided change, and closed dull and nominally lower; sales 6000 bbls at $7 00 a 7 45c for superfine State; $7 70c a 8 00 for extra; $8 05 a 8 30c for choice; $7 00 a 7 45c for superfine Western; $7 80 a 8 35c for extra; and $8 40 a 8 65 for common to good shipping brands round hoop Ohio. Canadian flour quiet and heavy; sales 250 bbls at $8 05 a $8 35c for common, and $8 45 a 11 25c for good to choice extra.

Rye flour quiet.

Wheat receipts 1467 bush. Market opened dull and spring is 2 a 3c lower; sales 6500 bushels; No. 1 Milwaukie, $1 86 a 1 87c; $1 80c a 1 84c for old Amber Milwaukie, $1 85c for choice Amber State; $2 30 a 2 35c for White Western.

Rye quiet.

Barley dull; sales, 150 bushels of State at $1 40 a 1 43c.

Corn receipts, 31000 bush. Market dull, and declining, at 85 a 87c for unsound, and 88 a 91c for sound mixed Western.

Oats dull and heavy, at 60 a 62c for State, 56 a 58c for Jersey and Pennsylvania; and 46 a 50c for unsound.

Pork firmer; sales 7600 bbls at $29 37c a 29 80c for new mess, and $28 75 a 29 00 for 1864-5; closing at $29 for regular.

Beef quiet.

Lard easier at 16 a 29; dressed hogs opened heavy, and closed firmer at 12¼.

Butter quiet at 20 a 35.

Cheese, 13 a 18c.

Whisky dull at $2 31 a 2 32c.

Petroleum quiet; 41½ a 42c for crude; 67c for refined in bond; and 85 a 86c for refined free.

Ashes dull.

Imports at Montreal last year were nearly $20,000,000—about $6,000,000 less than in 1864. The duty was $3,378,686, nearly $616,000 less than last year, There has been a decrease of hardward, cotton, linens and wollens.

A YEAR'S BUSINESS IN CHICAGO.—The Chicago papers publish broadsides of the year's statistics of trade and commerce. The following items are interesting:—The money expended on buildings in 1865 was $6,950,000. The total valuation of property is $64,709,177, and the tax levied is $1,296,000. The lumber receipts were 614,000,000 feet, exclusive of shingles, laths and telegraph poles. The wool receipts were 7,690,000 pounds; hides, 18,000,000; lake fish, 95,000 packages; coal, 346,000 tons; flour, 1,186,000 barrels, and wheat, 9,465,000 bushels.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

INTERESTING TO VOLUNTEERS.—An important article in the outfit of a soldier is a good medicine in a convenient form, and the "Canadian Pain Destroyer" is just the article. It cures wounds, bruises, and frost-bites, and is the best medicine that can be used for diarrhoea, and summer complaints generally, and is a sure cure for rheumatism, and that class of complaints brought on by exposure or fatigue. Price 25 cts per bottle, to be had of all medicine dealers.

Ottawa, Jan. 8, 1866. 17-a

CARELESSNESS.

Many persons neglect their horses' health and condition until it is too late, when at a trifling expense and no trouble the horse might have been saved if attended to in time. To all who may have occasion to use an article of the kind we would confidently recommend "Darley's Arabian Heave Remedy and Condition Medicine; it is without doubt the best preparation in use.

Remember the name, and see that the signature of *Hurd & Co.*, is on each package.

Northrop & Lyman, Newcastle, C. W., proprietors for the Canadas. Sold by all Medicine dealers.

Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-d

PRACTICAL STATESMANSHIP.—None can read Mr. Gladstones speeches, especially such as he delivered a short time since before the citizens of Glasgow, without feeling impressed with the eminently practical character which distinguishes the higher order of British statesmanship; but every one knows and can appreciate the great benefits derived by the use of "Bryan's Pulmonic wafers." They have been before the public upwards of twenty years, and it is now admitted by all that they are the best preparation ever offered for alleviating and curing coughs, colds, irritation or soreness of the throat, and all Bronchial affections. All medicine dealers keep them—price 25 cents per box.

Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865 1-d

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

Ottawa Orphan's Home.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE above institution will be held at the Mechanics' Institute, Sparks Street, on WEDNESDAY next, 17th inst., at noon, when a report of the transactions in connection with the same for the past year will be submitted, subscriptions received, and other important business brought before the notice of the meeting.

Ladies and Gentlemen living in the city of Ottawa or its vicinity are most respectfully invited to attend.

For the information of those who have not already contributed to the above benevolent object, the Committee beg leave to state that the subscription to the "Orphan's Home" is $4 per annum, which sum must be paid previous to or on the above mentioned day, in order to qualify the subscriber to vote.

By order,
MARIA GRIFFIN,
Secretary *pro tem.*

Ottawa, Jan. 12, 1866. 21-td

PURE

ROCK OIL,

AT

ESMONDE'S

4 STEADY TINSMITHS

WANTED.

Ottawa, Jan. 12, 1866. 9-y

J. F. BOULTON,
BARRISTER-AT-LAW!
SOLICITOR-IN-CHANCERY,
CONVEYANCER, &C.,
Aumond's Buildings, Rideau Street.
Ottawa, Jan. 12, 1866. 21

TINSMITHS.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY, FOUR good Tinsmiths. Steady workmen will receive the highest wages.
Apply *at once to*
ESMONDE BROS.,
43, Sparks Street.
Ottawa, January 12, 1866. 21-tf

JAS. JOHNSTON'S
UNION HOUSE,
NORTH GOWER.
☞ Good Stabling and an attentive Hostler.
January 11, 1866. 20-y*

Upper Town Skating Rink.

THE UPPER TOWN SKATING RINK
IS NOW OPEN
TO SUBSCRIBERS AND THE PUBLIC

Season Tickets, Genelemen,	$3 00
" " Ladies,	1 50
Single Ticket for Skating	12½

A BRASS BAND will be in attendance every Monday and Thursday.
W. CARTNEY.
January 11, 1866. 20-tf

MECHANICS' INSTITUTE
AND ATHENÆUM.

THE SECOND LECTURE of the Second Course will be delivered by C. LeSueur, Esq., on FRIDAY next, at 8 o'clock, p. m., Subject—"Glimpses of Nature in some of her grand and and beautiful aspects."

Family Tickets for Course	$1.00
Single Admission	12½cts.

Tickets can be had from the Librarian at the Institute, and from any of the Trustees.
J. P. ROBERTSON,
Rec. Secretary.
Ottawa, Jan. 10, 1866. 19-tf

GENUINE
Wheeler & Wilson's
LOCK STITCH
Sewing Machines!

HIGHEST PREMIUMS AWARDED AT each and all of the Great International Exhibitions of Europe for the last four years, including
The World's Fair London 1862
THE GREAT DUBLIN EXHIBITION, '65,
As well as all the great Association Fairs of the United States.
☞ Also Planer and Kayser's unequalled No. 2 and 3 for light and heavy leather work, harness stitching, etc.
☞ Needles, Oil, etc., for sale. Stitching done to order. All kinds Sewing Machines repaired.
G. A. WALTON,
AGENT.
OFFICE: 27, Sparks street, Centre Town.
Ottawa, Jan. 9, 1866. 6-y

AMERICAN INVOICES—DISCOUNTS.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
Customs, Quebec, 6th March, 1863.

IT IS DIRECTED BY THE HON. THE Finance Minister that hereafter Weekly Notices be published and furnished to Collectors of Customs, as to the rate of discount to be allowed on American Invoices, which is to be in accordance with the price of gold as represented by Exchange, at a rate equal thereto. Such notices to appear every Saturday in the *Canada Gazette*.
R. S. M. BOUCHETTE.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT, CUSTOMS,
Ottawa, 5th January, 1866.

IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE ABOVE Order, notice is hereby given that the authorized discount is declared to be 31 per cent, which per centage of deduction is to be continued until next Weekly Notice, and to apply to all purchases made in the United States during that week.
R. S. M. BOUCHETTE.
Ottawa, January 9, 1866. 18-tf

Ordnance Lands—Ottawa.

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given that a large number of building lots, situated in north Rideau street, north Patrick street, north St. Andrew street, south Bolton street, east Nelson street, east Gloucester street, east Cobourg street, west Cobourg street, east Wellington street, south Parry street, Franklin street, north and south, south Ottawa street, south Park street, and Rideau street, will be offered for sale on WEDNESDAY, the FIRST day of FEBRUARY, 1866, at the hour of noon, at the Russell House Hotel, Ottawa, by H McLean, Auctioneer.
Lists of the lots and terms of payment may be had on application at the office of the undersigned, in Ottawa.
By Order of
The Honorable the Commissioner of Crown Lands,
WILLIAM F. COFFIN,
Ordn. Lands Agent.
Ordinance Lands Branch,
Crown Lands, Ottawa.
Dec. 14th, 1865. 5-tel

LOST.

ABOUT the middle of November last, a rough board box, 2 feet long by 1 foot wide, containing a drawing-room lamp. The box was either left at the Grand Trunk Station, Quebec, or taken from the cars of the O. & P. Railway, and was addressed, J. G. Vansittart, Ottawa.
Parties giving such information as will lead to the recovery of the above will be liberally rewarded on application to
I. M. TAYLOR,
Agent O. & P. Railway.
*** *Citizen* copy.
Ottawa, Jan. 3, 1866. 13-b

Oatmeal! Oatmeal!

North Gower! North Gower!

THE SUBSCRIBER begs leave to inform the inhabitants of the County of Carleton and surrounding country, that he has one of the best mills in the Province, worked by horse power, and giving the meal in a pure and perfect state, and at prices that will insure satisfaction to all parties.
The above firm is situated about one mile from North Gower Corners, and is known by the name of the
"FARMER'S OWN MILL!"
The present prices are $5.00 per barrel for the best pure meal, and at exchange 14 lbs. of meal to the bushel.
ROBERT THOMPSON.
January 3, 1866. 13-t

WANTED.

A THOROUGH SERVANT, WHO CAN Wash and Cook. Must have a character from her last place. Apply at the Albion Hotel, near the Court House.
Ottawa, December 18, 1865 d-t

OTTAWA,
The capital of Canada.

TO LEASE!

The Building formerly known as
THE BRITISH HOTEL!
Situated on the
CORNER of SUSSEX & GEORGE Sts.

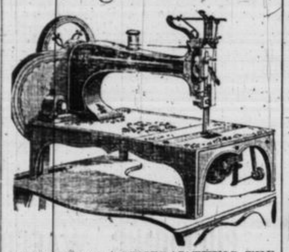
THE LOCATION OF THIS HOTEL IS IN the most central and best business part of the city. It is constructed of stone, has a frontage of 66 feet on Sussex Street, with piazza to three stories, and a frontage on George Street of one hundred and fifty-six feet; is four stories high, has had a wing of one hundred and sixteen feet in length added to it within the last two years; has been thoroughly renovated, and has ample accommodation for two hundred guests.
The Hotel contains eighty rooms, comprising single and double-bedded rooms, sitting rooms, gentlemen and ladies' parlors, a dining room 60 feet by 33 (second to none in the Province), bath rooms, &c., &c.
It has also detached from the main building a Billiard room, ice house, larder, laundry, stables, &c., &c.
The premises are covered with tin; are enclosed and secured by fire-proof walls, and are insured under a first-class risk. They are within less than five minutes' walk of the Parliament Buildings, and, *as the first session of Parliament to be held in Ottawa* will take place at an early day, they offer a rare chance to any gentleman who thoroughly understands keeping a
First-Class Hotel!
Hotel accommodation is at present so much wanted in this city, this house, under proper management, could not fail to prove a remunerative and safe investment.
Suitable parties, wishing to rent or purchase, will be dealt with liberally on application (post-paid) to the subscriber.
JAMES SKEAD.
Ottawa City, C. W.,
January 10, 1866. 19-tf

SKATES, TOYS,
AND PERFUMERY,
AT THE
SHEFFIELD HOUSE
24, SPARKS STREET.
E. R. MacGillivray & Co.,
Direct Importers.
Ottawa, January 10, 1866. 19-y

Smoking. Smoking.

JUST RECEIVED, AT
A. ROBERTSON'S,
OPPOSITE THE POST OFFICE,
ELGIN STREET.
The following choice brands of Tobaccos:
PLANTER'S PRIDE! GOLDEN LEAF!!
Rough and Ready,
HONEY-DEW! VIRGINIA!!
Eldorado, Navy,
PLANTATION! KILLIKINICK!
Solace,
FINE TURKISH SMOKING!
Together with a lot of other brands too numerous to mention.
If you want a good SEGAR,
CALL AT ROBERTSON'S.
If you want a splendid PIPE,
CALL AT ROBERTSON'S,
Opposite the Post Office, Elgin Street.
Ottawa, Jan. 10, 1866. 19-d

SINGER'S
Sewing Machines,



WHILE, AS A GENERAL THING, THE Sewing Machine people are candid enough to acknowledge that our machines are unequalled for MANUFACTURING PURPOSES, they are almost sure to assert, in the same breath, that Singer's "Letter A" or Family Machines are not as good as theirs! This is a mere trick of the trade, and we confidently invite those interested in the subject to examine for themselves, and see what our
"Letter A" Family Machines
With all the improvements which have brought them to their present perfection, are capable of doing.
It is absolutely necessary to see our FAMILY MACHINE in operation, so as to judge of its great capacity and beauty. It is fast becoming as popular for
FAMILY SEWING!
as our Manufacturing Machines are for manufacturing purposes.
Call and examine, and decide for yourselves.
A. C. BEACH & CO.,
Agents.
OFFICE—No. 62, Sparks Street, opposite Bishop's Hotel, Ottawa.
Ottawa, Jan. 10, 1866. 19-tf

OYSTERS! OYSTERS! OYSTERS!
OYSTERS,
FISH & GAME.
A. FOSTER,
(FORMERLY OF QUEBEC,)

BEGS to inform the public in general that he has taken the premises, on York street, third door from the By-ward market, where he will keep constantly on hand, in season, a large supply of Oysters, Haddock, Cod, Lobsters, and all sorts of Game, which will be sold at the cheapest rates, and delivered free to any part of the city.
☞ A call is respectfully solicited.
Ottawa, Jan. 6, 1866. 16-d

LIFE, GROWTH AND BEAUTY.

Mrs. S. A. Allen's World's Hair Restorer and Dressing Invigorate, strengthen and lengthen the hair. They act directly upon the roots of the hair, supplying required nourishment, and natural color and beauty returns. Grey hair disappears, bald spots are covered, hair stops falling, and luxuriant growth is the result. Ladies and Children will appreciate the delightful fragrance and rich, glossy appearance imparted to the hair, and no fear of soiling the skin, scalp, or most elegant head-dress.
Sold by all Druggists.
Depot 198 & 200 Greenwich St. N. Y.
Sold by George Mortimer, John Roberts W M. Massey, H. F. McCarthy, and J. Skinner in Ottawa.
Ottawa Dec. 29, 1865. 10-y

MACGEE & RUSSELL

HAVE MUCH PLEASURE IN SUBMITTING THE FOLLOWING
FOR INSPECTION:

New Glasgow Wincies,
New Perth Wincies,
New Aberdeen Wincies,
New Chambery Wincies,
New French Twilled Cobourgs,
New French Merinoes,
New All-Wool Plaids,
New Fancy Dresses,
New Balmoral Skirtings,
New Paisley Shawls,
New Tasmanian Shawls
New Reversable Shawls,
New Woollen Shawls,
New Cloth Jackets,
New Whitney Jackets,
New Astrachan Jackets,
New Snow-Flake Jackets,
New Cloth Circular Mantles,
New Trimmed Hats,
New Trimmed Bonnets,
New Astrachan Caps and Setts,
New Cottons and Prints,
New Printed Shirtings,
New Flannels and Blankets,
New Canadian Tweeds,
New Scotch Tweeds,
New English Tweeds,
New Mantle Cloths,
New Overcoatings,
New Fancy Flannel Shirts
New Plush Muffs,
New Hosiery and Gloves,
New Scarfs, Ties, Collars, &c,
New Clouds, in plain and fancy
New Wool Hoods for Ladies,
New Woollen Jackets,
New Lambs'-Wool Underclothing,
New Chest Wrappers,
New Infantees and Bootees,
New Gaiters, &c., &c,

M. & R. being convinced that nothing can ensure public support but
Selling Goods of First-Rate Quality!
They have, in the selection, scrupulously avoided every article of an inferior description. They can, therefore, with confidence,
Warrant the Entire Stock!
To be of sound and unblemished fabrics. The extremely MODERATE PRICES affixed to every article cannot fail to convince purchasers that superior quality and exceeding cheapness are combined to the greatest possible extent.
MACGEE & RUSSELL.
Ottawa, December 28th, 1865. 9-d

GARLAND, MUTCHMOR & Co.'s
IMPORTATIONS.
Having been the LARGEST!

AND THEIR STOCK HAVING BEEN REPLENISHED BY IMPORTATIONS EX *S. S. BELGIAN, NORTH AMERICAN and NOVA SCOTIAN*, they now offer the Largest Stock and most Complete Assortment of every description of
DRY GOODS!
IN THE CITY, COMPRISING
Shawls, Dress Goods,
French Merinoes, Cobourgs,
Winceys, Flannels, Blankets,
Cloths and Tweeds,
Gloves, Hosiery, Bonnets,
Hats, Mantles, Nubias, Jackets, Scarfs, &c., &c.

HOUSE FURNISHINGS.
They devote special attention to this branch of their business, having received by late Steamers,
12 Bales New Carpetings,
2 Cases English Floor Cloths,
1 do Hearth Rugs.
THEIR STOCK IS AGAIN
WELL ASSORTED
AND WILL BE KEPT SO BY
Importations by Succeeding Steamers.

Their Buyer being about to leave for Europe, the
WHOLE STOCK will be OFFERED CHEAP
To make Room for Spring Importations.
☞ INSPECTION INVITED. ☜
No. 20 Sparks Street, Central Ottawa.
Ottawa, December 18, 1865. 1-tf

GREAT
Christmas & New Year's Sale
COMMENCING THIS DAY,
Of FIRST CLASS DRY GOODS!
—AT—
Jas. BROUGH & Co.'s
☞ 9 & 11 SUSSEX STREET. ☜
JAS. BROUGH & Co.,

RESPECTFULLY INVITE ATTENTION TO THEIR GREAT CHRISTMAS AND NEW YEAR'S SALE of FANCY GOODS. At no former time has there been offered such inducements to *CASH BUYERS* as at the present, nor a more favorable opportunity for purchasing CHRISTMAS and NEW YEAR'S PRESENTS could not be desired.
TO-DAY
Several EXTRAORDINARY CHEAP LOTS, at and UNDER
HALF PRICE!
WILL BE PLACED ON THE COUNTERS OF THE VARIOUS DEPARTMENTS.

Millinery Department!

THE ARRANGEMENTS IN THE MILLINERY DEPARTMENT ARE SO COMPLETE, under the Superintendence of a *FIRST CLASS MILLINER*, that orders to any extent can be executed with the greatest care and punctuality.
SALES for CASH.
All GOODS MARKED IN PLAIN FIGURES and ONE PRICE.
Ottawa, December 18, 1865. 1-tf

THE
Western INSURANCE Company,
(LIMITED,)
OF ENGLAND.
CAPITAL, - - - - $5,000,000.
Established in connection with the Western, Manchester and London Life Assurance Society, Founded in 1842.
FIRE AND LIFE POLICIES ISSUED, and Losses paid by the Head Office in Canada (Messrs. Scott & DeGrassi, Toronto), without reference to England.
Agent for Ottawa and vicinity,
HENRY GRIST,
OFFICE—Sussex Street, 3 doors below York.
Ottawa, Dec. 19, 1865. 2-tf

Established in 1850.
HENRY GRIST,
(LATE OF QUEBEC,)
Departmental, Parliamentary, and Patent Right Agent.
PARTIES HAVING BUSINESS TO transact, will save time and trouble by consulting Mr. Grist.
OFFICE:—3 doors below York, on Sussex Street, in the same building with Messrs. Buckley & Scott, Solicitors.
Ottawa, Dec. 19, 1865. 2-tf

HENRY GRIST
HAS FOR SALE BANK, STEAMBOAT Oil, Copper, and Gas Stocks; Debentures, Mortgages, &c.
OFFICE:—On Sussex Street, 3 doors below York, over Campbell & Co.'s Grocery Store.
Ottawa, Dec. 19, 1865. 2-tf

HENRY GRIST,
LAND AGENT, &c
SELLERS AND BUYERS OF REAL Estate may consult Mr. Grist free of charge.
Stocks purchased and sold. ☞ Money for Investment.
FOR EXCHANGE.
Property in the City of Hamilton, C. W., for property in Ottawa.
OFFICE,—Sussex Street, nearly opposite Solis & Co.'s Oil and Lamp Store.
Ottawa, Dec. 19, 1865. 2-tf

COAL OIL.
Received this day 1 Car-load Hartford Oil.
SEE OUR NEW
Regulating Flame Burner!
Breaks no Chimnies!
Does not Smoke!
☞ Sole Agents for this place:
COAL OIL DEPOT,
84, SUSSEX STREET.
SOLIS & LEAVENS.
Ottawa, Dec. 29, 1865. 10-a

JAMES HOPE,
Manufacturing Stationer and Bookbinder.
IMPORTER OF
GENERAL STATIONERY, ARTISTS' MATERIALS, SCHOOL BOOKS, BIBLES, PRAYER BOOKS and CHURCH SERVICES,
Corner of Sparks and Elgin Streets, OTTAWA.

A FULL AND VARIED STOCK OF the following MISCELLANEOUS and COUNTING-HOUSE STATIONERY, always in stock:—
Walking Sticks,
Wafers,
Wedding Stationery,
Writing Inks, (all makers,)
Wax Tapers and Stands,
Wafer Stamps,
Whist Counters,
Writing Pads and Cases,
Writing Desks,
Writing Parchments.
Visiting Cards,
Tin Foil,
Time Books,
Thermometers,
Thumb Tacks,
Tape Lines,
Timber Tables,
Twine Boxes and Twine,
Tin Paper Cutters and Rulers Combined
Tracing Cloths and Paper,
Tourists' Writing Cases,
Tissue Papers,
Tinted Cards,
Tinsel Papers,
Steamer's Wood Books,
Skeleton Books,
Section Paper,
Stamp Act,
Swartwout's Patent Paper Fasteners,
Silver Pencils and Penholders,
Silk Taste,
Sponge Holders,
Surface-Colored Paper,
Shanty Ledgers,
Stationery Cabinets and Cases
Sketch Books and Blocks,
Slates and Slate Pencils,
Sealing Wax,
Scrap Books.
Rulers,
Rodger's Knives,
Ready Reference Files,
Reeves' Colors, &c.,
Rowney's Pencils and Colors,
Quill Pen Machines,
Quills and Quill Pens,
Patent Finger Dampers,
Papeteries,
Photograph Frames and Albums,
Promissory Notes,
Portable Copying Presses,
Patent Scale Rulers, various sizes,
Paper Ties,
Portfolios,
Pocket Inks,
Pencil Leads,
Propelling Pencils,
Porcelain Slates,
Printers' Cards,
Perforated Boards,
Pencil Sharpeners,
Playing Cards,
Photographic Albums,
Programme Cards and Pencils,
Portable Writing Desks,
Paper Cloth for Working Plans,
Pocket Books, Ledgers and Diaries,
Pens, Gold and Steel, (various makers)
Pencil Cases,
Perry's Pencils,
Penny's Metallic Books,
Penholders,
Penmakers,
Penknives,
Pasteboards,
Papers, (all kinds),
Order Books,
Oil Colors in Tubes,
Oiled Paper,
Ox Gall,
Newspaper Fyles,
Notarial Seals and Wafers,
Monocromatic Boards,
Mapping Pens,
Mucilage,
Mottoes for Confectioners,
Mounting Boards,
Metal Inkstands,
Metallic Books,
Memorandum Books,
Mathematical Instruments,
Marking Ink,
Marble Papers,
Manuscript Books.
Letter Books and Files,
Ledgers,
Law Forms,
Ivory Tablets,
Ivory and Boxwood Scales,
Interest and Exchange Tables,
Ivory Knives and Folders,
Ink, (various makers),
Ink Pencils, Red, Blue and Black,
Ink Erasers,
Indian Rubber,
Inkstands,
Horne & Hope's Progressive Series of School [Copy Books,
Harp Fyles,
Gum Tickets,
Gilt Mouldings,
Gilt Papers,
Gold Ink,
Gold Shells,
Gold Pens, Holders & Pencils,
Glass Inkstands,
Faber's Pencils,
Feather Dusters,
Files and Letter Clips
Fancy Envelopes,
Fancy Notepapers,
Foreign Note & Letter Paper
Envelope Cases,
Erasing Knives,
Eyelet Machines,
Excise Inks,
Envelopes,
Elastic Bands,
Embossed Papers,
Enamelled Cards and Card Boards,
Date Books,
Day Books,
Daily Journals and Diaries,
Drafts,
Dice and Dice Boxes,
Drawing Pins and Pens,
Drawing Books and Pencils,
Drawing Papers and Boards,
Damping Brushes,
Cribbage Boards,
Carmine and Blue Pencils
Chalk for Black Boards,
Colored Crayons,
Crayon Studies,
Copper Foil and Lead,
Colors in Powder, for Wax Flowers,
Crayon Holders,
Colored Surface Papers,
Colored Glazed Papers,
China Palettes,
Continuous Drawing Papers,
Crayon Boards and Papers,
Copying Brushes,
Copying Presses,
Copying Letter Books,
Copy Books,
Canes,
Chess Boards and Men,
Camel Hair Brushes,
Carbonized Pens,
Bills of Exchange,
Black Lines,
Bill Stamps,
Bankers' Bill Cases,
Bristol Boards,
Boxes of Water Colors,
Bill Head Cases,
Bookbinder's Materials,
Bookbinder's Cloths and Leathers,
Bonnet Boards,
Blotting Papers,
Blotting Books, Cases, and Pads,
Black Bordered Letter and Notepapers,
Black Bordered Cards and Envelopes,
Backgammon Boards,
Bill Books,
Bankers' Pass Books,
Barnard's Carbonized Pens,
Almanacs,
Albums,
Account Books.
JAMES HOPE,
Corner Sparks and Elgin Streets.
Ottawa, Jan. 12, 1866. 1-d

Just Received,
AND
FOR SALE CHEAP,
100 bbls. Mess Pork.
C. SPARROW, Jr.
Ottawa, January 11, 1866. 20-tf

Mechanics' Institute & Athenaeum
SECOND COURSE OF LECTURES.

THE MECHANICS' INSTITUTE AND Athenæum respectfully announces that the Second Course of Lectures will
Commence on Friday,
January 5th, 1866.
LECTURES.
The Managing Committee has the pleasure to state that the following will be the order of the Lectures:—
Jan. 12—P. Le Sueur, Esq.—"Glimpses of Nature in some of her grand and beautiful aspects."
Jan. 19—Rev. J. H. Borthwick, M.A.—"The Revival of Literature in the 13th and 14th Centuries."
Jan. 25—Walter J. Henry, Esq., M. D.—"Labour and its reward."
Feb. 2.—T. C. Clarke, Esq.—
Feb. 9.—G. H. Perry, Esq., C. E.
Feb. 16.—W. D. Le Sueur, Esq., B.A.—"The Science of Languages."
Feb. 22.—Rev. Bedford Jones, M.A., D.C.L.—"Improvement."
The Lecture will open each Evening at Eight o'clock.
Tickets for the Second Course, or Single Tickets, can be had from the Custodian at the News Room.
C. R. CUNNINGHAM,
Chairman, M. C.
W. P. LETT, Corresponding Secretary.
J. P. ROBERTSON, Rec. Secretary.
GOD SAVE THE QUEEN.
Ottawa, Jan. 5, 1866. 15-tf

Central Canada Oil Comp'y.

THE UNDERSIGNED will be in Ottawa on the 9th January, inst. He will remain three or four days to sell stock of the Central Canada Oil Company. All parties desirous of securing Scrip, will find him at his rooms, Russell House.
A. W WOOLLEY.
Ottawa, Jan. 6, 1866. 16

TOBACCOS! TOBACCOS!
J. G. ZIMMERMAN
RESPECTFULLY informs the citizens of Ottawa and vicinity, that he has opened
A NEW STORE
ON THE CORNER OF METCALFE AND SPARKS STREETS,
In Kavannagh's old stand, where he has on hand a splendid assortment of
Fine-Cut and Plug Tobaccos
Meerschaum and Briar-Root Pipes,
And a large lot of FANCY GOODS, Musical Boxes, which play all the popular tunes; together with a lot of other articles too numerous to mention.
☞ *PLEASE CALL AND SEE.* ☜
J. G. ZIMMERMAN.
Ottawa, Jan. 4, 1866. 14-3m

Cloth Factory at Ottawa
FOR SALE.

THE EXECUTORS to the Estate of the late Thos. Mackay, have decided to offer for sale that valuable water power establishment known as the
"Rideau Falls Woollen Mills,"
Which have been worked for the last nine years by H. O. Burritt, Esq.
The water power is from a perpendicular fall of forty feet, situated immediately outside of the City of Ottawa, and is abundant and permanent at all seasons.
For further particulars apply at the office of the
MACKAY ESTATE.
New Edinburgh,
Jan. 4, 1866. 14-a

FOR SALE.
1 RUSSIAN SLEIGH.
1 SETT OF TANDEM HARNESS,
(*In good order.*)
1 DOG CART,
(*Nearly new.*)
For further particulars, apply at the office of the
MACKAY ESTATE.
New Edinburgh,
Jan. 24, 1866. 14-a

THOS. NELSON,
BOOT MAKER,
WELLINGTON STREET,
OPPOSITE DR. VAN CORTLANDT'S,
OTTAWA.

HAVING had many year's experience in some of the best establishments in the metropolitan cities of Canada, he feels confident that all orders entrusted to his care will be executed in the best style, and guaranteed to give satisfaction.
Ottawa, Jan. 4, 1866. 14-y

GOVERNMENT HOUSE—OTTAWA,
Saturday, 16th day of December, 1865.
PRESENT:
HIS EXCELLENCY THE ADMINISTRATOR OF THE GOVERNMENT IN COUNCIL.

HIS EXCELLENCY was pleased to lay before the Council a Report from the Commissioner of Customs, dated 15th December, 1865, and approved by the Hon. the Minister of Finance, stating that under authority of chapter 17 of the Con. Stat., Can., Sec. 24, an Order in Council was passed on 28th April, 1853, directing "that Goods *bona fide* exported to this Province from any country, but passing in *transitu* through another country and under Bonds shall be, until it shall be otherwise ordered, valued for duty as if such Goods were imported direct from such first mentioned country into this Province," and submitting that it would be desirable to extend said Order in Council to *free* as well as dutiable Goods.
Whereupon His Excellency in Council was pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that free Goods passing through a foreign country consigned directly to Importers in Canada, shall hereafter be put on the same footing as dutiable Goods.
Signed,
WM. H. LEE,
C. E. C.
January 1, 1866. 12-tf

Sealed Tenders,
Addressed to the undersigned,
WILL BE RECEIVED
At this Office, until
Saturday, 13th of January,
Next, at noon, for the construction of
TWO BRIDGES
OVER THE
RIDEAU CANAL,
One near Beckett's Landing, and the other near Mutchmor's Cut, Nepean.
Plans and specifications of the Bridges may be seen at this office, and at the office of the Superintendent of the Rideau Canal, where forms of tender can also be had.
Parties tendering must give the names and address in full, and also the signatures of two responsible persons willing to become sureties for the due performance of the work.
Tenders to be endorsed "Tenders for Bridges near Beckett's Landing and Mutchmor's Cut."
The Department will not be bound to accept the lowest, or any Tender.
By order,
F. BRAUN,
Secretary.
Department Public Works,
Ottawa, Dec. 29th, 1865. 11-j13

VERDICT IN FAVOR OF
THE "TEA POT!"

Some dealers in Tea, Sugar, Coffee, and Spices,
From various causes were vieing in prices,
Till rivalry into fierce quarrel was veering,
Which timely was checked by some stranger appearing.
"Fie! fie!" he exclaimed, "let this quarrelling cease,
Yours passions restrain, and disturb not the peace;
'Tis QUALITY, only, that's worth finding out—
Let's fairly and calmly put that to test,
And we shall find out the cheapest and best;
And when 'tis decided, proclaimed let it be,
Who sells the best Coffee and who the best Tea."
The plan was approved of, and judges elected,
Whose honest opinions had ne'er been suspected;
When this Tea, and that Tea, they tasted in turn,
And then tried the Coffees from out a new urn—
And in a few seconds returned to decide;
"Unbiassed, and void of all prejudice, we
Unite in asserting that ROBINSON'S TEA
We've put in each possible way to the test,
And find it to be really the CHEAPEST and BEST;
And as for their COFFEES, we also declare,
Such Coffee is not to be met with elsewhere—
Thus calmly was ended a noisy affray,
And Robinson's Teas are the theme of the day.

Very Superior JAPAN TEA, 2s. 9d. per lb
Very Choice FAMILY COFFEE, 1s. per lb.
☞ Goods delivered by our own Waggons to any part of the City Daily, Free of Charge. ☜
ROBINSON & Co.,
The TEA POT, OTTAWA.
Establishments—Union Block, Sussex Street and Rideau Street.
Ottawa, December 18, 1865. 1-d

500 DOZEN LONDON PORTER, 10s. per Dozen.
ROBINSON & Co.
Tea Pot.
Rideau St., and Sussex St.
☞ Delivered, Free of Charge, by our own waggons, to any part of the city.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-d

500 BARRELS APPLES—ALL CHOICE. Selected for Family use.
THE TEA POT.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-d

10,000 BOTTLES GENEVA, 1s. 9d. and 2s. 6d. per bottle.
THE TEA POT.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-d

500 CASES FRENCH PICKLES. 7½d. per bottle, or 6s. 6d. per case. (One dozen in each case.)
THE TEA POT.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-d

FINE OLD PORT WINE—150 CASES just arrived from France—30s. per case. On sale at
THE TEA POT.
This Wine is strongly recommended. (A sample bottle 2s. 6d.)
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-d

VERMOUTH WINE—2 SHILLINGS per Bottle
WALKER'S GREEN GINGER WINE 2s. per bottle.
THE TEA POT.

SUFFOLK SAUCE!
THIS CELEBRATED SAUCE, PATRONIZED BY THE
Queen and Royal Family of England
Is one of the best relishes out for
COLD MEAT and MADE DISHES
It gained First Prize at late Exhibition, and has extensive sales in
MONTREAL and other CITIES of CANADA
Sold by
J. G. ROBINSON & Co.,
Wholesale Grocers.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-d

Oysters! Oysters!!
OYSTERS!!!
At the TEA POT.
1s. 9d. per Can.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-d

IT HAS JUST ARRIVED!
OUR USUAL STOCK OF
English ELDER Wine!
—IN TIME—
FOR CHRISTMAS.
The ONLY PURE ELDER WINE in this Country.
ALL GOODS DELIVERED FREE BY OUR OWN WAGGONS.
ROBINSON & CO.,
THE TEA POT.
SUSSEX STREET and RIDEAU STREET.
Ottawa, December 18, 1865. 1-d

At "THE CAPITAL!"
☞ 35 SUSSEX STREET, OTTAWA. ☜

COOKING STOVES,	At "THE CAPITAL,"
BOX STOVES,	At "THE CAPITAL,"
PARLOUR STOVES,	At "THE CAPITAL,
DOUBLE STOVES,	At "THE CAPITAL,
DUMB STOVES,	At "THE CAPITAL,
COAL STOVES,	At "THE CAPITAL."

☞ WINTER STOCK of STOVES JUST ARRIVED
At "THE CAPITAL" Stove Depot,
H. MEADOWS & Co.
ALSO:—Every description of HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS, Stovepipes, Elbows, Gallow Pipes, and everything in the Tin, Sheet Iron, and Copper-ware line.
COAL SCUTTLES!.....COAL SCUTTLES!!.....COAL SCUTTLES!!
Out-Door Job Work attended to with Punctuality and Despatch.

COAL OIL! COAL OIL! COAL OIL
☞ Pennsylvania and Canadian. ☜
Lamps. Burners. Lamp Chimneys. Chimney Cleaners. Wicks, &c., &c.
A BEAUTIFUL ASSORTMENT OF
BIRD CAGES! BIRD CAGES!
JUST ARRIVING.
☞ Mind now!—Don't Forget
"THE CAPITAL" STOVE DEPOT.
35, *SUSSEX STREET.*
Ottawa, December 18, 1865. 1-y

BUY YOUR FURNITURE
—AT THE—
Ottawa Cabinet Warehouse!
No. 1, RIDEAU STREET.
A SPLENDID ASSORTMENT OF FIRST-CLASS
Mahogany, Walnut and Oak, Parlor, Chamber
AND DINING-ROOM SETTS.
ALSO: A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF ALL KINDS OF
Domestic Furniture Constantly on Hand!
AND MADE TO ORDER WITH DESPATCH.
☞ Experienced Workmen on the Premises attend to the Jobbing Department.
GEO. SEALE, Agent
Ottawa, December 18, 1865. 1-tf

KING LEOPOLD,

The Paris journals publish several anecdotes of the deceased king. The following is one: "The King, during his visits to Paris, was fond of going about as a private individual, and one day he entered the Cafe du Helder, which is much frequented by officers in the French army. All the tables were occupied, but the King remarking one at which a gentleman was seated alone, asked permission of the latter to share it with him. "With pleasure," replied the other, who was an officer, and judging from the appearance of the King that he was a military man, added, "Without doubt you wear the uniform also?" "Yes," was the reply. "And you are, I am sure, amongst the higher grades." "Yes, my grade is rather high." "I beg your pardon, general, for such you must be, for my curiosity," said respectfully the officer, who, thinking he was perhaps talking to one of his superiors, began to feel embarrassed at his own familiarity. "General," replied the King, gaily, at the same time sipping his coffee, "better than that." The officer thought his new acquaintance was jesting, and began to look angry, but at that moment arrived a third person, who, after bowing to Leopold, commenced speaking to him in a low tone, but audibly enough for the officer to hear the word "Sire." The King now rose to follow the new comer, and observing from the surprised look of the officer that his own rank was discovered, said, "You now know what uniform I wear, and if you wish to become further acquainted with me, come to Brussels on your next *congé*, and we will drink together to the health of France, which I love, and to the glory of the French army, which I admire."

Sala gives the following anecdote of the deceased monarch, just after the death of the Princess Charlotte:—

"It was about this time that the then landlord of the Belvidere Tavern, Pentonville, began to notice that at about 11 o'clock almost every forenoon during the week, a gentleman in deep mourning and on horseback would stop at the door of the tavern, leave his horse in charge of his groom, enter the large room, call for a pipe and a pint of ale, and quietly enjoy those refreshment, for about the space of one hour. The room at that early hour would be almost deserted. The one or two tradesmen who would occasionally drop in for a crust of bread and cheese and a peep at the *Times* would be bidden a civil 'good morning' —in a slightly foreign accent—by the stranger; but he never entered into conversation; he never read the newspaper; he 'kep hisself to hisself,' the waiter said. But he was so punctual and so regular in his attendance that the people of the house came to look upon his daily visit in his suit of sables; and an extra pipe was laid, a special dish of tobacco was prepared, and a special chair and spittoon arranged every day for his use. So things went on for many weeks: till one luckless morning just after the departure of the black horseman, a customer of the house—I believe he was a commercial traveller, who had just returned from a journey in the west of England, and who had been enjoying his pint and pipe in the society of the taciturn stranger—called the landlord on one side, "Do you know who that chap is?" he asked. "Not a bit," answered the host. "Why bless your heart, man alive! he's Prince Leopold of Saxe Coburg. * * * The next forenoon when the sable horseman arrived he found a roll of crimson baize laid down from the pales before the tavern to the door-way which was lined by American aloes in tubs. The staircase was freshly carpeted; in the stranger's customary place was a table covered with a crimson cloth, backed by a crimson chair with gilt legs. The landlady, her daughter and her barmaid, were all in holiday attire, and when the unknown rang the bell, the landlord himself, in a blue coat and brass buttons, and his hair newly powdered, brought him the beer in a silver tankard, and a wax candle at which to light his pipe. The black horseman said nothing, drank his ale and smoked his tobacco, paid his reckoning, made his way down stairs amid a profusion of bows and courtesies, mounted his horse, and—never came again. * * * There is something touching in the picture of the good-natured young German brooding over his bereavements, yet consoling himself in the simple German fashion, over his pipe and beer.

THE KING OF ROBBERS.

There was a man who was considered the king of highway robbers. I do not know whether he had read the story where the prowess of Gil Blas was put to the test when he was left alone to do a daring deed on the road, while the bandits looked on from the distance to ascertain the amount of pluck which the neophyte would exhibit, but if not, the crowning feat of the hero of the bagne was more remarkable. He determined—he alone—would rob the diligence, and he succeeded. At night-fall he placed a number of sticks through the bushes by the wayside, which had the appearance of muskets, and were intended to represent a number of robbers concealed behind. As the diligence approached a voice was heard, as if haranguing a body of men.—"Ready!—obey orders!—no firing if there is no resistance—no needless bloodshed" An armed man walked forth from behind the bushes, stood before the horses, cried out "Arestez vous, conducteur! down! ventre a terre. Comrades attention! eyes on the alert!"—The horses stopped, the postilion and the conductor descended; they lay with their faces in the dirt. The screams of the ladies were heard from the carriage. "Ladies, be not afraid; there is no cause for alarm. We are too gallant to do any mischief to the beau sex. Lads, no firing!" The robber opened the door of the interior. Besides ladies, there were three military officers of whom two were colonels, among the passengers. "One at a time, messieurs," as they came out, one after another surrendered his belongings. "*Ventre a terre,*" was the command given to each. All they saw in their confusion and in the half darkness was the musketry pointed at the vehicle; all that was heard were the appeals of the women, the cries for mercy, "Don't hurt us, take all we have." Assurances were repeated that their lives were safe. The commands were reiterated, "No firing! no firing!"

There was not a single passenger who was not lying with his face on the ground when the robber marched away with a gracious "Adieu! messieurs and mesdames," apparently to join the rest of the band. It was some time before any one of the prostrate ventured to raise his head. The first who did so saw the barrels of the muskets still directed menacingly towards them; and hid his face in silence. As all noise had ceased, they took courage, a consultation took place, the terrible bushes were approached, the fire arms were found to be sticks, with nobody near them. The robber was afterwards arrested, a large portion of the property was traced to him, and it was found that he alone had fleeced the whole company. It was said that the officers had their swords with them and it may well be supposed that many a joke was launched at the spirit they had displayed. No wonder that such a performance should be admired in a community of ruffians, and that such a performer should be looked upon with respect and admiration.—*Cornhill Magazine.*

A HISTORY OF THE RECENT

AMERICAN WAR,

From its Commencement to its Close.

GIVING AN ACCOUNT OF ITS ORIGIN, the secession of the Southern States, the formation of the Confederate Government, the concentration of the military and financial resources of the Federal Government, the development of its vast power, the raising, equipping and organizing of contending armies and navies; lucid, vivid, and accurate descriptions of battles and bombardments, sieges and surrender of forts, captured batteries, &c., &c., the immense financial resources and comprehensive measures of the Government, the enthusiasm and patriotic contributions of the people, together with sketches of the lives of all the eminent statesmen, and military and naval commanders, with a full and complete index.

All compiled from OFFICIAL SOURCES, by Thos. P. Kettell, author of 80 years progress of the United States, late Editor of the *Merchant's Magazine*, late Editor and Proprietor of the *Army and Navy Journal*, Banker's Circular, &c., &c., embellished with numerous and beautiful steel plate engravings, and valuable maps shewing all the important military points.

Complete in one volume, well bound in American morocco, furnished to subscribers only, at $3,50, payable on delivery. Orders by letter, post-paid, received and promptly executed by

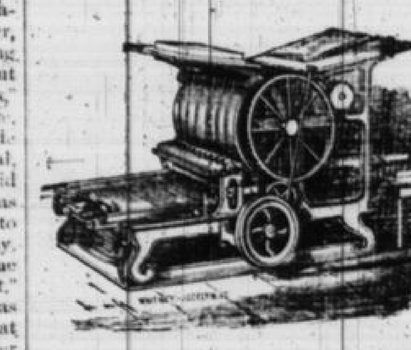
FITZ WM. B. HELY,
Agent for the Counties of Carleton, Russell, Lanark and Renfrew.

Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-6d1w

THE

"OTTAWA TIMES"

STEAM



Printing Works!

OFFICE:

Corner of York & Sussex Sts.

THE "TIMES"

WILL AFFORD A SUPERIOR MEDIUM

TO BUSINESS MEN IN THE

LINE OF

ADVERTISING

IT HAS BEEN TRULY SAID THAT "*A JUDICIOUS APPLICATION OF THE PRINTERS INK IS ONE OF THE LEADING AVENUES TO WEALTH*"

IF YOU HAVE

Dry Goods,

Groceries,

Crockery,

Glassware,

Or Hardware

TO SELL.

ADVERTISE!

Let the World Know It.

IF YOU HAVE

PROPETY to SELL

ADVERTISE!

Do You want to Buy?

ADVERTISE!!

No Matter what your Business

ADVERTISE!

ADVERTISE.

This is the Motto of every Real

BUSINESS MAN.

ADVERTISE!

NOW is the TIME

—AND—

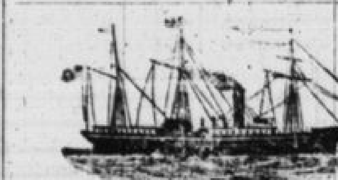
The 'OTTAWA TIMES'

IS THE MEDIUM

Through Which it Will Reach

THE PUBLIC.

OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.



MONTREAL OCEAN STEAMSHIP CO.

WINTER 1865-6.

Under Contract with the GOVERNMENT of CANADA, for the Conveyance of the *CANADIAN AND UNITED STATES' MAILS.*

1865-6—Winter Arrangement—1865-6.

Passengers Booked to Liverpool & Londonderry.

☞ RETURN TICKETS GRANTED AT REDUCED RATES.

THIS COMPANY'S MAIL LINE IS COMposed of the following First-class full powered Clyde-built doubled engined Iron Steamships:

ACADIAN, ... 2650 Tons
Building.
PERUVIAN, ... 2600 Tons
Capt. BALLANTINE.
MORAVIAN, ... 2650 Tons
Capt. AITON.
HIBERNIAN, ... 2434 Tons
Capt. DUTTON.
NOVA-SCOTIAN, ... 2300 Tons
Capt. WYLIE.
BELGIAN, ... 2400 Tons
Capt. BROWN.
NORTH-AMERICAN, ... 1784 Tons
Capt. KERR.
DAMASCUS, ... 1800 Tons
Capt. WATT.

(Sailing from LIVERPOOL every THURSDAY, and from PORTLAND every SATURDAY, calling at Loch Foyle to receive on board and land Mails and Passengers to and from Ireland and Scotland.)

Dates of calling are as follows:—
FROM PORTLAND:
PERUVIAN, ... 6th January, 1866
BELGIAN, ... 13th January, 1866
MORAVIAN, ... 20th January, 1866
NOVA SCOTIAN, ... 27th January, 1866
NORTH AMERICAN, ... 3rd February, 1866
HIBERNIAN, ... 10th February, 1866
And every succeeding Saturday.

GLASGOW LINE.

THE STEAMERS OF THE GLASGOW LINE consisting of the
ST. DAVID, 1650 tons, ... Capt. Aird.
ST. GEORGE, 1468 tons, ... Capt. Smith.
ST. ANDREW, 1432 tons, ... Capt. Scott.
ST. PATRICK, 1207, tons, ... Capt. Trocks.

Sailing between the Clyde and Portland and New York at intervals throughout the season of Winter Navigation, as follows:—
ST. GEORGE, ... 17th January, 1866
ST. DAVID, ... 31st January, 1866
ST. ANDREW, ... 14th Feb'ry, 1866
ST. PATRICK, ... 21st Feb'ry, 1866
ST. GEORGE, ... 7th March, 1866
ST. DAVID, ... 21st March, 1866

Rates of THROUGH PASSAGE from Montreal to Londonderry or Liverpool:
CABIN, ... $72 and $35
(According to accommodation)
STEERAGE, ... $34

☞ An experienced Surgeon carried on each ship.
☞ Berths not secured until paid for.
For further particulars apply to
HEUBACH & COWARD,
Aumond's Building, Rideau Street, Ottawa,
Or GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY STATION, PORTLAND.
Ottawa, Jan. 5, 1866. 1-y

Mail Steamers to France Direct.

THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S NEW LINE OF FIRSTCLASS SIDE-WHEEL STEAMERS BETWEEN NEW YORK & HAVRE.

The first FIVE splendid Vessels intended to be put upon this favourite route for the Continent are the following:—
WASHINGTON, 3,204 tons, 900 horse power.
LAFAYETTE, 3,204 tons, 900 horse power.
EUROPE, 3,204 tons, 900 horse power.
NAPOLEON III, (nearly ready), 1100 h. p.
ST. LAURENT, (Building), Great power.
PERIERE, (Building), Great power.
VILLE DE PARIS (Building), Great power.

Until the completion of the entire list, the service will be performed by the
"EUROPE,"
A. DUCHESNE,
"LAFAYETTE,"
A. BOCANDE, as follows:
FROM NEW YORK TO HAVRE:
"EUROPE,"
On Friday, the 5th day of January.

☞ Departures from New York to Havre stopping at Brest to land mails and passengers, thereby shortening the sea voyage about one day.
First Cabin, including table wine .... $135.
Second Cabin, including table wine, $70 or $80.
Quebec to Paris .... $83, $93 or $148.
Payable in Gold, or its equivalent in United States currency.
☞ Medical attendance free of charge.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
DONALD R. MACLEOD,
Commercial Chambers,
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Ottawa, Jan. 5, 1866. 1-y

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Chief Cabin Passage $132 50
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For freight or passage, apply to
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December 19, 1865. 2-tf

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Christmas and New Year's!

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500 Boxes Layer Raisins.
300 Half Boxes do.
300 Quarter do do.
200 Half do Figs.
200 Quarter do do.

Currants, Candied Lemon, Orange and Citron Peel!

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WINES & LIQUORS

GOOD AND CHEAP

At C. SPARROW, Jr.

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THE SUBSCRIBER WOULD DIRECT ATTENTION PARTICULARLY TO HIS Large and varied Stock of WINES and LIQUORS, which for *CHEAPNESS and QUALITY* he warrants to give satisfaction equal to any House in Canada. His Stock now on hand comprises:—

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No.		Per Gal.	Per Case of 12 Bot'ls.	No.		Per Gal.	Per Case of 12 Bot'ls.
1,	Sherry, (Old,	$5.50	$11.75	1,	Port, (Old,)	$5.50	$11.75
2,	Do. do.	3.50	8.75	2,	Do. (Superior,)	3.50	8.75
3,	Do.	1.50	5.75	3,	Do.	1.75	6.50
4,	Do.	1.00	5.75	4,	Do.	1.00 / 1.25	6.50

FRENCH WINES!

No.		Per Gal.	Per Case	No.		Per Gal.	Per Case
1,	Macon Ordinaire, (1861,)	1.00	3.50	17,	Sauternes, (White Wine,) No. 1, (1861,)	1.00	3.00
2,	Grand do. (1858)	1.50	5.00	18,	Sauternes, (White Wine,) No. 2, (1858,)	1.75	6.00
3,	Macon, Vieux, (1841)	1.75	6.00	19,	Sauternes, White Wine,) No. 3, (1851,)	—	7.75
4,	Beaujolais Chenas, ('51,)	1.75	6.00	20,	Graves, (1858,)	—	6.00
5,	St. Emilion, No. 1, ('51,)	1.25	4.00	21,	Frontignan, No. 1, ('61,) (Muscat of Lunel,)	2.00	8.00
6,	St. Emilion, No. 2, ('48,)	1.75	6.00	22,	Frontignan, No. 2, ('58,)	1.50	6.00
7,	St. Julien, (1858,)	1.75	6.00	23,	Champagne A. Blanchet, jeune, wine grower of the Brand Mesnil-sur-Oger, (Epernay,) (Reims,)	—	13.00
8,	Chateau Margaux, ('51,)	2.00	8.00	24,	Moet & Chandon, Green Seal,)	—	16.00
9,	Romanee Comti, (1851,)	3.75	11.10	25,	Moet & Chandon, Sup'r,	—	18.00
10,	Corton, (1861,)	1.75	6.00	26,	Roussillon,	1.00	4.00
11,	Chateau Aaut Brion ('58),	3.75	11.10	27,	Banyls,	1.50	6.00
12,	Clos Vougeot, (1858,)	3.75	11.10				
13,	Pomard, (1858),	2.00	7.00				
14,	Chablis, (White Wine,) No. 1, (1861,)	1.00	3.00				
15,	Chablis, (White Wine,) No. 2, (1858,)	1.75	6.00				
16,	Chablis, (White Wine,) No 3, (1868,)	—	7.75				

COGNAC BRANDY!

No.			
1,	Sazerac De Forge & Son's Old Cognac,	3.25	10.00
2,	Sazerac De Forge & Son's,	2.85	8.00
3,	J. & F. Martel's, Jas. Hennesey & Co.'s, De Guernon & Co.'s, Chas. Coran & Co.'s, Otard Da Pay & Co.'s, and Jules Robin & Co.'s. Old Cognac.		
4,	Cognac Ordinaire, (Rochelle,)	1.50	5.00
	Jean Remon,	1.25	4.00

GIN—DEKUYPER'S AND OLD TOM.

Jamaica Rum, Morton's and Molson's High Wines, Old Rye, Proof and Toddy WHISKEYS.

Scotch & Irish Whiskey, in Wood & Bottle,
CONSTANTLY ON HAND.

Ales and Porter---Dawe's Canadian & Imported!

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TEAS—JAPAN, COLORED AND UNCOLORED; IMPERIAL, TWANKAY, YOUNG HYSON, SOUCHONG and CONGOU, all NEW CROP.

SUGARS—BARBADOES BRIGHT MUSCOVADO, REFINED YELLOW, DRY CRUSHED, GRANULATED, CRUSHED A, &c.

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VARIETIES—SAUCES, PICKLES, ESSENCES, SOAPS, CANDLES, TALLOW and SPERM; STARCH, BLUE, BROOMS, WASH-BOARDS, MATCHES, PIPES, OILS, &c.

FISH and SALT—1000 BAGS OF SALT.
200 BARRELS No. 1 SPLIT HERRINGS.
100 HALF BARRELS No. 1 do.
100 Do do do LABRADOR.
100 QUINTALS DRY COD FISH.
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Lobsters, Sardines, Digby Herring,

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Ottawa December 18 1865 1-tf

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In 100,000 Shares of £20 Sterling Each.

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Accumulated Funds in hand exceed £5,000,000
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MODERATE RATES OF PREMIUM and Liberal Settlement of Losses. Farm Stock Insured. Losses by Lightning made good.

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LARGE BONUS DECLARED £2 Per cent per Annum on sums Assured.

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THE UNDERSIGNED—Agent for the Royal Insurance Company, for Ottawa and neighborhood—continues to receive proposals for Fire and Life Assurance, at the Lowest Rates charged by other Responsible Companies.

All Losses Promptly Settled!

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R. E. O'CONNOR,
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Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

The Division Courts

FOR the COUNTY OF CARLETON will be held for the year 1866 as follows, viz.:

FOR THE FIRST DIVISION,
In Ottawa, on the last Friday of every month;

FOR THE SECOND DIVISION,
In Richmond, on the 15th of January, 19th of March, 14th of May, 16th of July, 17th of September, 14th of November;

FOR THE THIRD DIVISION,
In Huntley, on the 17th of January, 21st of March, 16th of May, 18th of July, 19th of September, 14th of November;

FOR THE FOURTH DIVISION,
In Fitzroy, on the 18th of January, 22nd of March, 17th of May, 19th of July, 20th of September, 15th of November;

FOR THE FIFTH DIVISION,
In North Gower, on the 16th of January, 20th of March, 15th of May, 17th of July, 18th of September, 13th of November;

FOR THE SIXTH DIVISION,
In Osgoode, on the 25th of January, 29th of March, 24th of May, 26th of July, 27th of September, 22nd of November;

FOR THE SEVENTH DIVISION.
In Nepean, at Bell's Corners, on the 22nd of January, 26th of March, 21st of May, 23rd of July, 24th September, 19th of November.

CHR. ARMSTRONG,
Judge County of Carletan.
Ottawa, 22nd Dec., 1865. 6-td

THE County Court and General Quarter Sessions are held on the SECOND TUESDAY of March, June, September and December.

December 23, 1865. 6-td

MUSIC! MUSIC!!

FRENCH AND ENGLISH SONGS Sacred Music, Polkas, Valses, &c., &c.
DUVERNAY BROS.
Ottawa, Dec. 19, 1865. 2-

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Subscribed Capital, ... £ 30 000 Stg.
Accumulated Assetts over .... 500,000 "
Annual Revenue (1863), over 100,000 "

Prospectuses and all information may be obtained from
D. O'CONNOR, *Agent.*
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

Among the most important of modern Medical discoveries stands the

CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER.

Side, Back and Head, Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, Sprains, Bruises, Cramps in the Stomach, Cholera Morbus, Dysentry, Bowel Complaints, Burns, Scalds, Frost Bites.
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THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER has now been before the Public for a length of time, and wherever used is well liked, never failing in a single instance to give permanent relief when timely used; and we have never known a single case of dissatisfaction where the directions are properly followed, but on the contrary, all are delighted with its operations, and speak in the highest terms of its virtues and magical effects.

We speak from experience in this matter, having tested it thoroughly, and therefore those who are suffering from any of the complaints for which it is recommended may depend upon its being a Sovereign Remedy.

The astonishing efficacy of the Canadain Pain Destroyer, in curing the Diseases for which it is recommended, and its wonderful success in subduing the torturing pains of Rheumatism, and in relieving Nervous Affections, entitle it to a high rank in the list of Remedies for these complaints. Orders are coming in from Medicine Dealers in all parts of the country for further supplies, and each testifying as to the universal satisfaction it gives.

The Canadian Pain Destroyer never fails to give immediate relief. All Medicine Dealers keep it. Physicians order and use it; and no family will be without it after once trying it.

Price twenty-five cents per Bottle.
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Sold by Geo. Mortimer, John Roberts, W. M. Massey, H. F. McCarthy, and J. Skinner, in Ottawa.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-6f-w

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Relieve Cough, Colds, Sore Throat, Hoarseness
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve Asthma, Bronchitis, Difficult Breathing
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve Spitting of Blood, Pains in the Chest
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve Incipient Consumption, Lung Diseases.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve Irritation of Uvula and Tonsils.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve the above complaints in ten minutes.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Are a blessing to all Classes and Constitutions
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Are adapted for Vocalists and Public Speakers
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Are in simple form and pleasant to the taste
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Not only relieve but effect rapid and lasting cures.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Are warranted to give satisfaction to every one.
No family should be without a box of
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
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Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
in his pocket.
No person will ever object to give for
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Twenty-five Cents.

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Arabian Heave Remedy

AND CONDITION MEDICINE

IS POSITIVELY SUPERIOR TO ANY OR all other preparations for the Cure of *Heaves, Coughs, Thick* and *Broken Wind*, and all diseases which affect the *Wind of Horses*; also, as a *Condition Medicine*, surpassing every thing of the kind; is easy to give, sure to cure, and safe in all cases and at all times, and does not prevent the horse from being worked while using it.

It cleanses the breathing apparatus, by removing from the air-cells the coagulable lymph, or that secretion which in Heaves clogs them, causing a difficulty in breathing, and by its action on the diseased part, causing the mucous membrane to resume its natural dimensions, thus equalizing the circulation of the blood, and restoring the distended vessels to their natural size; by its use the horse's appetite is improved, all derangements of the digestive organs corrected, softening the skin, and giving to the coat a sleek and shining appearance.

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PRICE TWENTY-FIVE CENTS.

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AN INTERNAL AND EXTERNAL Remedy for curing all Pains—Toothache, Rheumatism, Coughs, Headache, Neuralgia, Cuts, Sprains, Burns, Bruises, Spinal Affections, Earache, Sore Throat, Croup, Colic, &c. For general directions see wrapper round each Bottle.

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Or to
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December 19, 1865. 2-y

PIANO FORTES

DRIGGS' NEW PATENT.

ARE THE ONLY INSTRUMENTS constructed on a truly Scientific Principle. They have greater strength, and will remain longer in Tune than any other Piano. The construction is simple and natural, all the extraneous lumber in the body of the instrument is dispensed with; the sound boards are merely two arched planks of thin wood, like the front and back of a violin; the strings are attached to a strong Iron frame, which is separated and entirely independent of the case, thereby dispensing with the old harp form of stringing, by substituting straight bridges, preserving at the same time the Over Strung Bass, of which Mr. DRIGGS is the Inventor. By these improvements we gain much more vibratory power, at the same time preserving all its purity and richness of tone.

They have received the highest testimonials from the Press, and all the principal artists in the country, among which are:

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Max Maretzek, *S. Thalberg,*
Theodore Eisfeld, *Wm. Mason,*
Herman Wollenhaupt, *A. Harill,*
Francis H. Brown, *M. Strackosch,*
Wm. Henry Fry, *Chas. Fradel,*

MR. SEGESMUND THALBERG, the great pianist, says:—I have examined your new Piano-Fortes, and I cordially approve of its system of construction. Its principal, by which great increase of vibratory power is obtained, being very simple and perfectly philosophical. The tone is rand and noble; it has great capacity for sustaining the sound for singing, and its volume of tone or power I have never heard excelled in depth, purity, and sympathetic sweetness.

WM. HENRY FRY, late musical critic of the N. Y. *Tribune* says:—I have examined your newly invented Fiano-Fortes. They merit all the praise given to them by Messrs. Thalberg, Gottschalk, Strackosch, Mason and others. As regards structure, they are orginal and philosophical; in purity, volume, and continuity of tone; in vocal versimilitude, that crowing excelence which enables the pianists to "sing" on the instrument. Your Pianos ever deserve the highest rank. Your invention, in my opinion, is destined to work radical changes in the manufacture of Pianos throughout the world.

From the N. Y. *Herald*, Sept. 5.—Upon a careful examination of Driggs's Piano-Forte, we find the results obtained are a very fine singing tone, great purity and brilliancy throughout the entire instrument, not often found in Pianos constructed upon the old plan.

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GENTLEMEN:—Having thoroughly examined and tested the Piano-Fortes invented and patented by Mr. S. B. Driggs, I am of the opinion that the tone resulting from his improvements as exhibited in the instruments under examination, in point of richness, depth and brilliancy, equals that of the best Grand Piano-Fortes, and *excels* them in pure, musical intonation and *actual* tone, power thus approximating closer to what I consider *perfection in the instrument than has yet been achieved by any other system of manufacture.*

Yours respectfully,
L. M. GOTTSCHALK.

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Automatic Organs!

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SCHOOL ORGANS and MELODEONS!

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In presenting the AUTOMATIC ORGAN, we boldly announce the greatest triumph in musical instruments of the age. During the past half century, the French and Germans have manufactured reed instruments with double bellows, and two pedals for the feet to operate, but the want of the reversed or EXHAUSTED BELLOWS, (which is the only bellows used in our instruments,) made it impossible for them to produce the mellow, rich and musical tone for which our instruments are celebrated.

Another objection to this method of blowing was, that both feet being occupied, no opportunity was offered for the management of the swell. Within the past two years, instruments constructed on this European plan of "double blowers," have been manufactured in this country, and to counteract this difficulty (want of a swell) a lever has been projected from the centre of the instrument, to act upon the swell, AND OPERATED BY THE KNEE. The inconvenience and contortion necessary to effect this object, are disagreeable enough to a gentleman, but to a lady the use of such an appendage is nearly impossible.

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For seventeen years the superior excellence of our Melodeons has not been questioned, and for two years past the enormous demand has made it impossible for us to meet our orders promptly. With our increased facilities, we feel warranted in assuring our patrons that their orders will be promptly met, and solicit a continuance of their patronage.

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The Times

VOL. I. NO. 22. | OTTAWA, C. W., SATURDAY, JANUARY 13, 1866. | PRICE—3 CENTS.

THE

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PUBLISHED

EVERY MORNING,

(Sundays Excepted.)

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A Weekly Edition of the TIMES will be published every FRIDAY Morning, and Mailed to Subscribers for $1 per Annum, *if paid in advance;* if not paid in advance, $1.50.

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SPECIAL NOTICE.

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☞Office—Over Mr. A. Campbell's Store, Sussex Street, Ottawa.
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Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865 1-1

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CIVIL ENGINEER,
UNION BUILDINGS,
☞Corner of Sussex and York Streets.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

Dr. WOLFF,
(LATE OF QUEBEC.)
☞RESIDENCE — RUSSELL HOUSE.
Ottawa, Dec. 18th, 1865. 1-y

A. F. BOUCHETTE,
ADVOCATE,
Office—No. 17, St. Peter Street,
QUEBEC.
MR. BOUCHETTE will always be prepared to attend promptly to any business the Government employees and the public generally, may entrust him.
Mr. B. attends regularly the circuit in and for the district of Quebec.
Dec. 28, 1865. 9-y

Messrs. Thistle & Baldwin,
PROVINCIAL LAND SURVEYORS.
CANADA EAST AND WEST,
Real Estate Agents, &c.
PARTICULAR attention devoted to the sale and protection of the Lands of Absentees.
Applications to the Crown Lands Department for Mining Lands, &c., promptly attended to.
They have now on hand and for sale some well situated City and Villa Lots, in Upper and Lower Canada; and an immense quantity of Farming Lands in the Townships on the Ottawa.
OFFICE:—*Corner of Sparks and Metcalfe Sts.*
W. R. THISTLE, P. L. S.
F. A. BALDWIN, P. L. S.
Ottawa, Dec. 28, 1865. 9-y

J. H. KELLY,
Land and Parliamentary Agent!
OFFICE:—No. 5, RUSSELL HOUSE BLOCK,
OTTAWA.
DEEDS FOR LANDS AND PATENTS for Inventions procured.
Takes charge of Private Bills during their passage through the Assembly, and transacts all business with the Government departments.
REFERENCES:
Hon. J. A. Macdonald, Hon. J. H. Cameron,
Hon. Geo. Crawford, Hon. M. Cameron,
F. Jones, Esq., M.P.P. R. Bell, Esq., M.P.P.
W. Powell, Esq., M.P.P. J. S. Ross, Esq., M.P.P
R. Cooper, Esq., Judge Co. Huron.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-tf

"LE CANADA,"
A POLITICAL, COMMERCIAL AND ADVERTISING JOURNAL,
PUBLISHED AT OTTAWA.
AS THE FIRST Number of this new Journal will be widely circulated as a specimen number, this is a good opportunity for persons desirous of making known their business in the new Capital, as well as in the District of Ottawa, and in all Lower Canada, to send in, without delay, their advertisements.
The first number will appear within the next fortnight.
Advertisements are to be addressed as follows:
"LE CANADA,"
OTTAWA,
C. W.
DUVERNAY BROS.,
Proprietors.
"LE CANADA," Ottawa, Dec. 19, 1865. 2-

Ottawa Stationery Warehouse!
SMITH'S BLOCK,
YORK STREET, OTTAWA,
A FEW DOORS FROM THE MARKET,
Lower Town.
THE UNDERSIGNED HAVE THE PLEASURE to announce to the citizens of Ottawa that they have just opened a new Stationery Warehouse in this city, where they will always have on hand an assortment of every kind of
Stationery; also School Books,
ENGLISH AND FRENCH.
DUVERNAY BROS.
Ottawa, Dec. 19, 1865. -tf

BUSINESS CARDS.

JOHN H. BARBER,
Book-Binder and Manufacturing Stationer!
MACHINE RULER.
☞Over Taylor & Wilkinson's Flour Store, corner of York and Sussex Streets.—Entrance on Sussex Street.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-tf

A. MORTIMER,
BOOK-BINDER
AND
PAPER-RULER,
Corner of Sparks and Metcalfe Streets, over the City Registrar's Office;
ACCOUNT BOOKS MADE TO ORDER for any branch of business, paged and bound in the best style of the art.
RULING DONE TO ANY PATTERN.
Particular attention paid to MAP MOUNTING.
Ottawa, Dec. 19, 1865. 1-y

MACDONALD & BRO.
Auctioneers, & General Commission
Exchange and Real Estate Agents.
No. 40, Sussex Street.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

H. McLEAN'S
AUCTION ROOMS
No. 19, Sparks Street,
☞*Centre Town,.....OTTAWA,*
Opposite Hope's Stationery Store.
THE SALE OF REAL ESTATE AT Auction or Private Sale punctually attended to. Consignments received for positive sale. Parties wishing to purchase Real Estate will receive all information *free of charge* by calling at the office.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

E. MILES,
PROPRIETOR OF THE
Parliament Hair Dressing Saloon!
RIDEAU STREET,
BEGS MOST RESPECTFULLY TO INVITE the gentlemen of Ottawa and vicinity to visit his New Establishment, No. 9 *Angus Block,* which has been fitted up in a most *recherche* style, at very considerable expense.
E. Miles has the *Patent Rotary Hair Brush,* (the only one on this continent,) in use. For information as to the efficiency of this apparatus, *vide* opinions of the Press.
☞A choice lot of Musical Instruments always kept on hand for sale.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-tf

HOTELS & SALOONS.

THE
"RUSSELL HOUSE,"
(*Late Campbell's Hotel.*)
OTTAWA, C. W.
THE UNDERSIGNED, PROPRIETOR OF the above-named Hotel, begs leave to acquaint his numerous friends and the travelling public, that he has re-painted and newly furnished throughout this commodious Establishment, in the management of which, by strict attention to business and guests, he hopes to deserve encouragement and support.
The House will be ready for the reception of visitors on the 10th instant.
JAMES E. GOUIN,
Lately, and for many years connected with Russell's Hotel, Palace Street, Quebec.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

THE
ALBION HOTEL.
Nicholas St., Court-house Avenue
OTTAWA.
JOHN GRAHAM,.....Proprietor.
THIS House is conveniently situated, and still maintains its character as a FIRST CLASS HOTEL. Considerable additions have recently been made to the premises, and it has been entirely repainted and renovated. No pains will be spared to accommodate and please.
OMNIBUSES to and from the cars and boats free of charge.
☞There is a FIRST-CLASS LIVERY STABLE attached to the Hotel.
Ottawa, Dec. 18th, 1865. 1-y

JAS. JOHNSTON'S
UNION HOUSE,
NORTH GOWER.
☞Good Stabling and an attentive Hostler.
January 11, 1866. 26-y

JOHN MALTMAN,
(LATE McADAM'S),
COMMERCIAL HOTEL,
PACKENHAM.
THE ABOVE HOTEL, one of the oldest and best known in Packenham, has been leased by the undersigned, and thoroughly overhauled and refitted for the special comfort of guests.
The Table and Bar
Will at all times be furnished with the very best the market affords.
☞GOOD STABLING and a careful Hostler always in attendance.
JOHN MALTMAN.
Packenham, Dec. 30th, 1865. 11-y

DUIGNAN'S
PRIVATE HOTEL,
SPARKS STREET,
OTAWA, C. W.
A FEW GENTLEMEN CAN OBTAIN superior apartments.
Ottawa, Dec. 20, 1865. 3-y

HOLT'S HOTEL,
ARNMER, C. E.,
LIVERY AND GENERAL STAGE OFFICE
Alfred Moses Holt, Jr., Proprietor.
December 21, 1865. 4-y

MORTON HOUSE,
CORNER OF
Water and Division Streets,
OGDENSBURGH, N. Y.
S. SLOSSON, - - - - - - PROPRIETOR.
☞Omnibuses to and from the House free of charge.
December 20, 1865. 3-y

THE
'QUEEN'
RESTAURANT!
M. KAVANAGH,.....Proprietor.
Corner of Metcalfe and Wellington Sts.,
Opposite the Main Entrance to the Government Buildings.
THE "QUEEN,"
COMPRISES ALL THE REQUISITES for a First-Class Restaurant. The house has been refitted and refurnished throughout.
The Bar contains the choicest Brands in Wines and Liquors, and every Delicacy of the Season will be found on the table.
The Proprietor's best efforts will be directed to the comfort of his guests and patrons.
☞Oysters, Game, etc., Daily, by Express.☜
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-tf

P. O'MEARA'S
EMPIRE RESTAURANT!
George near Sussex Street, Ottawa.
OYSTERS! OYSTERS! OYSTERS!!
IN SHELL,
ALWAYS ON HAND AT
O'MEARA'S RESTAURANT.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

APOTHECARIES & CHEMISTS.

THE
Rideau Apothecaries' Hall,
39, *RIDEAU STREET.*
CHAS. AUSTIN,
BEGS respectfully to inform the inhabitants of Ottawa and its vicinity, that he has commenced business as a
Pharmaceutical Chemist and Druggist.
At the above address, for the sale of
DRUGS, CHEMICALS,
DYE-STUFFS,
PERFUMERY,
FANCY SOAPS,
And all articles for the Toilet, &c., and hopes by strict attention to all the duties connected with it to merit a share of their patronage.
C. Austin begs also to observe that he trusts the fact of his having had upwards of fourteen years' experience in every branch of the business, both in England, Ireland, and Canada, combined with unremitting assiduity and personal attendance, will not fail to obtain confidence and insure satisfaction.
The strictest attention will be paid to the Dispensing Department, which will be conducted entirely by the Principal, who guarantees that every article shall be carefully examined before use, and all prescriptions will be prepared in strict accordance with the formula of the several Pharmacopœias.
Ottawa, Jan. 1, 1866. 12-y

MORTIMER'S
Apothecaries Hall!
41 Sussex Street,
Is the Place to Buy Your Medicines!
PROPERLY COMPOUNDED
AND FREE FROM ADULTERATION!
JUST RECEIVED!
FALL IMPORTATIONS OF Pure English & French Drugs and Chemicals; English & French Perfumery, Toilet and Fancy Goods, Soaps, Sponges, &c., unequalled in the city.
I would also call the attention of the public to my incomparable
☞Crystalline Compound☜
FOR THE HAIR.
Call and see it and judge for yourselves.
Canadian Cough Emulsion, a sure cure for Coughs and Colds—Testimonials from prominent citizens will be shown on application.
Agent for all the popular Patent Medicines of the day.
To Farmers and Gardeners!
Just Received—a consignment of the Canadian Super-Phosphate in Boxes and Barrels.
GEO. MORTIMER.
Chemist and Apothecary, 41 Sussex Street.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

OTTAWA
DRUG WAREHOUSE.
GREAT
Medical Emporium
OF THE CITY.
HAVE JUST RECEIVED A GOOD ASSORTMENT of Photographic and Medical Chemicals, Canadian Hair Dye, Bogle's ditto, Matthews' ditto, and a full assortment of Druggists Sundries.
☞Family Prescriptions prepared with accuracy.
JOSEPH GARVEY, M. D.
P. S.—Advice to the poor gratis.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

PROPERTY FOR SALE.

LOOK HERE!
VALUABLE PROPERTY for SALE!
FOR SALE 4 BLOCKS WOODEN Houses, 4 Rooms each tenement. One Block, 4 tenements, Five Rooms and a Kitchen to each. Three Houses, 2 tenements, Five Rooms each; all well plastered and in good condition. Also, 12 Town Lots.
The above Property will be sold on Reasonable Terms.
Four NEW HOUSES to Rent on Sand Hill, On 1st of May next.
Hardware! Hardware!!
Constantly on Hand a Splendid Assortment of
Shelf and Heavy Hardware!
CHEAP.
Sign of the BIG AUGUR, Sussex Street.
FRANCIS McDOUGAL.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-tf

VALUABLE
FARMS FOR SALE!
No. 1.
100 ACRES OF THE PROPERTY known as the OSSIAN HALL FARM, situated in the Township of Gloucester, County of Carleton, being the East Half of Lot No. 3, in the 2nd Concession, Rideau Front. There is an extensive clearing on the lot of at least 50 acres, and the remainder is covered with a fine Hardwood Bush. The Farm is within *five miles* of the City, and is beautifully situated on the banks of the Rideau River, thus having an approach to the City either by land or by water. The land is of a superior quality and yields excellent crops.
No. 2.
200 ACRES OF LAND, SITUATED in the Township of Gloucester, County of Carleton, being Lot No. 12, in the 7th Concession. There is about 20 acres of this Farm cleared, the remainder is covered with wood.
No. 3.
200 ACRES OF LAND, SITUATED in the Township of Osgoode, County of Carleton, Rideau Front, being Lot No. 20, in the 4th Concession. There is about 25 acres of this Farm cleared, the remainder is covered with a good Hardwood bush. This is a good Farm and will be sold at a reasonable rate.
No. 4.
100 ACRES OF LAND, IN THE Township of Osgoode, County of Carleton. This Farm is situated within Two miles of the *Gloucester Church,* and within ELEVEN miles of Ottawa City. There is about 40 acres of this Farm cleared and under cultivation.
No. 5.
100 ACRES OF LAND, IN THE Township of Gloucester, County of Carleton, being the East Half of Lot No. 21, in the 2nd Concession. This is a good Farm, and will be Sold cheap.
—ALSO—
A 2½ STORY STONE HOUSE, SITUATED on Lot No. 6, north side of Cathcart Street. The building is nearly new, and finished—30 × 36. There is also a good Frame Dwelling on the Lot—24 × 24, which rents at $100 per annum. It is situated in the immediate vicinity of the Railway Terminus, and is a very desirable place for a private residence.
—ALSO—
LOTS NOS. 2 AND 3, ON THE NORTH side of Wilbrod Street. These Lots are situated opposite St. Joseph's College, [Sandy Hill,] and are well suited for the erection of private dwellings.
—ALSO—
A NUMBER OF LOTS SITUATED IN different parts of the city, well adapted either for private residences or business purposes.
For further particulars and terms of Sale,
APPLY TO H. J. FRIEL & CO.,
OR TO H. McLEAN,
Land Agent.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-tf

RAILROAD NOTICES.

CHANGE of TIME.
Ottawa and Prescott Railway,
ON AND AFTER
Monday, 20th November, 1865,
TRAINS WILL RUN AS FOLLOWS:
MAIL TRAIN will leave Ottawa at 8 A. M., MIXED TRAIN at 1.30, P. M.
RETURNING FROM PRESCOTT.
MAIL TRAIN will leave Prescott at 2.05 P.M., MIXED TRAIN at 7.30 A.M.
T. S. DETLOR,
Superintendent.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

Ottawa & Prescott
RAILROAD.
TENDERS FOR
CORD WOOD!
THE UNDERSIGNED invites Sealed Tenders for the supply of
5,000 CORDS OF FIRE WOOD
For use on the Ottawa & Prescott Railway.
Specifications, with proper printed forms of Tenders, may be had on application at the offices and stations of the Company.
Tenders addressed to the undersigned must be delivered at the Company's Office, at Ottawa, on or before the
10th day of January, 1866,
and a notice will be sent to the parties whose Tenders may be accepted, immediately after that date.
No Tenders will be noticed unless made on one of the printed forms provided for the purpose and the undersigned does dot bind himself to accept the lowest or any Tender.
THOMAS REYNOLDS,
Managing Director.
January 3, 1866. 13-td-w

Grand Trunk Railway Company
OF CANADA.
WINTER ARRANGEMENTS.
TRAINS WILL LEAVE BONAVENTURE Station as follows:

CENTRAL AND WESTERN DISTRICTS.	
Day Express for Ogdensburg, Brockville, Kingston, Belleville, Toronto, Guelph, London, Brantford, Goderich, Buffallo, Detroit, Chicago, and all points West, at	8.00 A. M.
Night do do do	8.15 P. M.
Accommodation Train for Kingston and Intermediate Stations, at.....	9.40 A. M.
EASTERN DISTRICT.	
Accommodation Train for Island Pond and Intermediate Stations, at.....	9.00 A. M.
Mail for ditto and Portland, stopping over night at Island Pond,	2.00 P.M.
Night Express for Three Rivers, Quebec, Riviere du Loup, Portland, and Boston, with sleeping cars attached, at.....	10.10 P.M.
Express Trains to St. John's, connecting with Trains of Vermont Central Railway for Boston, New York, and all places in the Eastern States, at.....	8.30 A.M.
Ditto ditto and Rouse's Point	3.15 P.M.
Accommodation Train for St. John's and intermediate places	5.00 P.M.
Trains leave for Lachine at	8.00 A.M.
	9.30 A.M.
	*3.00 P.M.
	4.30 P.M.

* The 3.00 P.M. Train runs through to Plattsburg.
C. J. BRYDGES,
MANAGING DIRECTOR.
Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

OTTAWA
SKATING AND CURLING CLUB
THE RINK
WILL BE
OPENED ON TUESDAY EV'G.,
The 26th Inst., at 7 O'Clock.
PARTIES DESIROUS OF OBTAINING Tickets are requested to make application at the Rink.
DIRECTORS:
J. M. CURRIER, M.P.P., President.
C. T. BATE, Vice-President.
W. WADE, Treasurer.
B. BAYSON, Manager of Rinks.
ROBERT LYON; ALFRED PATRICK.
C. H. CARRIERE, Secretary.

Family Tickets, to admit four.....	$10
Each additional member.....	2
ons or brothers over 18 years of age shall not be admitted as members of a family.	
Gentlemen's Tickets for the Season.....	6
Ladies' " " "	3
Children, under 15 years of age,.....	3
Non-Skater's Season Ticket, admitting a Lady	2
Do. do. do. gentleman,	3
Do. single admission, ...	10c
To the Curling Rink, season tickets,.....	5

The Rinks will be open every day (Sundays and special occasions, as provided for by by-laws excepted), during the skating and curling season, from 7 o'clock a.m. to 10 p.m.
☞Gowan's band will be in attendance.
Ottawa, Dec. 21, 1865. 5-b

Ottawa Classical and Commercial School,
UNDER THE
Patronage of His Lordship the Bishop of Ontario.
PRINCIPAL.....Rev. T. D. PHILLIPPS, M.A.
ASSISTANT.....MR. H. PHILLIPPS
FRENCH MASTER.....MONS. DORION.
DRAWING.....C. A. NEWELL, Esq.
MUSIC.....H. R. FRIPP, Esq.
The work of this Institution will be resumed, with enlarged rooms, and increased facilities, on TUESDAY next JANUARY 2d.
Wellington Street, Jan. 1, 1866. 12-tf

WOOD! WOOD!!
WANTED, IMMEDIATELY, 50 CORDS good sound Beech and Maple, four foot from point to scarf.
Apply at the
"TIMES" OFFICE.
Ottawa, December 18, 1865 1-tf

Oatmeal! Oatmeal!
North Gower! North Gower!
THE SUBSCRIBER begs leave to inform the inhabitants of the County of Carleton and surrounding country, that he has one of the best mills in the Province, worked by horse power, and giving the meal in a pure and perfect state, and at prices that will insure satisfaction to all parties.
The above firm is situated about one mile from North Gower Corners, and is known by the name of the
"FARMER'S OWN MILL!"
The present prices are $5.00 per barrel for the best pure meal, and at exchange 14 lbs. of meal to the bushel.
ROBERT THOMPSON.
January 3, 1866. 13-t

ESTABLISHED 1844.
Extensive Fall and Winter Stock!
O'MEARA & CO.,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL
Dealers in Dry Goods
READY-MADE CLOTHING, &c.,
50 Sparks Street, - - Central Town,
OTTAWA,
BEG TO INFORM THEIR FRIENDS AND THE PUBLIC GENERALLY, THAT THEY have AN IMMENSE STOCK OF
CANADIAN, SCOTCH and FANCY TWEEDS,
BROADCLOTH, BEAVERS, PILOTS, WHITNEYS,
BEDFORD CORDS, IRISH FRIEZES, CANADIAN FRIZES,
FANCY AND PLAIN FLANNELS, KERSEYS,
KNITTED DRAWERS AND SHIRTS,
READY-MADE CLOTHING of Every Description,
COBOURGS, ORLEANS, PRINTS, FACTORY COTTON,
BLEACHED COTTON, SHIRTINGS, BLANKETS,
SHAWLS, and Every Description of DRY GOODS
That can possibly be procured at a *First Class Establishment,* combining all the qualities essential to please the whole of the community. Having purchased for Cash in the best Markets, they secured the *Latest Fashions,* manufactured on the best principles, and of the best material the Continent can produce. Offering these great advantages, they solicit a share of public patronage, feeling assured that the general satisfaction given in the past guarantees to them a still larger share of that business which it has always been their desire and aim to merit.
All GOODS MARKED in Plain Figures!
☞NO ABATEMENT.☜
Any Goods purchased at this Establishment, not approved, will be exchanged within a reasonable time if not soiled or worn.
Experienced Cutters Kept on the Premises.
☞Prompt and Particular Attention given to orders.
O'MEARA & Co.
ALEXR. DUFF.
Ottawa, December 18, 1865. 1-y

BROUGH & CO.,
HAVE RECEIVED THIS DAY, *DIRECT FROM THE MANUFACTURERS,* A LARGE ASSEREMENT OF THE VERY
NEWEST DESIGNS IN
CARPETINGS!
KIDDERMINSTER, TAPESTRY, DUTCH, HEMP and STAIR CARPETS,
PRINTED DRUGGETS and FELTS, MANILLA MATTINGS, HEARTH RUGS, HOSSOCKS, and DOOR MATS.
Also: FOUR CASES
Floor Oil Carpeting!
OF VARIOUS WIDTHS AND ENTIRELY NEW PATTERNS.
American & Canadian Cotton Yarn,
FOR SALE BY THE BALE OR BUNDLE.
JAMES BROUGH & CO.,
9 and 11 Sussex Street.
Ottawa December 18, 1865. 1-tf

J. C. LANG & CO.,
Fresco Painters!
—AND—
GENERAL INTERIOR DECORATORS,
OTTAWA, C. W.

REMOVAL!
KEARNS & RYAN,
BEG LEAVE TO INFORM THEIR CUSTOMERS, AND THE PUBLIC IN GENERAL, THAT THEY HAVE
Removed to the Corner Store
OF THE UNION BLOCK, SUSSEX STREET,
Lately Occupied by J. G. ROBINSON & Co.,
PROPRIETORS OF "THE TEA POT,"
☞Where they will Keep Constantly on Hand a Good☜
SELECTION OF
FANCY & STAPLE DRY GOODS!
AT AS LOW A FIGURE AS CAN BE HAD IN THE MARKET.
Ottawa, December 18, 1865. 1-y

BOOKS & STATIONERY
FOR THE
HOLIDAYS!
Christmas & New Year's Note Paper, Envelopes and Cards.
Illustrated Gift Books.
Illustrated Editions of the Poets.
Christmas Albums.
Juvenile Books in great variety.
Illustrated Family Bibles.
Prayer Books, Church Services.
A FINE COLLECTION OF THE ABOVE.
For sale by
JOHN DURIE & SON,
10 SPARKS STREET.
Ottawa, Dec. 20, 1865. 3-y

NEW STYLE OF
German Leather Work!
AND
WAX FLOWERS.
A PICTURE FRAME, made by Mrs. J. CLIFFORD, in the new style of German Leather Work, is now on exhibition at Mr. Durie's Bookstore.
Mrs. Clifford has always on hand a variety of Wax Flowers, Card Baskets, &c., and she will also teach the new and elegant art of German Leather Work and Wax Flowers to ladies who may favor her with a visit.
Residence: Dalhousie street, Lower Town, next door to Mr. Gauthier, cabinet maker.
Ottawa, Dec. 23, 1865. 6-d

FOR SALE
AT
BELCOURT & Co.'S
NEW ESTABLISHMENT,
86, SUSSEX STREET.
COGNACS, Chaloupin, Jardien, Martel, Hennessey's Brandies, Gin, DeKuper and Hautman, Gin, in flasks and in wood; Wines, Sherries, Ports, Haut-Sauterne, Medoc, St. Julien, Rhine Wine, Hockheimer, Champagne, Sparkling Hock, &c., &c.
ALL KINDS OF
CUT TOBACCO AND CIGARS.
To which they desire to call the attention of their friends of the Civil Service, and the public in general.
Ottawa, Dec. 23, 1865. 6-d

PHOTOGRAPHS by NOTMAN.
FOR SALE AT THE
OTTAWA STATIONERY WAREHOUSE,
York Street, Ottawa.
Ottawa, Dec. 20, 1865. 3-tf

PRAYER BOOKS,
(ENGLISH AND FRENCH,)
OF EVERY KIND.
WE CALL THE ATTENTION OF THE Ladies of Ottawa to our assortment.
DUVERNAY, BROTHERS.
Ottawa, Dec. 1865. 3-t

FOUR BOXES OF GOLD.

A THRILLING ADVENTURE.

Minnie, my blessed wife, and I, had been just one month married. We had returned only two days from our honeymoon tour at Killarney. I was junior partner in the firm of Schwarzmoor and Caddock; bankers, Lombard street, (I must conceal real names,) and I had four days more of my leave of absence still to enjoy. I was supremely happy in my bright new cottage south-west of London, and was revelling in delicious idleness on that bright October morning, watching the great yellow leaves fall in the sunshine. Minnie sat by me under the hawthorn tree; otherwise I should not have been supremely happy.

Little Betsy, Minnie's maid, came fluttering down the garden with an ominous-looking letter in her hand.

It was a telegram from Mr. Schwarzmoor. It contained only these words:

"We want you to start to the Continent directly with specie. Neapolitan loan. No delay. Transactions of great importance since you left. Sorry to break up holiday. Be at office by 6.30. Start from London Bridge by 9.15, and catch the Dover night boat."

"Is the boy gone?"

"Boy did not leave it, sir. Elderly gentleman, going to Dawson's, brought it up. The office boy was out and the gentleman happened to be coming past our house.

"Herbert dear, you won't go, you must'nt go," said Minnie, leaning on my shoulder and bending down her face. "Don't go."

"I must, my dearest. The firm has no one to trust to, but me, in such a case. It is but a week's absence. I must start in ten minutes, and catch the four-twenty on its way up."

"That was a very important telegram," I said sharply to the station master, "and you ought not to have sent it by any unknown and unauthorized person. Who was this old gentleman, pray?"

"Who was it, Harvey?" said the station master, rather sulkily to the porter.

"Old gent, sir, very respectable, as comes to the Dawsons', the training stables. Has horses there."

"Do not let that sort of thing occur again, Mr. Jenning," I said, "for I shall be obliged to report it. I would not have had that telegram mislaid for a hundred pounds."

Mr. Jennings, the station master, grumbled something, and then boxed the telegraph boy's ears. Which seemed to do him (Mr. Jenings) good.

"We were getting very anxious," said Mr. Schwarzmoor, as I entered the bank parlor, only three minutes late. "Very anxious, weren't we, Goldrick?"

"Very anxious," said the little neat head clerk. "Very anxious."

Mr. Schwarzmoor was a full-faced man of about sixty, with thick white eyebrows, and a red face—a combination which gave him an expression of choleric old age. He was a shrewd, severe man of business; a little impetuous and fond of rule, but polite, kind and considerate.

"I hope your charming wife is quite well. Sorry, indeed, to break up your holiday; but there is no help for it, my dear fellow. There is the specie in those two iron boxes, enclosed in leather to look like samples. They are fastened with leather locks, and contain a quarter of a million in gold. The Neapolitan king apprehends a rebellion." (It was three years before Garibaldi's victories.) "You will take the money to Messrs. Pagliavinci and Rossi, No. 172 Toledo, Naples. The names that open the locks are, on the one with the white star on the cover, Masinisa; on the one with the black star, Cotopaxo. Of course you will not forget the talismanic words. Open the boxes at Lyons to make sure that all is safe. Talk to no one. Make no friends on the road. Your commission is of vast importance."

"I shall pass," said I, "for a commercial traveller"

"Pardon me for my repeated cautions, Blamyre, but I am an older man than you, and know the danger of travelling with specie. If your purpose was known to-night in Paris, your road to Marseilles would be as dangerous as if all the galley slaves at Toulon had been let loose in special chase of you. I do not doubt your discretion; I only warn you to be careful. Of course you go armed?"

I opened my coat, and showed a belt under my waistcoat, with a revolver in it. At which warlike spectacle the old clerk drew back in alarm.

"Good," said Mr. Schwarzmoor.—"But one grain of prudence is worth five times the five bullets in those five barrels. You stop in Paris to-morrow to transact business with Lefèbre and Desjeans, and you will go on by the 12,15 (night) to Marseilles, catching the boat on Friday. We will telegraph to you at Marseilles. Are the letters for Paris ready, Mr. Hargrave?"

"Yes, sir, nearly ready. Mr. Wilkins is hard at them."

I reached Dover at midnight, and instantly engaged four porters to carry my specie chests down the stone steps leading from the pier to the Calais boat. The first was taken on board quite safely; but while the second was being carried down, one of the men slipped, and would certainly have fallen into the water, had he not been caught in the arms of a burly old Indian officer, who, laden with various traps, and urging forward his good-natured but rather vulgar wife, was preceding me.

"Steady, there, my lad," he said. "Why, what have you got there? Hardware?"

"Don't know, sir; I only know it's heavy enough to break any man's back," was the rough answer, as the man thanked his questioner in his blunt way.

"These steps, sir, are very troublesome for bringing down heavy goods," said an oblig ing voice behind me. "I presume, sir, from your luggage that we are of the same profession."

I looked round, as we had just then stepped on board. The person who addressed me was a tall thin man, with a long and rather a Jewish nose, and a narrow elongated face. He wore a great coat too short for him, a flowered waistcoat, tight trousers, a high shirt-collar, and a light sprigged stiff neckcloth.

I replied that I *had* the honor to be a commercial traveller, and I thought we were going to have a rough night of it.

"Decidedly dirty night," he replied; and I advise you, sir, to secure a berth at once. The boat, I see is very crowded."

I went straight to my berth, and lay down for an hour; at the end of that time I got up and looked around me. At one of the small tables sat half a dozen of the passengers, including the old Indian and my old-fashioned interrogater. They were drinking bottled porter, and appeared very sociable. I rose and joined them, and we exchanged some remarks not complimentary to night travelling.

"By Jove, sir, it is unbearable!" said the jovial Major Baxter (for he soon told us his name); "it is as stifling as Peshawah when the hot Tingang wind is blowing; suppose we go on deck and take a little air? My wife suffers in these crossings; she's invisible, I know till the boat stops. Steward bring us up some more bottled porter."

When we went on deck I saw to my extreme surprise, made conspicuous by their black and white stars, four other cases similar to mine, except that they had no painted brand upon them. I could hardly believe my eyes; but there they were; leather covers, letter locks, and all.

"Those are mine, sir," remarked Mr. Levison. (I knew my fellow-traveller's name by the captain's having addressed him by it.) "I am travelling for the house of Macintosh. Those cases contain water-proof paletots, the best made. Our house has used such cases forty years. It is sometimes inconvenient, this accidental resemblance of luggage—leads to mistakes. Your goods are much heavier than my goods, as I judge? Gas improvements, railway chairs, cutlery, or something else in iron?"

I was silent, or I made some vague reply.

"Sir," said Levison, "I argue well of your future; trade secrets should be kept inviolate. Don't you think so, sir?"

The major thus appealed to replied, "Sir, by Jove, you're right! One cannot be too careful in these days. Egad, *sir,* the world is a mass of deceit."

"There's Calais light!" cried some one at that moment; and there it was, straight ahead, casting sparkles of comfort over the dark water.

I thought no more of my travelling companions. We parted at Paris, I went my way and they went their way. The Major was going to pay a visit at the Cromont, near Lyons; thence he would go to Marseilles *en route* for Alexandria. Mr. Levison was bound for Marseilles, like myself and the major, but not by my train—at least he feared not as he had much to do in Paris.

I had transacted my business in the French capital, and was on my way to the Palais Royal with Mr. Lefèbre fils, a great friend of mine. It was about six o'clock, and we were crossing the Rue St. Honore, when there passed us a Jewish-looking person, in a huge white mackintosh, whom I recognised as Mr. Levison. He was in a hired open carriage, and his four boxes were by his side. I bowed to him, but he did not seem to notice me.

"Eh bien! That drole—who is that?" said my friend, with true Parisian superciliousness.

I replied that it was only a fellow passenger, who had crossed with me the night before.

In the very same street I ran up against the major and his wife on their way to the station.

"Infernal city, this," said the major, "smell so of onions, I should like, if it was mine, to wash it out, house by house; 'tain't wholesome, 'pon my soul t'ain't wholesome. Julia, my dear, this is my pleasant travelling companion of last night. By-the-by, just saw that commercial traveller! Sharp business man that; no sight-seeing about *him.* Bourse and bank all day,—senior partner some day.

"And how many more?" said my friend Lefèbre, when we shook hands and parted with the jolly major. "That's a good boy—he superabounds—he overflows—but he is one of your epicurean lazy officers, I am sure. Your army, it must be reformed, or India, it will slip from you like a handful of sand—*vous verrez, mon cher.*"

Midnight came, and I was signalling at the terminus, watching the transport of my luggage, when a cab drove up, and an Englishman leaning out, asked the driver in excellent French for change for a five-franc piece. It was Levison; but I saw no more of him, for the crowd just then pushed me forward.

I took my seat with only two other persons in the carriage—two masses of travelling cloak and capote—two bears, for all I could see to the contrary.

Once away from the lights of Paris, and in the pitch-dark country, I fell asleep and dreamed of my little wife, and our dear little home. Then a feeling of anxiety ran across my mind. I dreamed that I had forgotten the words with which to open the letter-locks. I ransacked mythology, history, science, in vain. Then I was in the banking parlor at No. 172 Toledo, Naples, threatened with instant death by a file of soldiers, if I did not reveal the words, or explain where the boxes had been hid; for I had hidden them for some inscrutable reason. At that moment an earthquake shook the city, a flood of fire roled past beneath the window, Vesuvius had broken loose and was upon us. I cried in my agony—"Gracious Heaven, reveal to me those words!" when I awoke.

"Dromont! Dromont! Dix minutes d'arrete, messieurs."

Half blinded with the sudden light, I stumbled to the buffi, when three or four noisy young English tourists came hurrying in, surrounding a quiet and imperturable elderly commercial traveller. It was actually Levison again! They led him along in triumph, and called for champaign.

"Yes! yes!" the leader said; "You must have some old fellow. We have won three games, you know, and you held such cards, too. Come along you fellow with the nightcap—Cliquot—gilt top, you duffer. You shall have your revenge before we get to Lyons, old chap."

(*To be Continued.*)

The Municipal Election in Mitchell was contested strictly upon political grounds, two full tickets being run. The Conservatives however came off victorious, by a considerable majority.

THE BITER BIT.—The other evening a cat was turned out of a room in a house in the vicinity of St. Catharine street, and sent to "mouse" upon the landing, when in the morning poor puss was found only half there her hind quarters being devoured by rats. We fancy a punning contemporary would never have had strength of mind enough to resist calling this a *cat-as-trophe.*

AN ELECTION ADDRESS.—Prior to the recent municipal elections in London, "Korn Kobb," who writes in the *Free Press,* issued the following address to the electors: "Gentlemen, I bow to your wishes. I have before me a requisition signed by every respectable man, woman, and child of our noble city, asking me to become a candidate for mayor for the ensuing year. Knowing as I do the grave interests that are

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

On no occasion will the names of Old Advertisements be inserted here.

E. K. MacGillivray & Co.—Practical Watchmakers.

TRAVELLERS' DIRECTORY.

DEPARTURE AND ARRIVAL OF TRAINS.

Mail Train leaves Ottawa at	....	8.00, a. m.
Do. arrives	....	5.45, p. m.
Accommodation Train leaves at	....	1.30, p. m.
Do. do arrives at	....	11.45, a. m.

☞ These Trains connect at Prescott Junction with Trains on Grand Trunk Railway for the East and West, and at Prescott with Ferry for Ogdensburgh—again connecting with Railroads for all parts of the U. S.

THE POST OFFICE—OTTAWA.

DELIVERING AND CLOSING OF MAILS.

MAILS.	DELIV'RD.	CLOSED.
East and West, by Rail, Daily.	12.30 p. m. and 5.30 p. m.	7.30 p. m. and 1.00 p. m.
Pakenham and North Shore of the Ottawa....Daily.	8.00 a. m.	9.30 a. m.
Aylmer & N. Shore of Ottawa "	8.00 a. m.	12.00 M.
Do. do do "	12.00 M.	5.00 p. m.
Bell's Corners, Richmond, Perth, &c. "	5.30 p. m.	8.00 p. m.
Buckingham, Grenville and Lower Ottawa.... *	8.00 a. m.	6.00 a. m.
Kemptville, Osgoode, &c., Daily	5.30 p. m.	7.30 a. m.
Chelsea and Wakefield.... "	5.30 p. m.	8.00 p. m.
Templeton & E'st Templeton, †	12.00 M.	12.00 M.

*Mails Daily, except on Saturdays and Sundays.
†Mails every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday.

RATES OF POSTAGE.

To all parts of Canada, if pre-paid by Stamps, 5 cts. If unpaid, 7 cts. To British Columbia, 10 cts. Letters for British Columbia, Germany and Foreign Countries generally, MUST BE PRE-PAID.

To the United States, 10 cts—pre-payment optional.

English Mails, per H. & A. Allan's Canadian Steamships, via Portland, close at Noon every Friday—postage 23½ cts.; per Cunard Steamers, Noon, Mondays and Saturdays, (alternate weeks,) postage 17 cts.

REGISTERED LETTERS must be pre-paid, and posted thirty minutes prior to the closing of mail.

☞ Office hours—8 a. m. to 7 p. m.

G. P. BAKER, Postmaster.

The Ottawa Times

OTTAWA, JANUARY 13, 1866.

☞ *FOR INTERESTING READING MATTER—SEE FIRST and FOURTH Pages.*

Subscribers not receiving the TIMES regularly from the carrier boys, are requested to leave word at the office that we may have the evil remedied.

The Toronto *Leader* of Thursday has the following:—Several meetings have lately been held with the view of forming a Liberal Conservative Association in this city. At the last meeting a Constitution was adopted, which will shortly be published. Another meeting is called for this evening in the same place as that in which the previous meetings have been held, and all those gentlemen who received circulars are requested to attend. The question of office-bearers will come up for consideration. It is desirable there should be a large meeting.

By the advices received from the Colonial Trade Commissioners, we learn that they have had several interviews with Mr. Cardwell, Secretary for the Colonies. The Commissioners from Lower Canada, Messrs. Le Visconte, McDonald and Pope had also reached London. All the delegates had the honor of dining with Mr. Cardwell, and were subsequently asked to meet Earl Russell. It was expected that Hon. Mr. Macdougall would, before his departure for the West Indies, be presented to Her Majesty.

The best understanding prevailed between the Imperial Government and the Delegates, the former having promised them every co-operation in their efforts to open up a trade between the British North American Provinces and the West Indies and South America. Instructions had been sent to Admiral Sir James Hope, Commanding on the North American station to render the Commissioners every assistance in his power, and to place a vessel of war at their disposal. It is doubtful whether they will touch at New York in March next, as was previously stated.

In another column of this morning's paper will be found the address of Hon. Frank Fuller, recently delivered before the Boston Board of Trade, upon the state of the question of reciprocal free trade between the United States and the British Provinces. There is a spirit of candour pervading the address of Mr. Fuller, which we should be glad to see more frequently emulated both by public speakers and writers in the States when treating upon the subject. The clear and concise statement of the facts as they stood at the close of the war of 1812, and the subsequent controversies which arose from the opposing pretensions on either side, render the fisheries' dispute intelligible to every one, and unreservedly testify to the important advantages in this regard, which the reciprocity treaty conceded to the States. Forty years of disputes and controversies upon the rights of fishermen were settled. Mr. Fuller tells the Board, by the treaty of 1854. The abrogation of this treaty, he warns his hearers, will bring them back to the old feuds of 1818, and expel American fishermen from the most valuable fisheries of the seaboard. "We must," said he, "either agree with Great Britain in the construction of the treaty of 1818, have a new treaty, or be precipitated into war." The value of these fisheries to American fishermen he estimated to have been, in twelve years, nearly seven millions. In the general view of the subject Mr. Fuller stated that from 1858 to 1863 the United States had exported to Canada $101,405,218. The value of exports during the same period to the Lower Provinces exceeded eighty-three millions. The immense waste of crops arising from the want of facilities of transmission from the east to the west was also alluded to; and the remarks of the speakers are fully corroborated by the fact that corn in the cob is positively being burned for fuel, the impossibility of sale at the place of production rendering it cheaper than ordinary fuel.

It is most desirable that the American people should be apprised of the state of this question as it exists with us in Canada; and also that they should learn it from a source upon which they can perfectly rely. We, therefore, are well pleased to find that Mr. Fuller not only understands the Canadian position commercially, which any one can be master of by a reference to statistics, but politically. Canada at this moment views the reciprocity question with a far more comprehensive ken than before the mooting of Confederation, or before any new political feature had mixed itself up in the consideration of the question. She has learned many a new lesson from its recent discussion, nor has the action of the Federal Government been without suggestive influence. Mr. Fuller does well to note that there are many leading men in the Province who regard reciprocity with indifference because the abrogation of the treaty will force upon us a new political existence, which many sober-thinking men believe is conducive to a happy and hastening future. There is a popular error prevalent in the States that Canada is alarmed at the prospect of losing the treaty. Never was there a greater misapprehension. Canadians do certainly regret the disturbance of a trade that had taken a form and permanence, as it was supposed—a trade of mutual advantage and unfettered intercourse, which had grown from two to forty millions; but that its deprivation will drive them into annexation, is an opinion worthy only of the fool's paradise in which Messrs. Potter and Carlyle would find congenial spirits. "Reciprocity abandoned, Confederation is assured," says Mr. Fuller, "and it means the construction of an Intercolonial Railroad, connecting Halifax with the great West, on British soil, linking ultimately the Pacific with the Atlantic. It means, by these measures, the destruction of the commerce of Boston and New England." This is undoubtedly the vista down which Canadian statesmen look with a complacent and confident appreciation of the position; they do not, it is true, urge the circumstances leading to the consummation of the country's destiny, but they do not shrink from the emergency which is impelled by the unfriendly acts of their neighbors. "Under a true system of reciprocity each party would participate in the advantages enjoyed by the other, both being benefitted by the interchange. Courtesy would dictate that negotiations for this object should be invited by the United States"—so says the Hon. Frank Fuller. The government of the United States puts courtesy aside, and gives "the abrupt notice for the termination of the treaty." We thank Mr. Fuller for saving us the necessity of making so sweeping a condemnation of the discourteous character of the notice, and subsequent fiscal action of his government. It is undoubtedly a matter for regret that a more friendly spirit has not been extended to us, but as we have to take our neighbors as we find them it behoves us to bide our own time, to wait events, and to avail ourselves of the flood of our own fortunes. In the meantime our cousins may rest assured that the least successful policy they can pursue is that of attempted coercion. We commend Mr. Fuller's address to a careful perusal.

The monstrous farce of the "Fenian Congress" is still being played. Some of the New York papers are filling their columns with all kinds of reports of the scenes enacted. Whether there is any truth in these reports is something doubtful. Indeed we are about to record such a singular act on the part of the deposed "President" that the story itself must be a hoax, or O'Mahoney must have gone mad. Be this as it may the poor fools who were deluded by the announcement were really more easily duped than we could imagine that even Fenians could be. But what O'Mahoney could possibly gain by his unaccountable move we are entirely at a loss to conjecture. The lie must at last be exposed, and the joy and surprise would in all ordinary minds turn to indignation at the audacious hoax; and vengeance alight upon the head of the scoundrel who had invented the falsehood, and palmed it off upon his victims.

The New York *Herald*, in its report of Monday's proceedings of the Convention, says:—

"Several resolutions were put before the House, among others the one requesting that all books, papers, moneys and documents in the hands of both parties, should be given up to a committee appointed by the House. This resolution was not supported, inasmuch as Colonel O'Mahoney had already placed, or was ready to place, all his accounts before the House, and Mr. Roberts and his officials not only refused to appear before the House, but also to give up any books or moneys in their charge. A resolution was also put by some gentleman of the shakehands party, that President O'Mahoney and Senator Roberts be both called on to resign, and that a new convention be convened to appoint a new head to the old body. As this gentleman evidently belonged to the spouter class, who asked no better fun than speechmaking and enjoying the full dignity of figuring as a member of Congress, it is a pity he was not supported."

The *Herald* also adds that the meeting of Monday broke up in the wildest excitement in consequence of the announcement made by O'Mahony that civil war had commenced in Ireland, and that the Fenians had won their first battle. This torch thrown amongst such combustible material had its natural result, and confusion worse confounded rose to its highest pitch. The *Herald's* account of it is this:—

"At this stage of the proceedings, President O'Mahony came into the room and advanced to the platform. He looked rather troubled and anxious. He said:—Mr. Chairman and gentlemen, a report has appeared in the evening papers which, if true, should unite us all as one man and make throb our hearts and souls now with the cause of Ireland. That report is that our brothers in Ireland are fighting and have won their first battle.

"The excitement in the House that followed has never perhaps been surpassed. All rose and cheered, some wildly flung their hats against the ceiling, others bent their heads and wept; while others, with blanched cheeks and compressed lips, looked defiantly, as if the foe were before them, and bitter curses were muttered against those who had sown disunion in the Brotherhood. It was an exciting scene, and so thrilling was the news that the House adjourned soon after."

Not a bad dodge, that, Mr. O'Mahony!

LOCAL NEWS.

HISTRIONIC.—A private theatrical club has been formed in this city, the majority of the members belonging to the civil service.

TEMPERANCE MEETING.—On Tuesday evening next the usual temperance meeting will be held in the Mechanics' Hall. Hon Mr. Cameron and other friends of the temperance cause will participate in the proceedings.

ELOPEMENT.—Dame Rumor has it that within a few days a young man of this city has made himself scarce, in company with the wife of an old man, who has now no reason to sing "I wish I was lying alone."

CIVIL SERVICE CLAIMS.—We understand that Messrs. Meredith, Bouchette and Griffin have been appointed a Committee of Deputy Heads of Department to deal with the claims advanced by the Civil Service Employees, in reference to the difference in rents consequent upon the removal to Ottawa.

The Superintendent of one of the schools in the County of Glengary recently made the following entry in one of the registers:—"Notis—**** gone straid or stolen a dark bay mair be longing to Timothy Whistle with a blac face and one white hind foot and a scar on the lef side any person finding or giving information will be handsomely rewarded."

PERSONAL.—We are pleased to learn that Mr. E. A. Meredith, the Assistant Provincial Secretary, has been elected an Honorary Member of the American Association for the promotion of Social Science, and a Corresponding Member of the Montreal Literary Club. We congratulate this accomplished public officer on the honor so worthily bestowed upon him.

SKATING.—The Ottawa Skating Rink was crowded last night by the lovers of the graceful exercise, and those who delight in seeing other people "going the whole figure." The music was furnished by Gowan's fine band, being of a quality to enliven the spirits, and give increased animation to the movements on the ice.

DETAINED.—Two important witnesses in the assault case to be brought up at the Police Court this morning had, by the urgent request of Constable Davis, yesterday to postpone their departure for Prescott, until a future period, in order to give testimony in regard to the assault which was made by Malony on the young girl McDonald, as reported a few days ago.

A SCARE.—A gentleman from Prescott yesterday brought intelligence to this city that on Thursday night last all the volunteers quartered in Fort Wellington, were stationed on the ice, in order to defend the town from a supposed Fenian raid, but owing to the non-appearance of the head centers they were ordered back to the barracks in the morning, much to their disappointment.

DETECTED.—Yesterday afternoon about half-past two o'clock, Detective O'Neil examined the folds of a female's cloak, on the Sapper's Bridge, and extracted therefrom a piece of an old engine, or something of the kind. The woman's memory not serving her, as to where she found the freight, the detective kindly said he would carry it for her, and look out for the owner.

HOGGISH.—Yesterday forenoon a fellow on the By-ward market was suddenly struck with the fine appearance of a piece of pork, which he espied on a stand near him, and perceiving no one near he made off with the meat, but after making a few rapid strides he was brought to the "right about" by a familiar voice calling out "stop thief." The pork was returned to the owner, and the thief decamped.

TIT FOR TAT.—On Saturday night last, two youths, brothers, got drunk under the parental roof, and papa and mamma put them out to sober down in the street. On Tuesday night papa and mamma got "top heavy," and the "boys," on the principle, no doubt, that one good act deserves another, put them out to exhale the fumes of the whiskey. Very affectionate, indeed.

THE WEATHER.—We have to chronicle another change within a few days. After a short spell of mild weather, following agreeably in the wake of the cold snap, snow commenced falling yesterday afternoon. We hail its advent with pleasure, and the farmers and all who have much work or travelling to do will be glad of the frozen element to make good winter roads, which have been for a long time very much required.

LECTURE.—The lecture which Mr. P. Le Sueur was to have delivered yesterday evening, in the Mechanics' Hall, was postponed till next Thursday, owing to the smallness of the audience. The subject chosen was an interesting one—"Glimpses of Nature in some of her grand and beautiful aspects," and, no doubt, had there not been other attractions, including the Skating Rinks, there would have been a larger attendance at the Institute. Next Friday the usual weekly lecture will be given by Rev. Mr. Borthwick.

POLICE COURT.—Yesterday morning Richard Laerson, a very dilapidated-looking individual, was brought up for being drunk. It being his first offence he was sentenced to one week's imprisonment. On leaving the court Richard asked leave of the constable to complete some necessary arrangement, which was granted, and no sooner did he reach a certain distance when he made off at a rapid pace, and concealed himself amongst the piles of wood on the canal wharf, and has not since been found. Margaret Williams, an old woman, was sent to jail for a few days at her own request, until her son should come in town to look after her.

AN ECONOMIC BUMPKIN.—Yesterday a consequential rustic who wanted to see the city, hired a sleigh to accomplish his object, with the least possible personal inconvenience. The eager jarvey took up the stranger, and "put him through" in proper style—to use an Americanism. At the end of the tour, our rustic friend failed to see the justice of the driver's claim for payment, but Detective O'Neil, happening to reach the ground, was soon able to quicken the youth's perceptive faculties, and convince him that if he would save his boots, in civic excursions, it must be at the expense of his pocket. The money was speedily produced.

APPOINTMENTS.

PROVINCIAL SECY'S. OFFICE, WEST,
Ottawa, 13th January, 1866.

His Excellency the Administrator of the Government has been pleased to make the following appointments, viz.:

The Honorable Adam Johnston Fergusson Blair, to be a member of the Honorable the Executive Council of the Province of Canada.

The Honorable Adam Johnston Fergusson Blair to be President of the Honorable the Executive Council of the Province of Canada.

Hamilton Douglas Stewart, of the town of Barrie, Esquire, Attorney-at-Law, to be a Notary Public in Upper Canada.

William H. McClive, of St. Catharines, Esquire, Barrister-at-Law, to be a Notary Public in Upper Canada.

William M. Cochran, of Port Perry, Esquire, Attorney-at-Law, to be a Notary Public in Upper Canada.

Erastus Jackson, of Newmarket, Esquire, to be an associate coroner for the united counties of York and Peel.

Henry Manly, M. D., Allan Cameron, M. D., and Charles B. Barnhart, M.D., respectively of the town of Owen Sound, as a Board to examine applicants for militia pensions in the county of Grey, under the consolidated statutes.

His Excellency has also been pleased to grant licenses to T. B. Winn, of the town of Milton, Esquire, M.D.; S. B. Small, of Wroxeter, Esquire, M. D.; C. F. Ferguson, of the village of Kemptville, Esquire, M. D.; John Harley, of Ornsson, Esquire, M.D., to enable them to practice physic, surgery, and midwifery in Upper Canada; to Winfred York, of Simcoe, Esquire, William B. Cowan, of Guelph, Esquire, John H. Tagart, of Scotland, Esquire, Elias Vernon, of Hamilton, Esquire, to enable them to practice physic, surgery, and midwifery, according to the homoeopathic system, in Upper Canada; and to Isaac R. Walker, of Ingersoll, Esquire, George Parkinson, of Oakwood, Esquire, Sherman W. Ward, of Arnprior, Esquire, to enable them to practice physic, surgery, and midwifery, according to the Eclectic system, in Upper Canada.

The last cartoon in *Punch* is suggested by the insurrection in Jamaica. It is pretty hard upon that class who, whilst making very loud professions about the negro population of the Island, seem to think that the planter has no grievances to complain of. There is in the front of the cartoon a reverend gentleman of the Aminadab Sleek stamp, Stiggins by name, with eyes turned upwards, as if perfectly oblivious of everything worldly, and an orthodox umbrella in his right hand. To his left is a lubberly negro, for whom the reverend Aminadab seems to have a striking affection. A short distance behind is a planter, who with a half supplicatory, half condemnatory look, remarks to Stiggins:—"Am not *I* a man and a brother?" This is a fitting rebuke of that species of philanthropy which sees nothing wrong in negro atrocities and excesses, no matter to what extent they may be carried, but which is totally blind to the just complaints and grievances of the white man.

MONTREAL SPECIAL DESPATCH.

CHILD KILLED BY HER PARENTS.

ACCIDENT TO THE "NORTH AMERICAN."

SPRING IMPORTATIONS ARRIVING.

HEAVY SALES ANTICIPATED.

MONTREAL, Jan. 12th.

The Coroner has proceeded to St. Pie, District of St. Hyacinthe, to hold an inquest on a girl five years old, daughter of Dr. Tetrault, who was killed in a row between the doctor and wife.

A despatch by the *Scotia* states that the *North American* broke her feed pipe, and would be detained at Londonderry until the 2nd instant.

Supplies of dry goods for Spring market are arriving freely, and sales of entire invoices to jobbers are already reported.

The importation this year is likely to be heavy and the demand good.

BY TELEGRAPH.

ARRIVAL OF THE S. S. SCOTIA.

EXCITEMENT IN DUBLIN.

ARTILLERY SENT FROM ENGLAND TO IRELAND.

LARGE INCREASE OF EXPORTS FROM ENGLAND.

DEARTH OF NEWS IN EUROPE.

THE POPE SLIGHTS MAXAMILLIAN.

NEW YORK, 12th.—The *Scotia*, from Liverpool on the 30th, arrived here at 11.30 a.m.

Manchester market steady. Breadstuffs inactive and downward Provisions quiet and steady.

LONDON, 30th.—Consols closed at 87 and 87¼. American Stocks—United States 5-20s, 65 to 65¼. Illinois Central Railroad, 78¼ to 79¼. Bullion in the Bank decreased £46,900. Bank rate advanced to 7 per cent.

News scarce. The Fenian trials are again progressing at Cork.

Two regiments of artillery has been sent from England to Dublin. One of them, in garrison at Manchester, was aroused at three a.m., and conveyed to Liverpool—twelve hundred strong—early the same morning, and forthwith embarked to Dublin. Such energy in movements, of course, gave rise to rumors of serious danger.

La France says that a report from America states that that the French Minister has not sent the first Secretary of the Legation home for instructions on the Mexican question, nor has he given notice he will withdraw if America sends representatives to Juarez.

Bourse steady at 68c.

Three more Spanish frigates were to sail for the Pacific.

The King of Portugal paid only a four hours visit to Madrid.

The West Indian mail steamer arrived at Southampton to-day with nearly a million and a half dollars in specie.

The *Army and Navy Gazette* believes that the British Government had resolved on a considerable decrease in the army.

The Board of Trade's report for November exhibit an extraordinary increase in exports. Three and a half million pounds sterling, or twenty-nine per cent over November 1864.

The *Times'* editorial is a resume of of events of the year, a large portion being devolved to a favorable crisis in American affairs.

NASHVILLE, Tenn. Jan. 12.—The last Military Commission in Tennessee is dissolved.

The first large cable of the suspension bridge over the Cumberland river was put in place to-day.

GALVESTON, TEXAS 9th.—An order has just been issued here mustering out of the U. S. service twenty-two regiments of white and black troops.

The steamer *British America* sailed from Liverpool on the 28th and London Derry 29th for Portland.

The *Times* favorably criticises Grant's report.

The Satterwaiths report says apprehensions of difficulty in Mexican affairs caused American quotations to give a little on the 27th U. C. closing 80 @ 80¼; Erie 57 @ 57¼, 5.20 @ 64¼ @ ½.

There has been considerable alarm at Cork owing to a report that certain privaters had been seen.

The London *Times* in an editorial on Mexican affairs argues that Napoleon will peaceably withdraw sooner or later, and urges America for the interests of all concerned to quietly await the result, and abstain from inconsiderate expression on the subject.

The *Daily News* points out that the absorption of American stocks throughout Europe has lately been more extensive than ever before known, and says this is one cause of the depreciation of English securities.

It is stated that Maximilian is omitted from the Catholic sovereigns, to whom the Pope sends customary Christmas felicitation.

Shanghai mails of November 25th have been received. Japan had refused to open ports as stipulated in the Tycoon's treaties. The minister had referred the question to their respective governments. Melbourn advices reached an increase in the serious differences between the Legislature and the Government of Victoria.

The following is a summary of foreign news sent by the *City of Baltimore* from Liverpool 28th, which has not arrived:

Precautions of an extraordinary character had been taken nightly in Dublin. The *Evening Mail* says the number of Police on duty are all doubly armed with cutlasses. Cavalry patrolled the streets, and all the military was held in readiness at a moment's notice. Nothing transpired to justify these measures.

The condemned leading Fenians have been removed to a convict establishment at Dartmoor, England.

The steamer *Caledonia* from Glasgow for New York put back to Greenock with her rudder broken.

LATEST AMERICAN DESPATCHES.

GREAT MEETING IN HONOR OF THE FENIANS IN NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, 12th.—The *Tribune's* Washington telegram says Geneaal Spinner, assistant treasurer, has informed several banking companies applicants for designation, as depositories of government funds, that it is the policy of the government not to establish any more depositories than necessities of the government demand, and when no actual necessity exists for the establishment of such depositories he must decline to authorize them.

Senator Wilson's bill for the reorganization of a regular army, was framed upon the plan laid before the President and Secretary of War, a few weeks since, by Gen. Grant.

Gen. Grant expresses opinion that the necessity of maintaining a large military force in the Southern States no longer exists, and he believes that material reduction in the number of our troops remaing there may still safely be made.

The iron moulders held a secret meeting yesterday morning, in Tammany Hall, in the afternoon. It resolved itself into a committee and transacted business of routine character.

An immense mass meeting in honor of the Fenian delegates was held in Union Square, last evening. Addresses were made by several delegates from various States, and by Col. O'Mahony.

The *Herald's* Georgetown, Nicaraugu correspondent states that on a trip by the steamer *Moses Taylor*, from San Francisco, to San Juan, with California passengers for this city, an Irishman came on deck with a revolver, and declared he would shoot any man who was not a Fenian. Two Englishmen at once denied any Fenian proclivities, and he shot them both. He was wounded himself in return, and jumbed overboard, but was rescued by the crew.

The *Commercial's* Washington telegram says a party of prominent gentlemen from New York, headed by Gen. Strong, arrived here this morning, for the purpose of presenting the name of Henry A. Smith, for collector. Mr. Dupont is here backed by a strong influence, and the name of Judge Olin, of the Supreme Court for this district, is also put forward, but the President to-day told the above mentioned delegation that he was in no hurry to make the appointment.

The Canada Embassy headed by Hon. Mr. Galt, who came for the purpose of urging the renewal of the Reciprocity Treaty, arrived here last evening. They will find their object exceeding difficult of attainment.

Petitions from all quarters against the renewal of the treaty are pouring in.

The *World's* Washington telegram says *Major-Gen. Custar* is the officer referred to in a recent despatch, as having expressed disloyal sentiments at a public meeting in Texas. He is among the mustered out.

NEW YORK, 12th—An exciting fox hunt came off yesterday on Union Course. Some half dozen foxes were run down.

The Fenian Congress adjourned yesterday *sine die.*

A Louisville telegram says, Gov Thos. J. Fisher died yesterday in that city from wounds received by assailants on Monday night.

A New Orleans telegram says that the negroes in the parishes on the Red River, rose in arms a few days ago and tried to murder the overseers, but failed. They marched to another place to await for reinforcements, and the militia nabbed them all without much difficulty. The freedmen in that section had previously refused to work.

SCHENECTADY, N.Y. 12th.—The clothing store of Van Brenked and Archer in this city was entered by burglars last night, and they have carried off goods to the value of 3,000 and $4000.

CANADIAN NEWS.

A child about 13 months old, belonging to Mr. Hutchings, near this town, was burnt to death on Saturday last, by its clothes taking fire.—*Perth Standard.*

The latest specimen of a rumor is that from Lower Canada, to the effect that the Hon. Geo. Brown, having made a good deal of money out of his Bothwell oil speculations, intends to retire from political life to enjoy himself. Evidently the Lower Canadians have an idea that the millennium draweth nigh.

On Thursday last, a man named John Banton, living near Prospect Hill, Blanshard, went into the bush, with a jug of whiskey, and remained out all night. Next day when found he was shockingly frozen and very near dead. It is hardly possible for the poor creature to live, but even should he do so, he would lose both his hands and feet.—*Perth Standard.*

A fire broke out on Tuesday night about twelve o'clock, in the barn of Mr. James Duber, Niagara street, St. Catharines, and destroyed the building and a frame house adjoining, also owned by Mr. Duber. The fire was undoubtedly the work of an incendiary. Loss abou $600, partialy insured. The firemen acted nobly, otherwise much damage would have been done.

We have heard of a large number of persons being frost-bitten during the cold snap since Sunday morning. Eleven persons have had their ears badly frozen; whilst toes and fingers innumerable had to be thawed out by the long-established and wholesome plan of vigorously rubbing the injured parts with snow. The largest number of sufferers from bite were from the country—those who had occasion to come in early.—*London Press.*

The Maitland Distillery case is now before the assizes at Toronto. Mr. Galt, who opened the case for the government, charged Halliday with cheating the revenue to the extent of $180,000, a very nice little sum. The man Brunnell actually swears that he expects no personal benefit to arise out of Halliday's conviction. Who will believe this? It appears that collector Jones, of Maitland, has a finger in the pie also. There are about one hundred witnesses to be examined.

The *Minerve* states that an engineer of the name of Morton Wakefield had his legs badly broken by the wheel of an engine on the Grand Trunk on Tuesday, at 10 o'clock. The unfortunate man had laid himself down near one of the stoves in the engine house at Point St. Charles, and falling asleep his legs got on the track, when an engine arriving in the building passed over them. Dr. Leary was sent for and immediately amputated the left leg above the ankle, assisted by Drs. Scott and Leblanc. It is hoped the use of the right leg will be preserved.

A PANIC IN A CHURCH.—On Sunday, while mass was being celebrated in St. Peter's church, Visitation street, a panic occurred which might have been attended with fatal results. Steam suddenly burst out from one of the registrars of the hot air furnace and drove a vast body of smoke before it. The congregation believing that a fire had broken out in the basement, made a tumultuous rush to the doors, when a good many persons were knocked down in the confusion, some of whom were bruised and hurt—none, however, very seriously. Order was soon restored. This accident should lead church wardens and other persons in charge of public buildings to see to the way in which their doors fastened. The Fabrique recently had the doors of the French parish church altered so as to open outwardly and readily yield when pressed upon by a crowd inside, and its example should be followed throughout the country. An Act, in fact, should be passed making it imperative that the doors of all public buildings should be fitted to open outwardly, and would probably be the means at some time or other of averting a calamity of the Santiago class and magnitude.—*Montreal Telegraph.*

MILITARY INSPECTION AT FORT WELLINGTON.—On Friday last the two battalions or Volunteers stationed at Fort Wellington were inspected by Major-General Lindsay, who was accompanied on the occasion by his staff, consisting Col. P. G. Pipon, commanding Royal Artillery, Montreal, Capt. Noble, Royal Engineers, Capt. Healy, 16th Regiment, (Brigade Major) and Lieut. J. E. Lindsay, 30th Regt., Aide de Camp to the Major General. The Major General was met at the Junction by Lieut. Col. Atcherly, D. A. G. of this district, and Capt. Forest, commanding the Volunteers at the Fort. Upon arriving, General Lindsay proceeded at once to the Fort, where the two batteries were drawn up in line under command of Capt. Galway, and was received with a general salute. The General then went down the ranks and inspected the men and their arms and accoutrements. He afterwards inspected the barracks and the Fort, and visited the hospital. General Lindsay was very much pleased indeed with the strong, healthy and soldier-like appearance of the men. He also expressed himself much gratified with all he saw, remarking that the batteries were a very fine body of Volunteers. The General subsequently dined with Capt. Forrest and the Officers, at Campbell's Hotel, and together with his staff left for Montreal by the 6 a.m. train.—Prescott paper.

A most outrageous assault was committed upon the person of Detective Harris yesterday afternoon, in the town of Dundas, by a ruffian named Duncan, who keeps a small tavern there. It appears that in the morning, Mr. Milne, one of the Sheriff's officers, went to make a seizure of Duncan's goods, under an execution, and was violently assaulted and beaten by him. A warrant was then issued for his arrest for the assault upon Mr. Milne, and Detective Harris and Sergeant Ahrens went to Dundas to execute the warrant. They entered Duncan's tavern, and found him in a condition of almost frantic insanity with drink and fury. Upon Sergeant Ahrens advancing to make the arrest, Duncan ensconsed himself behind the bar, and taking a large bell in his hand threatened to brain any one daring to approach him. The Sergeant drew his revolver and pointed it at Duncan, saying that he would shoot him through the head if he attempted resistance. At this juncture, Mrs. Duncan and others interfered. Mr. Wilson, a grocer, among the rest, who stated that if Ahrens would accompany him to the Mayor, he would convince him of his (Wilson's) responsibility, and would himself undertake to bring the prisoner down to Hamilton in the morning. The Sergeant then requested Mr. Harris to remain behind with the prisoner while he went to the Mayor with Mr. Wilson. No sooner had the door closed upon the Sergeant and his companion, than Duncan commenced a murderous assault upon Detective Harris, knocking him down and throwing him into the fire place. Harris drew his revolver but notwithstanding the awful punishment which he was receiving, was loth to use it, for as he afterwards said, "he did not wish to take his life." Duncan continued to beat him about the head and face in a most outrageous manner, and to the shame of the cowards who stood by, not one effort was made to rescue or assist the officer. The whole party, afraid for themselves, turned upon their heel, and left Harris to the tender mercies of the infuriated brute, who did not desist until Harris was rendered completely insensible. He then took his revolver from him, and his victim being removed by a young man who was a little less timorous than his companions, Duncan locked himself in and threatened to shoot any one who might venture to attempt to enter. Harris' face and head are very much wounded; one very deep cut across the temple seems to be the worst. His features were so fearly swollen last night as to render recognition impossible. A strong force has been sent to arrest the miscreant Duncan.—*Hamilton Spectator.*

THE RECIPROCITY TREATY.

ADDRESS OF HON. FRANK FULLER BEFORE THE BOSTON BOARD OF TRADE.

Hon. Frank Fuller, formerly Governor of Utah Territory, delivered an address yesterday afternoon before the members of the Boston Board of Trade, upon the subject of reciprocal trade with the British Provinces, and the renewal of the reciprocity treaty. Hon. Charles G. Nazro, one of the presidents of the board, occupied the chair.

Governor Fuller began by reading the allusions of the Secretary of the Treasury, in his recent annual report, to the abrogation of the Canadian reciprocity treaty; after which he gave a brief history of the negotiations for reciprocal trade between Great Britain and the United States since the war of the revolution, narrating many facts in relation to the discussion of the rights of Americans in the Provincial fisheries and the aggressions upon our commerce during the wars between France and Great Britain.

At the conferences of the commissioners who formed the treaty of 1818, the representatives of Great Britain maintained that the war of 1812 had annulled and destroyed the fishing rights gained by the United States by the treaty of 1783. According to Mr. Adams, the efforts of the British Plenipotentiaries to obtain the acquiescence of the American commissioners in this pretension "were unwearied." "It was the first stumbling block and the last obstacle to the conclusion of the treaty." The American commissioners asserted that the United States held the rights of fishing by the same tenure that they held their independence; that, unlike other treaties, the treaty of 1783 was to be regarded as perpetual, and of the nature of a deed, in which the fisheries were an appurtenant to the soil conveyed or parted with; and that, therefore, no stipulation was necessary or desirable to secure the appendage, more than of the territory itself. But this position, though unanswered, was not conceded, and the colonists at once set up a claim to the exclusive right of the fishries.

Gov. Fuller detailed at considerable length the controversies, difficulties and exasperations which grew out of this pretension. The treaty of 1818 most unwarrantably renounced the right claimed by the American commissioners at Ghent, and yielded all claim to fish within three miles of the coasts, bays, creeks or harbors, not included within certain limits. After four years of quiet, the controversies were renewed, and British ships-of-war began to disturb our fishermen. The speaker read from Mr. Lorenzo Sabine's narration an account of these difficulties, the seizures of 1819, and the consequences of the English claim that the treaty line should extend from headland to headland, instead of following the coasts. In 1841, Mr. Webster, then Secretary of State, acquiesced in this extreme construction, declaring that "it was undoubtedly an oversight in the convention of 1816 to make so large a concession to England." Renewed disputes and diplomatic discussions followed, and the subject became more complicated with each year. The following declaration of Hon. Amos Tuck, of New Hampshire, in the House of Representatives in 1854, forcibly illustrates the tone of feeling and the threatened consequences: "Our fishermen cannot go through another summer without involving themselves in serious difficulties with the British Provinces. I believe that there will be danger of bloodshed There are no mackerel left on the shores of the United States, and that fishery cannot be successfully prosecuted without going within three miles of the shore; so that unless we have this privilege to enjoy without annoyance, the mackerel fishery will be broken up, and that important nursery for American seamen will be destroyed."

All those disputes and controversies of forty years were settled by the reciprocity treaty of 1854, the terms of which the speaker stated in speaking of the important advantages which it gave to our fishermen. The abrogation of this treaty will bring us back to the treaty of 1818, as expounded by British lawyers of the crown, and acknowledged by American statesmen, expelling our fishermen from all the in-shore and most valuable fishing grounds of the seaboard. The questions which the reciprocity treaty determined will be again opened, and a new succession of controversies, aggressions and reprisals are likely to ensue. We must either agree with Great Britain in the construction of the treaty of 1818, have a new treaty, or be precipitated into war.

The value of the colonial fisheries to American fishermen was next considered. In 12 years, from 1852 to 1865, the value of fish taken was $6,754,850. The advantages of the treaty to the norther section of the Union were so evident that the New York Chamber of Commerce favored the removal of all restrictions upon trade between the United States and all the provinces. Governor Fuller showed how large was this increase of trade, by comparative statistics. The treaty embraced not only Canada, but the lower provinces, and the advantages of trade with this section were also fully indicated. The facts carefully collected by the principal governments concur in proving the immense benefits derived by both parties.

Taking a general view of the subject, the system does not appear as a whole to be one of mere favor to Canada or injury to the United States. The people of that province may be sellers and buyers of the same productions for which we are often forced to seek a foreign market. But this would be no worse for us than it would be to exclude them from our markets by the abrogation of the reciprocity treaty. We thus compel them to go abroad by routes outside of this country to take our foreign market away from us, as well as to throw away the trade of the eastern provinces. He said it seemed a curious circumstance that almost all persons having occasion to consider the treaty seemed to regard it as purely a commercial arrangement between this country and Canada; yet it embraces not only Canada but the eastern provinces. To show the value of the trade of the provinces, he cited largely from official sources, from which it was shown that from 1858 to 1863 there was exported goods to the amount of $101,405,218; imported, $18,588,934. Value of breadstuffs exported during the same time, $29,493,410. The influence of the treaty upon breadstuffs will readily be seen. The value of the exports during this period, from this country to the lower provinces, were $83,881,502.

It is easy to see how valuable the British North American market is to the United States. From 1850 to 1864 Canada over-imported to the extent of $63,038,638, and the lower provinces to that of $52,896,294. Although the treaty might be improved, there is enough of advantage in it to warrant its preservation in its essential points. The United States and the British possessions found it to be required by the circumstances of an extended frontier. And he could not see how the provisions of the treaty conflicted by the powers of Congress to legislate upon the matter of revenue. The abrupt notice given by our government for the termination of the treaty was referred to, and suggestions were made as to the best course to pursue in revising it. He favoured the appointment of commissioners on both sides to examine the policy most conducive to our mutual benefit. The interests of the different States along our frontiers should be consulted, and then the provinces have each their own local questions to determine.

Under a true system of reciprocity each party would participate in the advantages enjoyed by the other, both being benefitted by the interchange. Courtesy would dictate that negotations for this object should be invited by the United States. The government of the United States has never prevented any basis by which the existing causes of complaint on both sides may be removed. The abrogation of the treaty, he said will complicate our relations in such a manner as to embarrass the efforts of our ablest statesmen. No State of the Union has asked for this measure. It would compel us to increase our revenue along our 1500 miles of frontier to the dimensions of a standing army, if we could prevent the smuggling that would ensue. The products of Canada, her butter and wool especially, can be imported with advantage into this country; and as we do not produce enough wool for our manufactories, we should allow as free importation. No one can have objection to do what is certainly the carrying trade for our provincial neighbors. The same logic applies to our commerce in the cereal products of the provinces. Our trade in this respect is a fair exchange and nobody suffers. The facilities of transit granted under the fourth article of the treaty, he said, were invaluable to the North-western States.

The immense waste of crops harvested, and much of which had been lost for want of sufficient communication between the East and the West was noticed. By the operations of the treaty, cities and towns on the shores of lakes have been enabled to enter into a direct trade with Europe; and the commercial towns along the seaboard have not found fault. Nature gave them their position, and enterprise took the advantage. New York nor Boston have suffered under the operations of the treaty, and the principal thing required is that some means be devised to get into Massachusetts without a Canadian embargo or a New York blockade. The capitalists of Boston who have laid iron rail for half the United States and now contemplate making a way station for themselves at Puget Sound, on the way to China, will not waste time to get to Lake Ontario.

In regard to the feeling in Canada on this subject, Mr. Fuller said, we should not lose sight of the fact that there are prominent citizens of Canada who do not desire reciprocity because the cessation of these amicable relations opens before them a new vista for political power. They see in the abrogation of the treaty a closer union of all the provinces, an absolute centralization of power in themselves. Reciprocity abandoned, confederation is assured, and it means the construction of an intercolonial railroad connecting Halifax with the great West on British soil, linking ultimately the Pacific with the Atlantic, it means, by these measures, the destruction of the commerce of Boston and New England. Give us reciprocity, modified alike by the teachings of the past and our present financial condition. Build the Northern Pacific Railroad on American soil, along the easy gradients between Lake Superior and Puget Sound, in New England interest and under New England control, and you have a bond of union which is destined to be rendered stronger and stronger until at no distant day Canada is ours.

Mr. Fuller next remarked a significant fact in an argument made by Senator Summer last winter, on the resolution for the termination of the treaty. Beginning in December, that gentleman said, "it is unreasonable for us to continue it,"—in January, he closes with a proposition for its "careful revision." By giving England notice the United States would be "master of the situation." "The treaty may be reconsidered and adopted anew, or it may be changed, and we shall have a year for this duty—so that when the old expires the new may begin." Mr. E. H. Derby of Boston, in a lecture recently delivered in New York, is reported to have stated that the treaty had increased in ten years our commerce with the British Provinces, to $50,000,000 a year. The productions of Canada, under the operations of the treaty, can be made practically tributary here. It will be our capital which will develop their minerals, &c., and as a consequence they will be ours.

Governor Fuller said the question of annexation would take care of itself. We can afford to wait. We can allure Canada and the maritime provinces into our embrace. In conclusion, he hoped that wisdom and not animosity would characterize the counsel of our nation upon this subject. Commerce is indispensable to our greatness and prosperity, and we cannot have too much of it. Our railroads and canals, our telegraphs and daily newspapers, owe to it their existence. It breaks down the barriers of race and custom and establishes brotherhood and fellowship, and obliterates local prejudice, and places in its stead abroad, liberal and comprehensive policy which knows no West, no East, no South nor North.

At the close of Governor Fuller's remarks, the thanks of the board were extended to him, on motion of J. S. Ropes, Esq., for his interesting address. After a brief discussion upon a few of its principal points, in which Messrs. E. H. Derby and H. W. Fuller participated, the board adjourned.

The Hamilton *Spectator* states:—The Hon. Ferguson Blair has issued the following address to his constituents. It is, as will be seen, exceedingly non-committal; but the confidence with which he states that his joining the Administration is calculated to be of advantage to the Province at large as well as to his own political party, would indicate that in his opinion, at any rate, there is no question that Mr. Brown has acted hastily in withdrawing from the Government:

"GENTLEMEN,—Having vacated my seat in Parliament by accepting the office of President of the Executive Council, I now beg most respectfully to offer myself to you for re-election, should such be your pleasure.

"I have taken this step on mature consideration of the present peculiar and critical position of public affairs, and I am sincerely convinced that my now joining the Administration is calculated to be of advantage to the Province at large, as well as to the political party with which I have so long been indentified.

"Should you, gentlemen, do me the honor of extending to me, on this occasion, your renewed confidence, I trust that you will never find anything in my future conduct to prove me unworthy of your kindness.

SCENE IN THE FENIAN "CONGRESS."—In the Fenian "Congress" in New York, on Monday, President O'Mahoney announced that a report had appeared in the evening papers which, if true, should unite us all as one man, and make throb our hearts and souls anew with the cause of Ireland." The report was that their brothers in Ireland were fighting and had "won their first battle" The *Herald* adds: "The excitement in the house that followed has never perhaps been surpassed. All rose and cheered, some wildly flung ther hats against the ceiling, others bent their heads and wept, while others with blanched cheeks and compressed lips, looked defiantly, as if the foe were before them, and bitter curses were muttered against those who had sown disunion in the brotherhood. It was an exciting scene, and so thriling was the news that the House adjourned soon after."

THE ARMY.—The following appointments and promotions in regiments serving in Canada are announced in the London *Gazette* of the 19th ult:—30th Foot, Charles Benjamin Charleswood, gentleman to be Ensign, by purchase vice W H. Lee, transferred to the 65th Foot. 60th Foot—Lieutenant Clifford Fortescue Borrer, to be instructor of musketry, vice Lieutenant W. G. Turie, who resigns that appointment. Rifle Brigade—Ensign Alfred Mordaunt Egerton to be Lieutenant by purchase, vice Richard Winstanley Ormerod, who retires; the Hon. Algernon Henry Grosvenor to be Ensign, by purchase, vice Egerton.

The St. Johns, (N. B.) *Morning Journal* understands that the cause of Mr. Brown's resignation was "his disapprobation of the extent of concessions proffered by Mr. Galt, with the view to a renewal of the Reciprocity Treaty." The tone of recent articles in the *Globe* would indicate that our Bluenose contemporary is well informed in the matter.

COMMERCIAL.

The following are a few of the sales at the recent Guelph Cattle Market: Reeves, of Toronto, purchased some 20 head at an average price of $60; Mr. Geo. Daynoon bought 20 head at about $45 each; Messrs. Shane, Scott, Lemon and other dealers paid at the rate of $3 to $4 per 100 lbs, for a large number of cattle, and Mr. Kinnar, of Toronto, bought 15 head at $35. Mr. G. Grey, Beverley, sold a yoke of oxen for $120, and Mr. Donald Clark of Puslinch, received $120 for similar cattle. Mr. Patrick Crawley, Puslinch, got $117 for a yoke af oxen, and Mr. J. Peacock, Nassagaweya, sold a yoke for $112 50. Mr. John Black, of Puslinch, sold a yoke of oxen for $95. Mr. H. McCaig got $81 for a yoke of steers, and Mr. J. Sutton, Puslinch, sold 2 cows for $72. Mr. M. Munro sold a yoke of oxen for $40, and Mr. D. McClellan got $28 for a cow; Mr. D. Stewart sold a cow for $25; Mr. R. Clarke sold a cow for $37, and Mr. M. Lynch sold a small bull and heifer for $311 Numerous other sales were effected, though not with such rapidity as at the last fair.

YESTERDAY'S MONTREAL MARKETS

Montreal, Jan. 12, 1866.

Flour—Super Extra, $7 00 a 7 25; Extra, $6 25 a 6 75; Fancy, $6 00 a 6 25; Welland Canal Superfine $5 75 a 6 00; Bag Flour, $2 90 a 3 00.

Wheat—Super No. 1 Canada, $5 50 a 5 90; No. 1 Western, 5 40 a 5 50; No. 2, $4 90 a 5 00; Canada Wheat, $1 14 a 1 20; Western, nominal.

Oats—Per 32 lbs—30 a 32c. Barley—Per 48 lbs—60 a 65c.

Butter—Dairy, 17 a 19c; store-packed, 16 a 17c.

Ashes—Pots, $5 75 a 5 80; pearls, $6 75 a 7 00.

Flour market strong and good, and enquiry for choice, sound floor.

Grain, nothing doing.

Butter, very dull.

Dressed hogs, unchanged.

Ashes, in moderate demand.

NEW YORK MARKETS.

New York, Jan. 12, 1866.

Gold opened at 138½, rose to 139¼, and closed at 138½.

Cotton strong at 50 a 52c for middling.

Flour receipts 25,00 barrels. Market opened dull and common grades 10 a 15c lower; sales 5500 bbls at $6 90 a 7 30c for superfine State; $7 70 a 7 90c for extra; $8 00 a 8 25 for choice; $6 99 a 7 30c for superfine Western; $7 70 a 8 25c for extra; and $8 40 a 8 55c for common to good shipping brands round hoop Ohio. Canadian flour quiet and heavy; market 5 a 10c lower on common grades; sales at $8 00 a $8 30c for common, and 8 35 a 11 25c for good to choice extra.

Rye flour quiet.

Wheat receipts 6500 bush. Market opened dull and spring is 2 a 3c lower; sales 6500 bushels; No. 1 Milwaukie, $1 86 a 1 87c; $1 86c a 1 84c for old Amber Milwaukie; $1 85c for choice Amber State; $2 30 a 2 55c for White Western.

Rye quiet.

Barley dull; sales, 150 bushels of State at $1 40 a 1 43c.

Corn receipts, 3900 bush. Market dull, and 1c lower; sales 27,000 bushels, at 73 a 76c for unsound, and 85 a 90c for sound mixed Western in store, and delivered 90 a 92c for yellow southern, and 96 a $1 00 for white.

Oats dull and heavy, at 60 a 62c for State; 56 a 58c for Jersey and Pennsylvania; and 46 a 52c for unsound; and 60c for Canada 60 a 62c for State.

Pork heavy; sales 6500 bbls at $30 75 a 31 00 for new mess, and $29 50 a 30 15c for 1864-5; closing at $29 for regular.

Beef quiet.

Lard easier at 15 a 18½c.

Butter quiet at 30 a 32.

Cheese, 13 a 18c.

Whisky dull at $2 26 a 2 28.

Petroleum quiet; 35½ a 40 for crude; 56c for refined in bond; and 75 a 80 for refined free.

Ashes dull.

LATEST MARKETS.

Flour closed dull and common grades 10 a 15c lower.

Wheat dull and spring 2 a 3c lower.

Corn dull and 1c lower.

Oats dull.

Pork closes lower; new mess, $30 50c regular; old mess, $29 50c regular.

Lard easier at 14½ a 18c.

LATEST ENGLISH MARKETS.

London markets, January 2.—Breadstuffs inactive and unchanged.

Nothing doing in coffee, sugar and rice.

Petroleum 3s 5d for refined.

Beef steady with a demand for fine qualities.

Pork held in small parcels for 91 a 92s 6d.

Lard 1 cent lower.

Butter continues without enquiry.

Sugar quiet but steady.

Coffee, small sales and lower.

Wheat—Seed; sales of new American red at 54s.

Petroleum easier; sales of refined 3s 10d a 3s 11, closing dull at 2s 10d a 3s.

Liverpool, 30th.—Flour dull, but not quotably lower.

Wheat dull.

Sales of Indian corn in limited enquiry at 29s 6d a 30s per 480 pounds.

Liverpool, Saturday a.m., December 30th.—Cotton sales of week 29,000 bales, including 16,000 to speculators and exporters. Market easier, with a decline of 1 a 2d on American, and irregular for other descriptions. The following are the authorized quotations; Orleans fair, 22s ½d; middling, 21s ½d; Mobile fair, 22s ½d; middling, 20s ½d. Sales on Saturday 10,000 bales; market closing firm. Stock in port 370,000 bales by actual count, including 14,400 American.

Manchester market steady. Breadstuffs market inactive and downward.

Provisions market steady.

London, Saturday evening.—Consols closed at 87 a 87¼ for money; U. S. 5:20's at 65 a 65¼ for Ill. Central, 78¼ a 79¼.

Bullion in Bank of England decreased £469,090 sterling. Bank rate advanced to-day.

BOMBAY, Dec. 22.—Cotton advancing.

CALCUTTA, Dec. 21.—Exchange 2-11-8.

Rice dull, 9; coffee, 67,00 a 70.00.

RIO, Dec. 9.—Coffee 68,00 a 70,00.

There is a rumor that peace is about to be concluded by European mediation.

London money market, light demand at heavy advanced rates to 7.

LONDON, Dec. 30.—Money consols closed last evening at 87 a 87½ for money.

HOTEL ARRIVALS.

ALBION HOTEL, January 12.—A. Anilal, West Winchester; W. Faith, do.; John A. Christie, Oxford; R. Rutchine, Kemptville; J. Kenedy, Mountain; Duncan Kenedy, do.; Jas. Wright, London, C. W.; G. M. Atchison, Maitland; John Wallace, North Gower; Thomas Craig, do.; Henry Tompkins, Osgoode; James Johnston, senr., Gloucester; A. Abbott, Bell's Corners; Rev. J. Slight, Metcalfe, W. Morgan, do.; Duncan McLaren, do.; Hugh Allen, do.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

INTERESTING TO VOLUNTEERS.—An important article in the outfit of a soldier is a good medicine in a convenient form, and the "Canadian Pain Destroyer" is just the article. It cures wounds, bruises, and frost-bites, and is the best medicine that can be used for diarrhoea, and summer complaints generally, and is a sure cure for rheumatism, and that class of complaints brought on by exposure or fatigue. Price 25 cts per bottle, to be had of all medicine dealers.

Ottawa, Jan. 8, 1866. 17-a

CARELESSNESS.

Many persons neglect their horses', health and condition until it is too late, when at a trifling expense and no trouble the horse might have been saved if attended to in time. To all who may have occasion to use an article of the kind we would confidently recommend "Darley's Arabian Heave Remedy and Condition Medicine; it is without doubt the best preparation in used.

Remember the name, and see that the signature of *Hurd & Co.*, is on each package.

Northrop & Lyman, Newcastle, C. W., proprietors for the Canadas. Sold by all Medicine dealers.

Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-d

PRACTICAL STATESMANSHIP.—None can read Mr. Gladstones speeches, especially such as he delivered a short time since before the citizens of Glasgow, without feeling impressed with the eminently practical character which distinguishes the higher order of British statemanship; but every one knows and can appreciate the great benefits derived by the use of "Bryan's Pulmonic wafers." They have been before the public upwards of twenty years, and it is now admitted by all that they are the best preparation ever offered for alleviating and curing coughs, colds, irritation or soreness of the throat, and all Bronchial affections. All medicine dealers keep them—price 25 cents per box.

Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865 1-d

MARRIED.

In Perth, on Wednesday morning, by the Rev. J. B. Duncan, at the residence of the bride's mother, James Bell, Esq., agent of the Commercial Bank in this place, to Miss Mena, eldest daughter of the late John Haggart, Esq.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

E. K. MACGILLIVRAY & CO.,

PRACTICAL

WATCHMAKERS,

AT THE

SHEFFIELD HOUSE

24, SPARKS ST., OTTAWA.

E. K. McGILLIVRAY & CO.,
DIRECT IMPORTERS.

Ottawa, Jan. 13, 1866. 15-y

MUSIC! MUSIC!!

FRENCH AND ENGLISH SONGS Sacred Music, Polkas, Valses, &c., &c.
DUVERNAY BROS.

Ottawa, Dec. 19, 1865. 2-*

Ottawa Orphan's Home.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE above institution will be held at the Mechanics' Institute, Sparks Street, on WEDNESDAY next, 17th inst., at noon, when a report of the transactions in connection with the same for the past year will be submitted, subscriptions received, and other important business brought before the notice of the meeting.

Ladies and Gentlemen living in the city of Ottawa or its vicinity are most respectfully invited to attend.

For the information of those who have not already contributed to the above benevolent object, the Committee beg leave to state that the subscription to the "Orphan's Home" is $1 per annum, which sum must be paid previous to or on the above mentioned day, in order to qualify the subscriber to vote.

By order,
MARIA GRIFFIN,
Secretary *pro tem.*

Ottawa, Jan. 12, 1866. 21-td

Upper Town Skating Rink.

THE UPPER TOWN SKATING RINK

IS NOW OPEN

TO SUBSCRIBERS AND THE PUBLIC

Season Tickets, Gentlemen, ... $3 00
" " Ladies 1 50
Single Ticket for Skating 12½c

A BRASS BAND will be in attendance every Monday and Thursday.

W. CARTNEY.

January 11, 1866. 20-tf

MECHANICS' INSTITUTE AND ATHENÆUM.

THE SECOND LECTURE of the Second Course will be delivered by P. LeSueur, Esq., on FRIDAY next, at 8 o'clock, p. m.,

SUBJECT—"Glimpses of Nature in some of her grand and and beautiful aspects."

Family Tickets for Course $1.00
Single Admission ..... 12½cts.

Tickets can be had from the Librarian at the Institute, and from any of the Trustees.

J. P. ROBERTSON,
Rec. Secretary.

Ottawa, Jan. 10, 1866. 19-tf

GENUINE

Wheeler & Wilson's

LOCK STITCH

Sewing Machines!

HIGHEST PREMIUMS AWARDED AT each and all of the Great International Exhibitions of Europe for the last four years, including

The World's Fair London 1862

THE GREAT DUBLIN EXHIBITION, '65,

As well as all the great Association Fairs of the United States.

☞ Also Planer and Kayser's unequalled No. 2 and 3 for light and heavy leather work, harness stitching, etc.

☞ Needles, Oil, etc., for sale. Stitching done to order. All kinds Sewing Machines repaired.

G. A. WALTON,
AGENT.

OFFICE: 37, Sparks street, Centre Town, Ottawa, Jan. 9, 1866. 6-y

AMERICAN INVOICES—DISCOUNTS.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
Customs, Quebec, 8th March, 1863.

IT IS DIRECTED BY THE HON. THE Finance Minister that hereafter Weekly Notices be published and furnished to Collectors of Customs, as to the rate of discount to be allowed on American Invoices, which is to be in accordance with the price of gold as represented by Exchange, at a rate equal thereto. Such notices to appear every Saturday in the *Canada Gazette*.

R. S. M. BOUCHETTE.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT, CUSTOMS,
Ottawa, 5th January, 1866.

IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE ABOVE Order, notice is hereby given that the authorized discount is declared to be 31 per cent, which per centage of deduction is to be continued until next Weekly Notice, and to apply to all purchases made in the United States during that week.

R. S. M. BOUCHETTE.

Ottawa, January 9, 1866. 28-tf

Ordnance Lands—Ottawa.

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given that a large number of building lots, situated in north Rideau street, north Patrick street, north St. Andrew street, south Bolton street, east Nelson street, east Gloucester street, east Cobourg street, west Cobourg street, east Wellington street, south Parry street, Franklin street, north and south Cambridge street, south Park street, and Rideau street, will be offered for sale on WEDNESDAY, the FIRST day of FEBRUARY, 1866, at the hour of noon, at the Russell House Hotel, Ottawa, by H. McLean, Auctioneer.

Lists of the lots and terms of payment may be had on application at the office of the undersigned, in Ottawa.

By Order of
The Honorable the Commissioner of Crown Lands,
WILLIAM F. COFFIN,
Ordn. Lands Agent.
Ordnance Lands Branch,
Crown Lands, Ottawa.

Dec. 14th, 1865. 5-td

LOST.

ABOUT the middle of November last, a rough board box, 2 feet long by 1 foot wide, containing a drawing-room lamp. The box was either left at the Grand Trunk Station, Quebec, or taken from the cars of the G. & P. Railway, and was addressed, J. G. Vansittart, Ottawa.

Parties giving such information as will lead to the recovery of the above will be liberally rewarded on application to

I. M. TAYLOR,
Agent O. & P. Railway.

*** *Citizen* copy.
Ottawa, Jan. 3, 1866. 13-b

PURE

ROCK OIL,

AT

ESMONDE'S

4 STEADY TINSMITHS WANTED.

Ottawa, Jan. 12, 1866. 5-y

OTTAWA,

The capital of Canada.

TO LEASE!

The Building formerly known as

THE BRITISH HOTEL!

Situated on the

CORNER of SUSSEX & GEORGE Sts.

THE LOCATION OF THIS HOTEL IS IN the most central and best business part of the city. It is constructed of stone, has a frontage of 66 feet on Sussex Street, with piazza to three stories, and a frontage on George Street of one hundred and fifty-six feet; is four stories high, has had a wing of one hundred and sixteen feet in length added to it within the last two years; has been thoroughly renovated, and has ample accommodation for two hundred guests.

The Hotel contains eighty rooms, comprising single and double-bedded rooms, sitting rooms, gentlemen and ladies' parlors, a dining room 60 feet by 33 (second to none in the Province), bath rooms, &c., &c.

It has also detached from the main building a Billiard room, ice house, larder, laundry, stables, &c., &c.

The premises are covered with tin; are enclosed and secured by fire-proof walls, and are insured under a first-class risk. They are within less than five minutes' walk of the Parliament Buildings, and, *as the first session of Parliament to be held in Ottawa* will take place at an early day, they offer a rare chance to any gentleman who thoroughly understands keeping a

First-Class Hotel!

Hotel accommodation is at present so much wanted in this city, this house, under proper management, could not fail to prove a remunerative and safe investment.

Suitable parties, wishing to rent or purchase, will be dealt with liberally on application (post-paid) to the subscriber.

JAMES SKEAD.

Ottawa City, C. W.,
January 10, 1866. 19-tf

SKATES, TOYS,

AND PERFUMERY,

AT THE

SHEFFIELD HOUSE

34, SPARKS STREET.

E. H. MacGillivray & Co.,
Direct Importers.

Ottawa, January 10, 1866. 19-y

Smoking. Smoking.

JUST RECEIVED, AT

A. ROBERTSON'S.

OPPOSITE THE POST OFFICE,
ELGIN STREET.

The following choice brands of Tobaccos:

PLANTERS PRIDE! GOLDEN LEAF!!
Rough and Ready,
HONEY-DEW! VIRGINIA!!
Eldorado, Navy,
PLANTATION! KILLIKINICK!
Solace,
FINE TURKISH SMOKING!

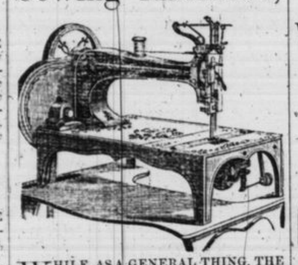
Together with a lot of other brands too numerous to mention.

If you want a good SEGAR,
CALL AT ROBERTSON'S.

If you want a splendid PIPE,
CALL AT ROBERTSON'S,
Opposite the Post Office, Elgin Street.

Ottawa, Jan. 10, 1866. 19-tf

SINGER'S Sewing Machines,



WHILE, AS A GENERAL THING, THE Sewing Machine people are candid enough to acknowledge that our machines are unequalled for MANUFACTURING PURPOSES, they are almost sure to assert, in the same breath, that Singer's "Letter A" or Family Machines are not as good as theirs! This is a mere trick of the trade, and we confidently invite those interested in the subject to examine for themselves, and see what our

"Letter A" Family Machines

With all the improvements which have brought them to their present perfection, are capable of doing.

It is absolutely necessary to see our FAMILY MACHINE in operation, so as to judge of its great capacity and beauty. It is fast becoming as popular for

FAMILY SEWING!

as our Manufacturing Machines are for manufacturing purposes.

Call and examine, and decide for yourselves.

A. C. BEACH & CO.,
Agents.

OFFICE:—No. 62, Sparks Street, opposite Bishop's Hotel, Ottawa.

Ottawa, Jan. 10, 1866. 19-tf

OYSTERS! OYSTERS! OYSTERS!

OYSTERS, FISH GAME.

A. FOSTER,
(FORMERLY OF QUEBEC,)

BEGS to inform the public in general that he has taken the premises, on York street, third door from the By-ward market, where he will keep constantly on hand, in season, a large supply of Oysters, Haddock, Cod, Lobsters; and all sorts of Game, which will be sold at the cheapest rates, and delivered free to any part of the city.

☞ A call is respectfully solicited.

Ottawa, Jan. 6, 1866. 16-d

LIFE, GROWTH AND BEAUTY.

Mrs. S. A. Allen's World's Hair Restorer and Dressing Invigorate, strengthen and lengthen the hair. They act directly upon the roots of the hair, supplying required nourishment, and natural color and beauty returns. Grey hair disappears, bald spots are covered, hair stops falling, and luxuriant growth is the result. Ladies and Children will appreciate the delightful fragrance and rich, glossy appearance imparted to the hair, and no fear of soiling the skin, scalp, or most elegant head-dress.

Sold by all Druggists.

Depot 198 & 200 Greenwich St. N. Y.

Sold by George Mortimer, John Roberts, W. M. Massey, H. F. McCarthy, and J. Skinner, in Ottawa.

Ottawa Dec. 29, 1865. 10-y

MACEE & RUSSELL

HAVE MUCH PLEASURE IN SUBMITTING THE FOLLOWING

FOR INSPECTION:

New Glasgow Wincies,
New Perth Wincies,
New Aberdeen Wincies,
New Chambery Wincies,
New French Twilled Cobourgs,
New French Merinoes,
New All-Wool Plaids,
New Fancy Dresses,
New Balmoral Skirtings,
New Paisley Shawls,
New Tasmanian Shawls
New Reversable Shawls,
New Woollen Shawls,
New Cloth Jackets,
New Whitney Jackets,
New Astrachan Jackets,
New Snow-Flake Jackets,
New Cloth Circular Mantles,
New Trimmed Hats,
New Trimmed Bonnets,
New Astrachan Caps and Setts,
New Cottons and Prints,
New Printed Shirtings,
New Flannels and Blankets,
New Canadian Tweeds,
New Scotch Tweeds,
New English Tweeds,
New Mantle Cloths,
New Overcoatings,
New Fancy Flannel Shirts
New Plush Muffs,
New Hosiery and Gloves,
New Scarfs, Ties, Collars, &c.
New Clouds, in plain and fancy
New Wool Hoods for Ladies,
New Woollen Jackets,
New Lambs'-Wool Underclothing,
New Chest Wrappers,
New Infantock and Booties,
New Gaiters, &c., &c.

M. & R. being convinced that nothing can ensure public support but

Selling Goods of First-Rate Quality!

They have, in the selection, scrupulously avoided every article of an inferior description. They can, therefore, with confidence,

Warrant the Entire Stock!

To be of sound and unblemished fabrics. The extremely MODERATE PRICES affixed to every article cannot fail to convince you that superior quality and exceeding cheapness are combined to the greatest possible extent.

MAGEE & RUSSELL.

Ottawa, December 28th, 1865. 9-d

GARLAND, MUTCHMOR & Co.'s

IMPORTATIONS

Having been the LARGEST!

AND THEIR STOCK HAVING BEEN REPLENISHED BY IMPORTATIONS *EX S. S. BELGIAN, NORTH AMERICAN and NOVA SCOTIAN*, they now offer the Largest Stock and most Complete Assortment of every description of

DRY GOODS!

IN THE CITY, COMPRISING

Shawls, Dress Goods,
French Merinoes, Cobourgs,
Winceys, Flannels, Blankets,
Cloths and Tweeds,
Gloves, Hosiery, Bonnets,
Hats, Mantles, Nubias, Jackets, Scarfs, &c., &c.

HOUSE FURNISHINGS.

They devote special attention to this branch of their business, having received by late Steamers,

12 Bales New Carpetings,
2 Cases English Floor Cloths,
1 do Hearth Rugs.

THEIR STOCK IS AGAIN

WELL ASSORTED

AND WILL BE KEPT SO BY

Importations by Succeeding Steamers.

Their Buyer being about to leave for Europe, the

WHOLE STOCK will be OFFERED CHEAP

To make Room for Spring Importations.

☞ INSPECTION INVITED. ☜

No. 20 Sparks Street, Central Ottawa.

Ottawa, December 18, 1865. 1-tf

GREAT Christmas & New Year's Sale

COMMENCING THIS DAY,

Of FIRST CLASS DRY GOODS!

—AT—

Jas. BROUGH & Co.'s

☞ 9 & 11 SUSSEX STREET. ☜

JAS. BROUGH & Co.,

RESPECTFULLY INVITE ATTENTION TO THEIR GREAT CHRISTMAS AND NEW YEAR'S SALE OF FANCY GOODS. At no former time has there been offered such inducements to *CASH BUYERS* as at the present, nor a more favorable opportunity for purchasing CHRISTMAS and NEW YEAR'S PRESENTS could not be desired.

TO-DAY

Several EXTRAORDINARY CHEAP LOTS, at and UNDER

HALF PRICE!

WILL BE PLACED ON THE COUNTERS OF THE VARIOUS DEPARTMENTS.

Millinery Department!

THE ARRANGEMENTS IN THE MILLINERY DEPARTMENT ARE SO COMPLETE, under the Superintendence of a *FIRST CLASS MILLINER*, that orders to any extent can be executed with the greatest care and punctuality.

SALES for CASH.

All GOODS MARKED IN PLAIN FIGURES and ONE PRICE.

Ottawa, December 18, 1865. 1-tf

THE

Western INSURANCE Company,

(LIMITED,)

OF ENGLAND.

CAPITAL, - - - - $5,000,000.

Established in connection with the Western, Manchester and London Life Assurance Society, Founded in 1842.

FIRE AND LIFE POLICIES ISSUED, and Losses paid by the Head Office in Canada (Messrs. Scott & DeGrassi, Toronto), without reference to England.

Agent for Ottawa and vicinity,

HENRY GRIST,

OFFICE:—Sussex Street, 3 doors below York.

Ottawa, Dec. 19, 1865. 2-tf

Established in 1859.

HENRY GRIST,

(LATE OF QUEBEC,)

Departmental, Parliamentary, and Patent Right Agent.

PARTIES HAVING BUSINESS TO transact, will save time and trouble by consulting Mr. Grist.

OFFICE:—3 doors below York, on Sussex Street, in the same building with Messrs. Buckley & Scott, Solicitors.

Ottawa, Dec. 19, 1865. 2-tf

HENRY GRIST

HAS FOR SALE BANK, STEAMBOAT Oil, Copper, and Gas Stocks; Debentures, Mortgages, &c.

OFFICE:—On Sussex Street, 3 doors below York, over Campbell & Co.'s Grocery Store.

Ottawa, Dec. 19, 1865. 2-tf

HENRY GRIST, LAND AGENT, &c

SELLERS AND BUYERS OF REAL Estate may consult Mr. Grist free of charge.

Stocks purchased and sold. ☞ Money for investment.

FOR EXCHANGE.

Property in the City of Hamilton, C. W., for property in Ottawa.

OFFICE:—Sussex Street, nearly opposite Solis & Co.'s Oil and Lamp Store.

Ottawa, Dec. 19, 1865. 2-tf

COAL OIL.

Received this day 1 Car-load Hartford Oil.

SEE OUR NEW

Regulating Flame Burner!

Breaks no Chimnies!

Does not Smoke!

☞ Sole Agents for this place:

COAL OIL DEPOT,
84, SUSSEX STREET,
SOLIS & LEAVENS.

Ottawa, Dec. 29, 1865. 10-a

JAMES HOPE,

Manufacturing Stationer and Bookbinder.

IMPORTER OF

GENERAL STATIONERY, ARTISTS' MATERIALS, SCHOOL BOOKS, BIBLES, PRAYER BOOKS and CHURCH SERVICES,

Corner of Sparks and Elgin Streets, OTTAWA.

A FULL AND VARIED STOCK OF the following MISCELLANEOUS and COUNTING-HOUSE STATIONERY, always in stock:—

Walking Sticks,
Wafers,
Wedding Stationery,
Writing Inks, (all makers,)
Wax Tapers and Stands,
Wafer Stamps,
Whist Counters,
Writing Pads and Cases,
Writing Desks,
Writing Parchments,
Visiting Cards,
Tin Foil,
Time Books,
Thermometers,
Thumb Tacks,
Tape Lines,
Timber Tables,
Twine Boxes and Twine,
Tin Paper Cutters and Rulers Combined
Tracing Cloths and Paper,
Tourists' Writing Cases,
Tissue Papers,
Tinted Cards,
Tinsel Papers.
Steamer's Wood Books,
Skeleton Books,
Section Paper,
Stamp Act,
Swartwout's Patent Paper Fasteners,
Silver Pencils and Penholders,
Silk Tasle,
Sponge Holders,
Surface-Colored Paper,
Shanty Ledgers,
Stationery Cabinets and Cases
Sketch Books and Blocks,
Slates and Slate Pencils,
Sealing Wax,
Scrap Books.
Rulers,
Rodger's Knives,
Ready Reference Files,
Reeves' Colors, &c.,
Rowney's Pencils and Colors
Quill Pen Machines,
Quills and Quill Pens,
Patent Finger Dampers,
Papeteries,
Photograph Frames and Albums,
Promissory Notes,
Portable Copying Presses,
Patent Scale Rulers, various sizes,
Paper Ties,
Portfolios,
Pocket Inks,
Pencil Leads,
Propelling Pencils,
Porcelain Slates,
Printers' Cards,
Perforated Boards,
Pencil Sharpeners,
Playing Cards,
Photographic Albums,
Programme Cards and Pencils,
Portable Writing Desks,
Paper Cloth for Working Plans,
Pocket Books, Ledgers and Diaries,
Pens, Gold and Steel, (various makers)
Pencil Cases,
Perry's Pencils,
Penny's Metallic Books,
Penholders,
Penmakers,
Penknives,
Pasteboards,
Papers, (all kinds),
Order Books,
Oil Colors in Tubes,
Oiled Paper,
Ox Gall,
Newspaper Fyles,
Notarial Seals and Wafers,
Monocromatic Boards,
Mapping Pens,
Mucilage,
Mottoes for Confectioners,
Mounting Boards,
Metal Inkstands,
Metallic Books,
Memorandum Books,
Mathematical Instruments,
Marking Ink,
Marble Papers,
Manuscript Books.
Letter Books and Files,
Ledgers,
Law Forms,
Ivory Tablets,
Ivory and Boxwood Scales,
Interest and Exchange Tables,
Ivory Knives and Folders,
Ink, (various makers),
Ink Pencils, Red, Blue and Black,
Ink Erasers,
Indian Rubber,
Inkstands,
Horne & Hope's Progressive Series of School Books,
Harp Fyles,
Gum Tickets,
Gilt Mouldings,
Gilt Papers,
Gold Ink,
Gold Shells,
Gold Pens, Holders & Pencils,
Glass Inkstands.
Faber's Pencils,
Feather Dusters,
Files and Letter Clips
Fancy Envelopes,
Fancy Notepapers,
Foreign Note & Letter Paper
Envelope Cases,
Erasing Knives,
Eyelet Machines,
Excise Inks,
Envelopes,
Elastic Bands,
Embossed Papers,
Enamelled Cards and Card Boards,
Date Boxes,
Day Books,
Daily Journals and Diaries,
Drafts,
Dice and Dice Boxes,
Drawing Pins and Pens,
Drawing Books and Pencils,
Drawing Papers and Boards,
Damping Brushes,
Cribbage Boards,
Carmine and Blue Pencils
Chalk for Black Boards,
Colored Crayons,
Crayon Studies,
Copper Foil and Lead,
Colors in Powder, for Wax Flowers,
Crayon Holders,
Colored Surface Papers,
Colored Glazed Papers,
China Palettes,
Continuous Drawing Papers,
Crayon Boards and Papers,
Copying Brushes,
Copying Presses,
Copying Letter Books,
Copy Books,
Canes,
Chess Boards and Men,
Camel Hair Brushes,
Carbonized Pens,
Bills of Exchange,
Black Lines,
Bill Stamps,
Bankers' Bill Cases,
Bristol Boards,
Boxes of Water Colors,
Bill Head Cases,
Bookbinder's Materials,
Bookbinder's Cloths and Leathers,
Bonnet Boards,
Blotting Papers,
Blotting Books, Cases, and Pads,
Black Bordered Letter and Notepapers,
Black Bordered Cards and Envelopes,
Backgammon Boards,
Bill Books,
Bankers' Pass Books,
Barnard's Carbonized Pens,
Almanacs,
Albums,
Account Books.

JAMES HOPE,
Corner Sparks and Elgin Streets.

Ottawa, Jan. 12, 1866. 1-d

Just Received,

AND

FOR SALE CHEAP,

100 bbls. Mess Pork.

C. SPARROW, Jr.

Ottawa, January 11, 1866 20-tf

Mechanics' Institute & Athenaeum

SECOND COURSE OF LECTURES.

THE MECHANICS' INSTITUTE AND Athenæum respectfully announces that the Second Course of Lectures will

Commence on Friday,
January 5th, 1866.

LECTURES.

The Managing Committee has the pleasure to state that the following will be the order of the Lectures:—

Jan. 12—P. Le Sueur, Esq.—"Glimpses of Nature in some of her grand and beautiful aspects."
Jan. 19—Rev. J. H. Borthwick, M.A.—"The Revival of Literature in the 13th and 14th Centuries."
Jan. 25—Walter J. Henry, Esq., M. D.—"Labour and its reward."
Feb. 2.—T. C. Clarke, Esq.—
Feb. 9.—G. H. Perry, Esq., C. E.
Feb. 16.—W. D. Le Sueur, Esq., B.A.—"The Science of Languages."
Feb. 22.—Rev. Bedford Jones, M.A., D.C.L.—"Improvement."

The Lecture will open each Evening at Eight o'clock.

Tickets for the Second Course, or Single Tickets, can be had from the Custodian at the News Room.

C. R. CUNNINGHAM,
Chairman, M. C.

W. F. LEFF, Corresponding Secretary.
J. P. ROBERTSON, Rec. Secretary.

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN.

Ottawa, Jan. 5, 1866. 15-tf

Central Canada Oil Comp'y.

THE UNDERSIGNED will be in Ottawa on the 9th January, inst. He will remain three or four days to sell stock of the Central Canada Oil Company. All parties desirous of securing Scrip, will find him at his rooms, Russell House.

A. W WOOLLEY.

Ottawa, Jan. 6, 1866. 16

TOBACCOS! TOBACCOS!

J. G. ZIMMERMAN

RESPECTFULLY informs the citizens of Ottawa and vicinity, that he has opened

A NEW STORE

ON THE CORNER OF METCALFE AND SPARKS STREETS,

In Kavannagh's old stand, where he has on hand a splendid assortment of

Fine-Cut and Plug Tobaccos

Meerschaum and Briar-Root Pipes,

And a large lot of FANCY GOODS, Musical Boxes, which play all the popular tunes; together with a lot of other articles too numerous to mention.

☞ *PLEASE CALL AND SEE.* ☜

J. G. ZIMMERMAN.

Ottawa, Jan. 4, 1866. 14-3m

Cloth Factory at Ottawa, FOR SALE.

THE EXECUTORS to the Estate of the late Thos. Mackay, have decided to offer for sale that valuable water-power establishment known as the

"Rideau Falls Woollen Mills,"

Which have been worked for the last nine years by H. O. Burritt, Esq.

The water power is from a perpendicular fall of forty feet, situated immediately outside of the City of Ottawa, and is abundant and permanent at all seasons.

For further particulars apply at the office of the

MACKAY ESTATE.

New Edinburgh,
Jan. 4, 1866. 14-a

FOR SALE.

1 RUSSIAN SLEIGH.
1 SETT OF TANDEM HARNESS.
(In good order.)
1 DOG CART,
(Nearly new.)

For further particulars, apply at the office of the

MACKAY ESTATE.

New Edinburgh,
Jan. 24, 1866. 14-a

THOS. NELSON,

BOOT MAKER,

WELLINGTON STREET,
OPPOSITE DR. VAN CORTLANDT'S,
OTTAWA.

HAVING had many year's experience in some of the best establishments in the metropolitan cities of Canada, he feels confident that all orders entrusted to his care will be executed in the best style, and guaranteed to give satisfaction.

Ottawa, Jan. 4, 1866. 14-y

GOVERNMENT HOUSE—OTTAWA.
Saturday, 16th day of December, 1865.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE ADMINISTRATOR OF THE GOVERNMENT IN COUNCIL.

HIS EXCELLENCY was pleased to lay before the Council a Report from the Commissioner of Customs, dated 15th December, 1865, and approved by the Hon. the Minister of Finance, stating that under authority of chapter 17 of the Con. Stat., Can., Sec. 24, an Order in Council was passed on 24th April, 1853, directing "that Goods *bona fide* exported to this Province from any country, but passing in *transitu* through another country and under Bonds shall be, until it shall be otherwise ordered, valued for duty as if such Goods were imported direct from such first mentioned country into this Province," and submitting that it would be desirable to extend said Order in Council to *free* as well as dutiable Goods.

Whereupon His Excellency in Council was pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that free Goods passing through a foreign country consigned directly to Importers in Canada, shall hereafter be put on the same footing as dutiable Goods.

Signed,
WM. H. LEE,
C. E. C.

January 1, 1866. 12-tf

Sealed Tenders,

Addressed to the undersigned,

WILL BE RECEIVED

At this Office, until

Saturday, 13th of January,

Next, at noon, for the construction of

TWO BRIDGES

OVER THE

RIDEAU CANAL,

One near Beckett's Landing, and the other near Hutchmor's Cut, Nepean.

Plans and specifications of the Bridges may be seen at this office, and at the office of the Superintendent of the Rideau Canal, where forms of tender can also be had.

Parties tendering must give the names and address in full, and also the signatures of two responsible persons willing to become sureties for the due performance of the work.

Tenders to be endorsed "Tenders for Bridges near Beckett's Landing and Hutchmor's Cut."

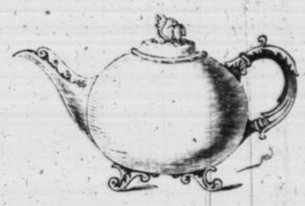
The Department will not be bound to accept the lowest, or any Tender.

By order,
F. BRAUN,
Secretary.

Department Public Works,
Ottawa, Dec. 29th, 1865. 11-j13

VERDICT IN FAVOR OF

THE "TEA POT!"



Some dealers in Tea, Sugar, Coffee, and Spices,
From various causes were vicing in prices,
Till rivalry into fierce quarrel was veering,
Which timely was checked by some stranger appearing.
"Fie! fie!" he exclaimed, "let this quarrelling cease,
Yours passions restrain, and disturb not the peace;
'Tis QUALITY, only, that's worth finding out—
Let's fairly and calmly put that to test,
And we shall find out the cheapest and best;
And when 'tis decided, proclaimed let it be,
Who sells the best Coffee and who the best Tea.
The plan was approved of, and judges elected,
Whose honest opinions had never been suspected;
When this Tea, and that Tea, they tasted in turn,
And then tried the Coffees from out a new urn—
And in a few seconds returned to decide;
"Unbiased, and void of all prejudice, we
Unite in asserting that ROBINSON'S TEA
We've put in each possible way to the test,
And find it to be really the CHEAPEST and BEST;
And as for their COFFEES, we also declare,
Such Coffee is not to be met with elsewhere."
Thus calmly was ended a noisy affray,
And Robinson's Teas are the theme of the day.

Very Superior JAPAN TEA, 2s. 9d. per lb

Very Choice FAMILY COFFEE, 1s. per lb.

☞ Goods delivered by our own Waggons to any part of the City Daily, Free of Charge. ☜

ROBINSON & Co.,

The TEA POT, OTTAWA.

Establishments—Union Block, Sussex Street and Rideau Street.

Ottawa, December 18, 1865. 1-d

500 DOZEN LONDON PORTER, 10s. per Dozen.

ROBINSON & Co.
Tea Pot,
Rideau St., and Sussex St.

☞ Delivered, Free of Charge, by our own waggons, to any part of the city.

Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-d

500 BARRELS APPLES—ALL CHOICE. Selected for Family use.

THE TEA POT.

Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-d

10,000 BOTTLES GENEVA, 1s. 9d. and 2s. 6d. per bottle.

THE TEA POT.

Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-d

500 CASES FRENCH PICKLES. 7½d. per bottle, or 6s. 6d. per case. (One dozen in each case.)

THE TEA POT.

Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-d

FINE OLD PORT WINE—150 CASES just arrived from France—30s. per case. On sale at

THE TEA POT.

This Wine is strongly recommended. (A sample bottle 2s. 6d.)

Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-d

VERMOUTH WINE.—2 SHILLINGS per Bottle

WALKER'S GREEN GINGER WINE 2s. per bottle.

THE TEA POT.

SUFFOLK SAUCE!

THIS CELEBRATED SAUCE, PATRONIZED BY THE

Queen and Royal Family of England

Is one of the best relishes out for

COLD MEAT and MADE DISHES

It gained First Prize at late Exhibition, and has extensive sales in

MONTREAL and other CITIES of CANADA

Sold by

J. G. ROBINSON & Co.,
Wholesale Grocers.

Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-d

Oysters! Oysters!!

OYSTERS!!!

At the TEA POT.

1s. 9d. per Can.

Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-d

IT HAS JUST ARRIVED!

OUR USUAL STOCK OF

English ELDER Wine!

—IN TIME—

FOR CHRISTMAS.

The ONLY PURE ELDER WINE in this Country.

ALL GOODS DELIVERED FREE BY OUR OWN WAGGONS.

ROBINSON & CO.,
THE TEA POT.
SUSSEX STREET and RIDEAU STREET.

Ottawa, December 18, 1865. 1-d

At "THE CAPITAL!"

☞ 35 SUSSEX STREET, OTTAWA. ☜

COOKING STOVES, At "THE CAPITAL,"
BOX STOVES, At "THE CAPITAL,"
PARLOUR STOVES, At "THE CAPITAL,
DOUBLE STOVES, At "THE CAPITAL,
DUMB STOVES, At "THE CAPITAL,
COAL STOVES, At "THE CAPITAL."

☞ WINTER STOCK of STOVES JUST ARRIVED ☜

At "THE CAPITAL" Stove Depot,

H. MEADOWS & Co.

ALSO:—Every description of HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS, Stovepipes, Elbows, Gallow Pipes, and everything in the Tin, Sheet Iron, and Copper-ware line.

COAL SCUTTLES!.....COAL SCUTTLES!!.....COAL SCUTTLES!!

Out-Door Job Work attended to with Punctuality and Despatch.

COAL OIL! COAL OIL! COAL OIL

☞ Pennsylvania and Canadian. ☜

Lamps. Burners. Lamp Chimneys. Chimney Cleaners. Wicks, &c., &c.

A BEAUTIFUL ASSORTMENT OF

BIRD CAGES! BIRD CAGES!

JUST ARRIVING.

☞ Mind now!—Don't Forget ☜

"THE CAPITAL" STOVE DEPOT.
35, *SUSSEX STREET.*

Ottawa, December 18, 1865. 1-y

BUY YOUR FURNITURE

—AT THE—

Ottawa Cabinet Warehouse!

No. 1, RIDEAU STREET.

A SPLENDID ASSORTMENT OF FIRST-CLASS

Mahogany, Walnut and Oak, Parlor, Chamber

AND DINING-ROOM SETTS.

ALSO: A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF ALL KINDS OF

Domestic Furniture Constantly on Hand!

AND MADE TO ORDER WITH DESPATCH.

☞ Experienced Workmen on the Premises attend to the Jobbing Department. ☜

GEO. SEALE, Agent

Ottawa, December 18, 1865. 1-tf

ADVENTURE WITH A BEAR.

Among the earliest settlers in the wilds of Salmon River, was a Vermonter by the name of Dobson—a resolute and athletic man. Returning one evening from a hunt after vagrant cows—which, according to custom in the new countries, had been turned into the woods to procure their own subsistance from the rank herbage of early summer—just before emerging from the forest upon the clearing of his neighbor, the late worthy Mr. Sleeper, he saw a large bear descending from a sycamore, where he had probably been in quest of honey. A bear ascends a tree much more expertly than he descends it, being obliged to come down stern foremost. My friend Dobson did not like to be joined in his evening walk by such a companion, and without reflecting what he should do with the varmint afterwards he ran up to the tree on the side opposite from the animal's body and just on his reaching the ground seized him firmly by both fore paws. Bruin growled and gnased his tusks, but he soon ascertained that his paws were in the grasp of paws equally strong with his own, nor could he use his hinder claws to disembowell his antagonist, as the manner of the bear is, inasmuch as the tree was between them. But Dobson's predicament, as he had rather the most reason, was worse yet. He could no more assail him. Nor could he venture to let go of him, since the presumption was that Bruin would not make a very gracious return for thus unceremoniously taking him by the hand. The twilight was fast deepening into darkness, and his position was far less comfortable than it otherwise would have been at the same hour, surrounded by his wife and children at the supper table, to say nothing of the gloomy prospects for the night. Still, as Joe Sleeper's house was not far distant, he hoped to call him to his assistance. But his lungs, though none of the weakest, were unequal to the task, and although he hallowed and bawled the livlong night, making the woods and welkin ring again, he succeeded no better than did Glendower, of old, in calling "spirits from the vasty deep." It was a wearisome night for Dobson; such a game of hold-fast he had never had been engaged in before. Bruin, too was, probably somewhat wearied; although he could not de-scribe his sensation—that is to say, he growled incessantly. But there was no let go in this case, and Dobson therefore was under the necessity of holding fast until he felt as if his clenching and aching fingers and the bear's paws had grown together.

As daylight returned, and the smoke from Mr. Sleeper's chimney began to curl up gracefully, though rather dimly in the distance, Dobson again repeated his cries for succor, and his heart was gladdened by the appearance of his worthy but inactive neighbor, who had at last been attracted by the voice of the impatient sufferer, bearing an axe upon his shoulder. Dobson had never been so rejoiced at seeing Mr. Sleeper, albeit he was a very kind and estimable neighbor.

"Why don't you make haste, Sleeper, and not be lounging about this rate, when you see a Christian in such a kettle of fish of this."

"I vum! is that you, Mr. Dobson, up agin that tree thar? And was it you I hear'n hallooing so last night? I guess you ought to have your lodgings for nothing if you stood up agin that tree all night?

"It's no joke, though, I can tell you, Joe Sleeper, and if you had hold of the black vermin, it strikes me that you'd think that you had paid dear enough for it. But if you heard me calling for help, and in the night, why didn't you come and see what was the trouble?

"O, I was just going tired to bed after laying up log fence all day, and I thought I'd wait till morning, and come out bright and early. But if I'd known it was you—"

"Known 'twas me," replied Dobson, bitterly, "you knew 'twas somebody who had flesh and blood too good for these plaguy black varmints though; and know there had been a smart sprinkle of bears about the settlement all the spring."

"Well, don't be in a huff, Tommy. It's never too late to do good. So hold, now, and don't let the tarnal critter get loose while I split his head open."

"No, no," said Dobson, "after holding the beast all night, I think I ought to have the satisfaction of killing him. So you just take hold of his paws here, and I will take the axe and let a streak of daylight into his skull about the quickest."

The proposition seeming a fair one, Mr. Sleeper was too reasonable a man to object. He was no coward either; and thereupon, stepped up to the tree, and cautiously taking the bear with both his hands, relieved Dobson from his predicament. The hands of the latter, though sadly stiffened by the tenacity with which they had been clenched for so many hours, were soon brandishing the axe, and he apparently made all preparations for giving the deadly blow, and deadly it would have been had he struck;—and to his further consternation, Dobson swung the axe over his shoulder and marched away, whistling with as much apparent indifference as the other had shown in coming to his relief.

It was now Sleeper's turn to make the forest vocal with his cries. In vain he raved, called and threatened. Dobson walked on and disappeared, leaving a sad prospect for his breakfast as he had himself had for his supper. Hour after hour passed away, and Sleeper still found himself at bopeep with Sir Bruin. In the course of the day, however, Dobson supposed that the lesson he was teaching had been thoroughly learned by his pupil, and when he thought the latter would willingly forget the resentment for the sake of succor, the sturdy Yankee returned, and by a single blow relieved both man and bear from their trouble in the same instant. Sleeper thought rather hard of Dobson for some time, but no real breach of friendship ensued, and, indeed, the two borderers became better friends and neighbors than before.

The collector of customs at Ogdensburg received a modified order allowing horses, asses and mules to be entered at that port. It is understood that the number of cattle purchased in Canada, and refused entry, is quite large.

A letter from a gold seeker in the Chandiere gold fields, says:—Three men last week found over one thousand dollars worth of gold on the River du Loup. They found one very large nugget said to weigh 33 ounces, and several others of a smaller size, and they say that everything looks favorable. Large parties of people are working on the veins of quartz. More than twenty shafts are being sunk through the quartz with a splendid show of gold in them. They expect to have five or six crushing mills next spring. A Detroit party is making large preparations to develope the mineral wealth of the district.

A HISTORY OF THE RECENT

AMERICAN WAR,

From its Commencement to its Close.

GIVING AN ACCOUNT OF ITS ORIGIN, the secession of the Southern States, the formation of the Confederate Government, the concentration of the military and financial resources of the Federal Government, the development of its vast power, the raising, equipping and organizing of contending armies and navies; lucid, vivid, and accurate descriptions of battles and bombardments, sieges and surrender of forts, captured batteries, &c., &c., the immense financial resources and comprehensive measures of the Government, the enthusiasm and patriotic contributions of the people, together with sketches of the lives of all the eminent statesmen, and military and naval commanders, with a full and complete index.

All compiled from OFFICIAL SOURCES, by Thos. P. Kettell, author of 80 years progress of the United States, late Editor of the *Merchant's Magazine*, late Editor and Proprietor of the *Army and Navy Journal*, Banker's Circular, &c., &c., embellished with numerous and beautiful steel plate engravings, and valuable maps shewing all the important military points.

Complete in one volume, well bound in American morocco, furnished to subscribers only, at $3,50, payable on delivery. Orders by letter, post-paid, received and promptly executed by

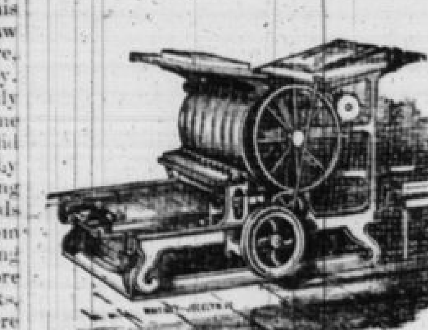
FITZ WM. B. HELY,
Agent for the Counties of Carleton, Russell, Lanark and Renfrew.

Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-6d1w

THE

"OTTAWA TIMES"

STEAM



Printing Works!

OFFICE:

Corner of York & Sussex Sts.

THE "TIMES"

WILL AFFORD A SUPERIOR MEDIUM

TO BUSINESS MEN IN THE

LINE OF

ADVERTISING

IT HAS BEEN TRULY SAID THAT "*A JUDICIOUS APPLICATION OF THE PRINTERS INK IS ONE OF THE LEADING AVENUES TO WEALTH.*"

IF YOU HAVE

Dry Goods,

Groceries,

Crockery,

Glassware,

Or Hardware

TO SELL,

ADVERTISE!

Let the World Know It.

IF YOU HAVE

PROPETY to SELL

ADVERTISE!

Do You want to Buy?

ADVERTISE!!

No Matter what your Business

ADVERTISE!

ADVERTISE.

This is the Motto of every Real

BUSINESS MAN.

ADVERTISE!

NOW is the TIME

—AND—

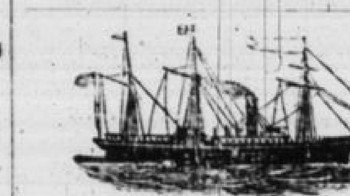
The 'OTTAWA TIMES'

IS THE MEDIUM

Through Which it Will Reach

THE PUBLIC.

OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.



MONTREAL
OCEAN STEAMSHIP CO.

WINTER 1865-6.

Under Contract with the GOVERNMENT of CANADA, for the Conveyance of the *CANADIAN AND UNITED STATES' MAILS.*

1865-5—Winter Arrangement—1865-6.

Passengers Booked to Liverpool & Londondery:

RETURN TICKETS GRANTED AT REDUCED RATES.

THIS COMPANY'S MAIL LINE IS COMposed of the following First-class full powered Clyde-built doubled engined Iron Steamships:

ACADIAN,..................2650 Tons
Building.
PERUVIAN,..................2600 Tons
Capt. BALLANTINE.
MORAVIAN,..................2650 Tons
Capt. AITON.
HIBERNIAN,..................2434 Tons
Capt. DUTTON.
NOVA-SCOTIAN,..................2300 Tons
Capt. WYLIE.
BELGIAN,..................2400 Tons
Capt. BROWN.
NORTH-AMERICAN,..................1784 Tons
Capt. KERR.
DAMASCUS,..................1800 Tons
Capt. WATT.

(Sailing from LIVERPOOL every THURSDAY, and from PORTLAND every SATURDAY, calling at Loch Foyle to receive on board and land Mails and Passengers to and from Ireland and Scotland.)

Dates of calling are as follows:—
FROM PORTLAND:
PERUVIAN,............ 6th January, 1866
BELGIAN,............ 13th January, 1866
MORAVIAN,............ 20th January, 1866
NOVA SCOTIAN,........ 27th January, 1866
NORTH AMERICAN,... 3rd February, 1866
HIBERNIAN,........ 10th February, 1866
And every succeeding Saturday.

GLASGOW LINE.

THE STEAMERS OF THE GLASGOW LINE consisting of the
ST. DAVID, 1650 tons, ...Capt. Aird.
ST. GEORGE, 1468 tons, ...Capt. Smith.
ST. ANDREW, 1432 tons, ...Capt. Scott.
ST. PATRICK, 1207, tons, ...Capt. Trocks.

Sailing between the Clyde and Portland and New York at intervals throughout the season of Winter Navigation, as follows:—
ST. GEORGE,............17th January, 1866
ST. DAVID,............31st January, 1866
ST. ANDREW,............14th Feb'ry, 1866
ST. PATRICK,............21st Feb'ry, 1866
ST. GEORGE,............7th March, 1866
ST. DAVID,............21st March, 1866

Rates of THROUGH PASSAGE from Montreal to Londonderry or Liverpool:
CABIN,..............$72 and $35
(According to accommodation)
STEERAGE,..............$34

An experienced Surgeon carried on each ship.

Berths not secured until paid for.
For further particulars apply to
HEUBACH & COWARD,
Aumond's Building Rideau Street, Ottawa,
Or GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY STATION, PORTLAND.
Ottawa, Jan. 5, 1866. 1-y

Mail Steamers to France Direct.

THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S NEW LINE OF FIRSTCLASS SIDE-WHEEL STEAMERS BETWEEN NEW YORK & HAVRE.

The first FIVE splendid Vessels intended to be put upon this favourite route for the Continent are the following:—
WASHINGTON..3,204 tons..900 horse power.
LAFAYETTE...3,204 tons..900 horse power.
EUROPE.......3,204 tons..900 horse power.
NAPOLEON III..(nearly ready)..1100 h. p.
ST. LAURENT...(Building)....Great power.
PERIERE.......(Building)....Great power.
VILLE DE PARIS (Building)...Great power.

Until the completion of the entire list, the service will be performed by the

"EUROPE,"
A. DUCHESNE,

"LAFAYETTE,"
A. BOCAUDE, as follows:

FROM NEW YORK TO HAVRE:

"EUROPE,"

On Friday, the 5th day of January.

Departures from New York to Havre stopping at Brest to land mails and passengers, thereby shortening the sea voyage about one day.

First Cabin, including table wine......$135.
Second Cabin, including table wine, $70 or $80.
Quebec to Paris............$93, $93 or $148.
Payable in Gold, or its equivalent in United States currency.

Medical attendance free of charge.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
DONALD R. MACLEOD,
Commercial Chambers,
19½ Peter Street, Quebec.
Ottawa, Jan. 5, 1866. 1-y

British and North American

ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS!

Appointed by the Admiralty to sail between

LIVERPOOL & NEW YORK
Via CORK HARBOR, and between
LIVERPOOL AND BOSTON,
Via CORK HARBOR.

The Boston Ships only calling at HALIFAX to land and receive Passengers and Her Majesty's Mails.

JAVA,....................E. R. Moodie.
CUBA,....................J. Stone.
SCOTIA,....................C. H. E. Judkins.
PERSIA,....................E. G. Lott.
CHINA,....................E. M. Hockley.
AUSTRALASIAN,....................T. Cook.
ASIA,....................R. Inglis.
AFRICA,....................J. P. Anderson.
CANADA,....................Thomas Small.
EUROPA,....................J. Leitch.

THE FARES WILL BE

From New York to Liverpool:
Chief Cabin Passage....................$132 50
Second " " 80 00

From Boston to Lrevipool:
Chief Cabin Passage,....................112 00
Second " " 65 00

From Boston to Halifax:
Chief Cabin Passage,....................20 00
Second " " 15 00

Payable in Gold or its equivalent in United States currency.

The Ships carry experienced Surgeons.
No Berth will be secured until paid for.
No freight will be received after 3 o'clock, P.M., on the day before sailing.

Parcels for different consignees collected and made up in single packages addressed to one party for delivery, for the purpose of evading freight, will upon the examination by the customs be charged with proper freight.

The owners of these ships will not be accountable for Gold, Silver, Bullion, Specie, Jewellery, Precious Stones, or Metals, unless bills of lading are signed therefor, and the value thereof therein expressed.

NOTE.—All *Letters and Newspapers* MUST PASS through the Post Office. Merchandise and Specie (except for personal expenses) shipped under the name of LUGGAGE, will be charged as freight, and liable to Custom House regulations. Specie taken as freight.

For freight or passage, apply to
E. C. & I. G. BATES,
Agents,
No. 103 State Street Boston.
December 19, 1865. 2-tf

C. SPARROW'S COLUMN.

NEW FRUIT

—FOR—

Christmas and New Year's!

CHEAP AT

C. SPARROW, Jr.

500 Boxes Layer Raisins.
300 Half Boxes do.
300 Quarter do do.
200 Half do Figs.
200 Quarter do do.

Currants, Candied Lemon, Orange and Citron Peel!

FOR SALE CHEAP

At C. SPARROW, Jr.

CHRISTMAS & NEW YEAR'S

WINES & LIQUORS

GOOD AND CHEAP

At C. SPARROW, Jr.

ATTENTION!

THE SUBSCRIBER WOULD DIRECT ATTENTION PARTICULARLY TO HIS Large and varied Stock of WINES and LIQUORS, which for *CHEAPNESS and QUALITY* he warrants to give satisfaction equal to any House in Canada. His Stock now on hand comprises:—

WINES!

	Per Gal.	Per Case of 12 Botl's.		Per Gal.	Per Case of 12 Botl's.
No. 1, Sherry, (Old, ...	$5.50	$11.75	No. 1, Port, (Old,)........	$5.50	$11.75
2, Do. do.	3.50	8.75	2, Do. (Superior,)........	3.50	8.75
3, Do.	1.50	5.75	3, Do.	1.75	6.50
4, Do.	1.00	5.75	4, Do.	1.00 / 1.25	6.50

FRENCH WINES!

No. 1, Macon Ordinaire, (1861,)	1.00	3.50	No. 17, Sauternes, (White Wine,) No. 1, (1861,)	1.00	3.00
2, Grand do. (1858)	1.50	5.00	18, Sauternes, (White Wine,) No. 2, (1858,)	1.75	6.00
3, Macon, Vieux, (1844)	1.75	6.00	19, Sauternes, White Wine,) No. 3, (1851,)	—	7.75
4, Beaujolais Chenas, ('51,)	1.75	6.00	20, Graves, (1858,)........	—	6.00
5, St. Emilion, No. 1, ('51,)	1.25	4.00	21, Frontignan, No. 1, ('61,) (Muscat of Lunel,)..	2.00	8.00
6, St. Emilion, No. 2, ('48,)	1.75	6.00	22, Frontignan, No. 2, ('58,)	1.50	6.00
7, St. Julien, (1858,).....	1.75	6.00	23, Champagne A. Blanchet, jeune, wine grower of the Brand Mesnil-sur-Oger, (Epernay,) (Reims,)........	—	13.00
8, Chateau Margaux, ('51,)	2.00	8.00	24, Moet & Chandon, Green Seal,)........	—	16.00
9, Romanee Comti, (1851,)	3.75	11.10	25, Moet & Chandon, Sup'r,	—	18.00
10, Corton, (1861,)........	1.75	6.00	26, Roussillon, ...	1.00	4.00
11, Chateau Haut Brion ('58),	3.75	11.10	27, Banyls,........	1.50	6.00
12, Clos Vougeot, (1858,)..	3.75	11.10			
13, Roniard, (1858),........	2.00	7.00			
14, Chablis, (White Wine,) No. 1, (1861,)......	1.00	3.00			
15, Chablis, (White Wine,) No. 2, (1858,)......	1.75	6.00			
16, Chablis, (White Wine,) No 3, (1868,)......	—	7.75			

COGNAC BRANDY!

No. 1, Sazerac De Forge & Son's Old Cognac,........	3.25	10.00
2, Sazerac De Forge & Son's,........	2.85	8.00
3, J. & F. Martel's, Jas. Hennesey & Co.'s, De Guernon & Co.'s, Chas. Coran & Co.'s, Otard Da Pay & Co.'s, and Jules Robin & Co.'s. Old Cognac.		
4, Cognac Ordinaire, (Rochelle,)........	1.50	5.00
Jean Remon,........	1.25	4.00

GIN—DEKUYPER'S AND OLD TOM.

Jamaica Rum, Morton's and Molson's High Wines, Old Rye, Proof and Toddy WHISKEYS.

Scotch & Irish Whiskey, in Wood & Bottle,

CONSTANTLY ON HAND.

Ales and Porter---Dawe's Canadian & Imported!

GROCERIES!

TEAS—JAPAN, COLORED AND UNCOLORED; IMPERIAL, TWANKAY, YOUNG HYSON, SOUCHONG and CONGOU, all NEW CROP.

SUGARS—BARBADOES BRIGHT MUSCOVADO, REFINED YELLOW, DRY CRUSHED, GRANULATED, CRUSHED A, &c,

COFFEES—MOCHA, JAVA, LAGUIRA and RIO, FRESH ROASTED and GROUND DAILY BY STEAM on the Premises.

SPICES—BLACK and WHITE PEPPER, CINNAMON, ALLSPICE, GINGER, &c., &c., FRESH GROUND BY STEAM on the Premises.

TOBACCOS—DIAMOND, MONTREAL, NIGGER HEAD, SOLACE, FIG, GOLDEN LEAF, ELDORADO, CUT SMOKING, CUT HONEY DEW and CANADIAN TWIST.

VARIETIES—SAUCES, PICKLES, ESSENCES, SOAPS, CANDLES, TALLOW and SPERM; STARCH, BLUE, BROOMS, WASH-BOARDS, MATCHES, PIPES, OILS, &c.

FISH and SALT—1000 BAGS OF SALT.
200 BARRELS No. 1 SPLIT HERRINGS.
100 HALF BARRELS No. 1 do.
100 Do do do LABRADOR.
100 QUINTALS DRY COD FISH.
100 KITS PRIME MACKEREL.

Lobsters, Sardines, Digby Herring,

&c., &c., &c.

Intending Purchasers will find it to their advantage to call and EXAMINE THE GOODS and PRICES, and an Inspection of our Wine Vaults is specially solicited.

REMEMBER THE STORE WITH THE

"Red Sign and Mammoth Paintings,"

Near the FRENCH CATHEDRAL.

Goods DELIVERED in all parts of the City FREE of CHARGE.

C. SPARROW, Jr.,
SPARROW'S BUILDINGS,
Corner of Sussex and Murray Streets.

Ottawa December 18 1865 1-tf

INSURANCE ADVERTS.

FIRE AND LIFE!

THE ROYAL

Insurance Company

CAPITAL, £2,000,000 ST'G!

In 100,000 Shares of £20 Sterling Each.

TRUSTEES:
JOHN SHAW LEGGH, Esq., and JOHN NAYLOR, Esq.

Actuary and Manager—PERCY M. DOVE, Esq.

Medical Examiner—J. A. GRANT, Esq., M. D.

Capital, - - £2,000,000 Sterling!

Accumulated Funds in hand exceed £5,000,000
Annual Revenue exceeds........£2,500,000

FIRE:

MODERATE RATES OF PREMIUM and Liberal Settlement of Losses. Farm Stock Insured. Losses by Lightning made good.

LIFE:

LARGE BONUS DECLARED £2 Per cent per Annum on sums Assured.

THE GREATEST BONUS EVER CONtinuously declared by any Company.

DIVISION OF PROFITS EVERY FIVE Years, to Policies then in existence Two entire years.

THE UNDERSIGNED—Agent for the Royal Insurance Company, for Ottawa and neighborhood—continues to receive proposals for Fire and Life Assurance, at the Lowest Rates charged by other Responsible Companies.

All Losses Promptly Settled!

without Reference to the Directors in England.

LIFE DEPARTMENT:

THE LARGE LIFE BONUS DECLARED at the last Meeting for Division of Profits to Participating Policies—being two per cent. per annum on the amounts assured—the largest Bonus ever continuously declared by any Company—cannot fail to place the Royal as the most eligible Office for intending Assurers to select.

H. J. FRIEL, Agent.

OFFICE:—Union Buildings, corner of Sussex and York Streets.

Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

QUEEN

Insurance Company!

....FOR....

FIRE, LIFE and ANNUITIES.

CHIEF OFFICE:

QUEEN.... INSURANCE.... BUILDINGS, LIVERPOOL.

CANADA BRANCH OFFICE:

UNION BUILDINGS,......MONTREAL.

HOME and FOREIGN

FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE!

PROMPT AND LIBERAL

SETTLEMENT of CLAIMS!

BOARD:

WILLIAM MOLSON, Esq., Chairman.
THOMAS KAY, Esq., | HENRY THOMAS, Esq.,
HON. JOHN YOUNG. | DAVID TORRANCE, Esq.

BANKERS,..............MOLSON'S BANK.

SPECIAL FEATURES:

NON-FORFEITURE OF POLICIES

LIFE POLICIES CONSIDERED UNCHALLENGABLE EXCEPT IN CASES OF PALPABLE FRAUD.

Policies Payable During Lifetime of Assured!

LIFE POLICIES GRANTED ON A SPECIAL REDUCED SYSTEM.

All of which are fully explained in Prospectus.

DIVISION OF LIFE PROFITS

Every Five Years. Four-fifths returned to Participating Policy-holders.

The undersigned is now prepared to take Risks on Fire and Life in the above well known and long established Company.

R. E. O'CONNOR,
Agent for Ottawa, Aylmer, and vicinity.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

The Division Courts

FOR the COUNTY OF CARLETON will be held for the year 1866 as follows, viz.:

FOR THE FIRST DIVISION,
In Ottawa, on the last Friday of every month;

FOR THE SECOND DIVISION,
In Richmond, on the 15th of January, 19th of March, 14th of May, 16th of July, 17th of September, 14th of November;

FOR THE THIRD DIVISION,
In Huntley, on the 17th of January, 21st of March, 16th of May, 18th of July, 19th of September, 14th of November;

FOR THE FOURTH DIVISION,
In Fitzroy, on the 18th of January, 22nd of March, 17th of May, 19th of July, 20th of September, 15th of November;

FOR THE FIFTH DIVISION,
In North Gower, on the 16th of January, 20th of March, 15th of May, 17th of July, 18th of September, 13th of November;

FOR THE SIXTH DIVISION,
In Osgoode, on the 25th of January, 29th of March, 24th of May, 26th of July, 27th of September, 22nd of November;

FOR THE SEVENTH DIVISION.
In Nepean, at Bell's Corners, on the 22nd of January, 26th of March, 21st of May, 23rd of July, 24th September, 19th of November.

CHR. ARMSTRONG,
Judge County of Carletan.
Ottawa, 22nd Dec., 1865. 6-td

THE County Court and General Quarter Sessions are held on the SECOND TUESDAY of March, June, September and December.

December 23, 1865. 6-td

MUSIC! MUSIC!!

FRENCH AND ENGLISH SONGS Sacred Music, Polkas, Valses, &c., &c.
DUVERNAY BROS.
Ottawa, Dec. 19, 1865. 2-*

WANTED.

A THOROUGH SERVANT, WHO CAN Wash and Cook. Must have a character from her last place. Apply at the Albion Hotel, near the Court House.

Ottawa, December 18, 1865 d-t

INSURANCE ADVERTS.

LIFE AND

GUARANTEE ASSURANCE!

THE EUROPEAN

ASSURANCE SOCIETY

Of LONDON and EDINBURGH.

INCORPORATED BY SPECIAL ACT OF PARLIAMENT, for LIFE ASSURANCE, ANNUITIES AND FIDELITY GUARANTEES.

HEAD OFFICE IN CANADA:

69 Great St. James Street, Montreal.

DIRECTORS IN CANADA:

Henry Thomas, Esq., (Messrs. Thomas, Thibaudeau & Co.) Director, Bank of Montreal, Chairman.
The Hon. Charles Alleyn, Q.C., M.P.P., Quebec.
Charles John Brydges, Esq., Managing Director of the Grand Trunk Railway, Montreal.
Angus Cameron, Esq., President of the Bank of Toronto, Toronto.
Robert Cassels, Esq., Cashier Bank of Upper Canada, Toronto.
Thomas Cramp, Esq., President of the Board of Trade, Montreal.
E. H. King, Esq., General Manager Bank of Montreal, Montreal.
The Hon. William McMaster, M.L.C., Director of the Ontario Bank, Toronto.

All the Directors are fully qualified Shareholders in the Society.

Medical Adviser—William Fraser, Esq., M. D.

Secretary for Canada—Edward Rawlins, Esq., 69 Great St. James Street, Montreal.

In addition to transacting every description of Life Assurance, this Society GRANTS BONDS OF SECURITY for persons holding, or about to hold responsible situations.

The Society's rates for *Life Assurance* are very moderate, and when effected in *combination with Guarantee*, the premiums are considerably reduced.

Subscribed Capital..........£ 30 000 Stg.
Accumulated Assetts over...... 500,000 "
Annual Revenue (1863), over 100,000 "

Prospectuses and all information may be obtained from

D. O'CONNOR, *Agent.*
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

Among the most important of modern Medical discoveries stands the

CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER.

Side, Back and Head, Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, Sprains, Bruises, Cramps in the Stomach, Cholera Morbus, Dysentry, Bowel Complaints, Burns, Scalds, Frost Bites.
&c., &c., &c., &c.

THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER has now been before the Public for a length of time, and wherever used is well liked, never failing in a single instance to give permanent relief when timely used, and we have never known a single case of dissatisfaction where the directions are properly followed, but on the contrary, all are delighted with its operations, and speak in the highest terms of its virtues and magical effects.

We speak from experience in this matter, having tested it thoroughly, and therefore those who are suffering from any of the complaints for which it is recommended may depend upon its being a Sovereign Remedy.

The astonishing efficacy of the Canadain Pain Destroyer, in curing the Diseases for which it is recommended, and its wonderful success in subduing the torturing pains of Rheumatism, and in relieving Nervous Affections, entitle it to a high rank in the list of Remedies for these complaints. Orders are coming in from Medicine Dealers in all parts of the country for further supplies, and each testifying as to the universal satisfaction it gives.

The Canadian Pain Destroyer never fails to give immediate relief. All Medicine Dealers keep it. Physicians order and use it; and no family will be without it after once trying it.

Price twenty-five cents per Bottle.

NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle, C. W.,
General Agents for Canada.

Sold by Geo. Mortimer, John Roberts, W. M. Massey, H. F. McCarthy, and J. Skinner, in Ottawa.

Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-6f-w

RELIEF IN TEN MINUTES.

BRYAN'S

PULMONIC WAFERS!

THE ORIGINAL MEDICINE ESTAblished in 1837, and first article of the kind ever introduced under the name of "*Pulmonic Wafers,*" in this or any other country; all other Pulmonic Wafers are counterfeits. The genuine can be known by the name BRYAN being stamped on each WAFER.

Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve Cough, Colds, Sore Throat, Hoarseness
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve Asthma, Bronchitis, Difficult Breathing
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve Spitting of Blood, Pains in the Chest
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve Incipient Consumption, Lung Diseases.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve Irritation of Uvula and Tonsils.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve the above complaints in ten minutes.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Are a blessing to all Classes and Constitutions
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Are adapted for Vocalists and Public Speakers
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Are in simple form and pleasant to the taste
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Not only relieve but effect rapid and lasting cures.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Are warranted to give satisfaction to every one.

No family should be without a box of
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
in the house.
No traveller should be without a supply o
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
in his pocket.
No person will ever object to give for
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Twenty-five Cents.

JOB MOSES, Sole Proprietor,
NEW YORK.
NORTHROP & LYMAN,
NEWCASTLE.

Sold by George Mortimer, John Roberts, W. M. Massey, H. F. McCarthy, and J. Skinner, in Ottawa.

Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-6-f&w

DARLEY'S

Arabian Heave Remedv

AND CONDITION MEDICINE

IS POSITIVELY SUPERIOR TO ANY OR all other preparations for the Cure of *Heaves, Coughs, Thick* and *Broken Wind*, and all diseases which affect the *Wind of Horses*; also, as a *Condition Medicine*, surpassing every thing of the kind; is easy to give, sure to cure, and safe in all cases and at all times, and does not prevent the horse from being worked while using it.

It cleanses the breathing apparatus, by removing from the air-cells the coagulable lymph, or that secretion which in Heaves clogs them, causing a difficulty in breathing, and by its action on the diseased part, causing the mucous membrane to resume its natural dimensions, thus equalizing the circulation of the blood, and restoring the distended vessels to their natural size; by its use the horse's appetite is improved, all derangements of the digestive organs corrected, softening the skin, and giving to the coat a sleek and shining appearance.

D. W. HURD, Successor to HURD & Co.
Maiden Lane, NEW York,
SOLE PROPRIETOR FOR THE UNITED STATES.
NORTHROP & LYMAN,
NEWCASTLE, C.W.
Proprietors for the Canadas.
PRICE TWENTY-FIVE CENTS.

Sold by Geo. Mortimer, John Roberts, W. M. Massey, H. F. McCarthy, and J Skinner, in Ottawa.

Ottawa, Dec. 18th, 1865 1-6f&w

SPECIAL NOTICE

WOOD'S

Celebrated Good Samaritan Balm!

AN INTERNAL AND EXTERNAL Remedy for curing all Pains—Toothache, Rheumatism, Coughs, Headache, Neuralgia, Cuts, Sprains, Burns, Bruises, Spinal Affections, Earache, Sore Throat, Croup, Colic, &c. For general directions see wrapper round each Bottle.

Wholesale Agent,
GEORGE MORTIMER,
41 Sussex Street, Ottawa.

Or to
MR. WOODS,
Albion Hotel, Ottawa.
December 19, 1865. 2-y

PIANO FORTES

DRIGGS' NEW PATENT.

ARE THE ONLY INSTRUMENTS constructed on a truly Scientific Principle. They have greater strength, and will remain longer in TUNE than any other Piano. The construction is simple and natural, all the extraneous lumber in the body of the instrument is despensed with; the sound board are merely two arched planks of thin wood, like the front and back of a violin; the strings are attached to a strong Iron frame, which is seperated and entirely independent of the case, thereby dispensing with the old harp form of stringing, by substituting straight bridges, preserving at the same time the Over Strung Bass, of which Mr. DRIGGS is the Inventor. By these improvements we gain much more vibratory power, at the same time preserving all its purity and richness of tone.

They have received the highest testimonials from the Press, and all the principal artists in the country, among which are:

Harry Sanderson,	*L. M. Gottschalk,*
Max Maretzek,	*S. Thalberg,*
Theodore Eisfeld,	*Wm. Mason,*
Herman Wollenhaupt,	*A. Barili,*
Francis H. Brown,	*M. Strackosch,*
Wm. Henry Fry.	*Chas. Fradel,*

MR. SEGESMUND THALBERG, the great pianist, says:—I have examined your new Piano-Fortes, and I cordially approve of its system of construction. Its principal, by which great increase of vibratory power is obtained, being very simple and perfectly philosophical. The tone is rand and noble; it has great capacity for sustaining the sound for singing, and its volume of tone or power I have never heard excelled in depth, purity, and sympathetic sweetness.

WM. HENRY FRY, late musical critic of the N. Y. *Tribune* says:—I have examined your newly invented Piano-Fortes. They merit all the praise given to them by Messrs. Thalberg Gottschalk, Strackosch, Mason and others. As regards structure, they are orginal and philosophical; in purity, volume, and continuity of tone; in vocal versimilitude, that crowing excelence which enables the pianists to "sing" on the instrument. Your Pianos ever deserve the highest rank. Your invention, in my opinion, is destined to work radical changes in the manufacture of Pianos throughout the world.

From the N. Y. *Herald*, Sept. 5.—Upon a careful examination of DRIGG'S Piano-Forte, we find the results obtained are a very fine singing tone, great purity and brilliancy throughout the entire instrument, not often found in Pianos constructed upon the old plan.

The *N. Y. Times*, July 12, says:—We have now an instrument without an equal. It can sing with a smooth delicacy, perfectly unattainable on any other instrument; an ordinary player obtains with no exertion, the fullness of a Grand Piano-Forte, and they must speedily supersede the old styles.

GENTLEMEN:—Having thoroughly examined and tested the Piano-Fortes invented and patented by Mr. S. B. DRIGGS, I am of the opinion that the tone resulting from his improvements as exhibited in the instruments under examination, in point of richness, depth and brilliancy, equals that of the best Grand Piano-Fortes, and *excels* them in pure, musical intonation and *actual* tone, power thus approximating closer to what I consider *perfection in the instrument than has yet been achieved by any other system of manufacture.*

Yours respectfully,
L. M. GOTTSCHALK.

SOLE AGENTS
WM. HALL & SON,
543 Broadway,
NEW YORK.

Before purchasing, send for a descriptive catalogue, with price.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

GEO. A. PRINCE & CO.'S

PATENT

Automatic Organs!

$52 to $552 EACH!

THIRTY NINE VARIETIES, with PATENT BASSO TENUTO or SUB BASS.

SCHOOL ORGANS and MELODEONS!

Finished in Elegant Rosewood, Walnut, or Oak cases.

Every Instrument Warranted for FIVE Years.

No Charge for Boxing or Shipping.

35,000 NOW in USE!

AN ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE CONtaining full description of style, and testimonials of the most eminent musicians, as to the superior excellence of our instruments—will be sent free to any address.

The Automatic Organ.

In presenting the AUTOMATIC ORGAN, we boldly announce the greatest triumph in musical instruments of the age. During the past half century, the French and Germans have manufactured reed instruments with double bellows, and two pedals for the feet to operate, but the want of the reversed or EXHAUSTED BELLOWS, (which is the only bellows used in our instruments,) made it impossible for them to produce the mellow, rich and musical tone for which our instruments are celebrated.

Another objection to this method of blowing was, that both feet being occupied, no opportunity was offered for the management of the swell. Within the past two years, instruments constructed on this European plan of "double blowers," have been manufactured in this country, and to counteract this difficulty (want of a swell) a lever has been projected from the centre of the instrument, to act upon the swell, AND OPERATED BY THE KNEE. The inconveniency and contortion necessary to effect this object, are disagreeable enough to a gentleman, but to a lady the use of such an appendage is nearly impossible.

Our AUTOMATIC device obviates this difficulty entirely, the simple act of blowing with more or less force giving the desired increase or decrease in the volume of the tone.

The Melodeon and School Organ.

For seventeen years the superior excellence of our Melodeons has not been questioned, and for two years past the enormous demand has made it impossible for us to meet our orders promptly. With our increased facilities, we feel warranted in assuring our patrons that their orders will be promptly met, and solicit a continuance of their patronage.

Caution to Purchasers.

All of our instruments have upon the name board, in full, "GEO. A. PRINCE & CO." When a dealer represents any other instrument as "the same as ours," it is usually a mere attempt to sell an inferior instrument on which he can make a large profit.

P. S.—A libreal discount to Churches, Clergymen and Schools. Address.

GEO. A. PRINCE, & CO.
Buffalo N. Y.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

THE OTTAWA TIMES.—Printed and Published every morning, (Sundays excepted,) by ROBERT DAVIS, at the Times Steam Printing Works, corner of York and Sussex Streets, in the City of Ottawa, County of Carleton, C.W

The Times

VOL. I. NO. 23. OTTAWA, C. W., MONDAY, JANUARY 15, 1866. PRICE—3 CENTS.

THE

"OTTAWA TIMES,"

PUBLISHED

EVERY MORNING.

(Sundays Excepted.)

OFFICE—Cor. of York and Sussex Streets.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.—Daily, if paid in advance, **$5.00** per Annum; if not paid in advance, **$6.00.**

THE "WEEKLY TIMES."

A Weekly Edition of the TIMES will be published every FRIDAY Morning, and Mailed to Subscribers for **$1** per Annum, *if paid in advance*; if not paid in advance, **$1.50.**

☞ The Weekly will contain a large amount of Foreign and Home News, latest Telegraph Despatches, Local and Foreign Markets, and will be a most valuable paper for Farmers and others residing in the country.

Any person sending the names of Ten Subscribers, *Cash Accompanying the Order*, will receive a copy Free for One Year.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

As the first number of the TIMES *is published on the 18th of December, persons Subscribing for either Daily or Weekly will receive them from date of publication until January 1st, 1867, for One Year's Subscription at the above rates.*

PRINTING.

*** Every description of Printing, from a Mammoth Poster to the Smallest Card, executed in the neatest style, and at *Prices that will Defy Competition.*

TERMS OF ADVERTISING.—Eight cents per line for the first insertion, and two cents per line for every subsequent insertion, unless otherwise arranged.

PROFESSIONAL OR BUSINESS CARDS, of not more than 10 lines, $10 a year.

No Advertisement can be discontinued without the written order of the advertiser.

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BARRISTER-AT-LAW!
SOLICITOR-IN-CHANCERY,
CONVEYANCER, &C.,
Aumond's Buildings, Rideau Street.
Ottawa, Jan. 12, 1866. 21y

BUCKLEY & SCOTT,
Barristers & Attornies-at-Law,
Solicitors in Chancery, Conveyancers,
NOTARIES PUBLIC, &c., &c.
☞ Office—Over Mr. A. Campbell's Store, Sussex Street, Ottawa.
P. J. BUCKLEY, L.L.B. W. J. SCOTT, JR.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

W. MARSHALL MATHESON,
Barrister, Attorney, Solicitor, &c.
Office—Horne's Building, Corner of Sparks and Elgin Streets, OTTAWA.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865 1-1

GEO. H. PERRY,
CIVIL ENGINEER,
UNION BUILDINGS,
☞ Corner of Sussex and York Streets.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

Dr. WOLFF,
(LATE OF QUEBEC.)
☞ RESIDENCE — RUSSELL HOUSE.
Ottawa, Dec. 18th, 1865. 1-y

A. F. BOUCHETTE,
ADVOCATE,
Office—No. 17, St. Peter Street,
QUEBEC.

MR. BOUCHETTE will always be prepared to attend promptly to any business the Government employees and the public generally, may entrust him.

Mr. B. attends regularly the circuit in and for the district of Quebec.
Dec. 28, 1865. 9-y

Messrs. Thistle & Baldwin,
PROVINCIAL LAND SURVEYORS,
CANADA EAST AND WEST,
Real Estate Agents, &c.

PARTICULAR attention devoted to the sale and protection of the Lands of Absentees.

Applications to the Crown Lands Department for Mining Lands, &c., promptly attended to.

They have now on hand and for sale some well situated City and Villa Lots, in Upper and Lower Canada; and an immense quantity of Farming Lands in the Townships on the Ottawa.

OFFICE:—*Corner of Sparks and Metcalfe Sts.*
W. R. THISTLE, P. L. S.
F. A. BALDWIN, P. L. S.
Ottawa, Dec. 28, 1865. 9-y

J. H. KELLY,
Land and Parliamentary Agent!
OFFICE:—No. 5, RUSSELL HOUSE BLOCK,
OTTAWA.

DEEDS FOR LANDS AND PATENTS for Inventions procured.

Takes charge of Private Bills during their passage through the Assembly, and transacts all business with the Government departments.

REFERENCES:

Hon. J. A. Macdonald, Hon. J. H. Cameron,
Hon. Geo. Crawford, Hon. M. Cameron,
F. Jones, Esq., M.P.P. R. Bell, Esq., M.P.P.
W. Powell, Esq., M.P.P. J. S. Ross, Esq., M.P.P.
R. Cooper, Esq., Judge Co. Huron.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-tf

"LE CANADA,"

A POLITICAL, COMMERCIAL AND ADVERTISING JOURNAL,

PUBLISHED AT OTTAWA.

AS THE FIRST Number of this new Journal will be widely circulated as a specimen number, this is a good opportunity for persons desirous of making known their business in the new Capital, as well as in the District of Ottawa, and in all Lower Canada, to send in, without delay, their advertisements.

The first number will appear within the next fortnight.

Advertisements are to be addressed as follows:

"LE CANADA,"
OTTAWA,
C. W.

DUVERNAY BROS.,
Proprietors.
"Le Canada," Ottawa,
Dec. 19, 1865. 2-

Ottawa Stationery Warehouse!

SMITH'S BLOCK,
YORK STREET, OTTAWA,
A FEW DOORS FROM THE MARKET,
Lower Town.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVE THE PLEASURE to announce to the citizens of Ottawa that they have just opened a new Stationery Warehouse in this city, where they will always have on hand an assortment of every kind of

Stationery; also School Books,
ENGLISH AND FRENCH.
DUVERNAY BROS.
Ottawa, Dec. 19, 1865 tf

BUSINESS CARDS.

JOHN H. BARBER,
Book-Binder and Manufacturing Stationer!
MACHINE RULER.
☞ Over Taylor & Wilkinson's Flour Store, corner of York and Sussex Streets.—Entrance on Sussex Street.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-tf

A. MORTIMER,
BOOK-BINDER
AND
PAPER-RULER,
Corner of Sparks and Metcalfe Streets, over the City Registrar's Office.

ACCOUNT BOOKS MADE TO ORDER for any branch of business, ruled and bound in the best style of the art.

RULING DONE TO ANY PATTERN.

Particular attention paid to MAP MOUNTING.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

MACDONALD & BRO.
Auctioneers, & General Commission
Exchange and Real Estate Agents,
No. 40, Sussex Street.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

H. McLEAN'S
AUCTION ROOMS
No. 19, Sparks Street,
☞ *Centre Town*, ... *OTTAWA,*
Opposite Hope's Stationery Store.

THE SALE OF REAL ESTATE AT Auction or Private Sale punctually attended to. Consignments received for positive sale. Parties wishing to purchase Real Estate will receive all information *free of charge* by calling at the office.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

E. MILES,
PROPRIETOR OF THE
Parliament Hair Dressing Saloon!
RIDEAU STREET,

BEGS MOST RESPECTFULLY TO INVITE the gentlemen of Ottawa and vicinity to visit his New Establishment, No. 9 *Angus' Block*, which has been fitted up in a most *recherche* style, at very considerable expense.

E. Miles has the *Patent Rotary Hair Brush*, (the only one of this continent,) in use. For information as to the efficiency of this apparatus, *vide* editorials of the Press.

☞ A choice lot of Musical Instruments always kept on hand for sale.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-tf

HOTELS & SALOONS.

THE
"RUSSELL HOUSE,"
(Late Campbell's Hotel,)
OTTAWA, C. W.

THE UNDERSIGNED, PROPRIETOR OF the above-named Hotel, begs leave to acquaint his numerous friends and the travelling public, that he has re-painted and newly furnished throughout this commodious Establishment, in the management of which, by strict attention to business and guests, he hopes to deserve encouragement and support.

The House will be ready for the reception of visitors on the 10th instant.

JAMES E. GOUIN,
(Lately, and for many years connected with Russell's Hotel, Palace Street, Quebec.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

THE
ALBION HOTEL.
Nicholas St., Court-house Avenue
OTTAWA.
JOHN GRAHAM,.....Proprietor.

THIS House is conveniently situated, and still maintains its character as a FIRST CLASS HOTEL. Considerable additions have recently been made to the premises, and it has been entirely repainted and renovated. No pains will be spared to accommodate and please.

OMNIBUSES to and from the cars and boats free of charge.

☞ There is a FIRST-CLASS LIVERY STABLE attached to the Hotel.
Ottawa, Dec. 18th, 1865. 1-y

JAS. JOHNSTON'S
UNION HOUSE,
NORTH GOWER.
☞ Good Stabling and an attentive Hostler.
January 11, 1866. 20-y

JOHN MALTMAN,
(LATE McADAM'S),
COMMERCIAL HOTEL,
PACKENHAM.

THE ABOVE HOTEL, one of the oldest and best known in Packenham, has been leased by the undersigned, and thoroughly overhauled and refitted for the special comfort of guests.

The Table and Bar

Will at all times be furnished with the very best the market affords.

☞ GOOD STABLING and a careful Hostler always in attendance.

JOHN MALTMAN.
Packenham, Dec. 30th, 1865. 11-y

DUIGNAN'S
PRIVATE HOTEL,
SPARKS STREET,
OTTAWA, C. W.

A FEW GENTLEMEN CAN OBTAIN superior apartments.
Ottawa, Dec. 20, 1865. 3-y

HOLT'S HOTEL,
AYLMER, C. E.
LIVERY AND GENERAL STAGE OFFICE
Alfred Moses Holt, Jr., Proprietor.
December 21, 1865. 4-y

MORTON HOUSE,
CORNER OF
Water and Division Streets,
OGDENSBURGH, N. Y.

S. SLOSSON, - - - - - - PROPRIETOR.

☞ Omnibuses to and from the House free of charge.
December, 20, 1865. 3-y

THE
'QUEEN'
RESTAURANT!
M. KAVANAGH,.....Proprietor.
Corner of Metcalfe and Wellington Sts.,
Opposite the Main Entrance to the Government Buildings.

THE "QUEEN,"

COMPRISES ALL THE REQUISITES for a First-Class Restaurant. The house has been refitted and refurnished throughout.

The Bar contains the choicest Brands in Wines and Liquors, and every Delicacy of the Season will be found on the table.

The Proprietor's best efforts will be directed to the comfort of his guests and patrons.

☞ Oysters, Game, etc., Daily, by Express. ☜
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-tf

P. O'MEARA'S
EMPIRE RESTAURANT!
George near Sussex Street, Ottawa.
OYSTERS! OYSTERS! OYSTERS!
IN SHELL,
ALWAYS ON HAND AT
O'MEARA'S RESTAURANT.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

APOTHECARIES & CHEMISTS.

THE
Rideau Apothecaries' Hall,
39, *RIDEAU STREET.*

CHAS. AUSTIN,

BEGS respectfully to inform the inhabitants of Ottawa and its vicinity, that he has commenced business as a

Pharmaceutical Chemist and Druggist.

At the above address, for the sale of

DRUGS, CHEMICALS,
DYE-STUFFS,
PERFUMERY,
FANCY SOAPS,

And all articles for the Toilet, &c., and hopes by strict attention to all the duties connected with it to merit a share of their patronage.

C. Austin begs also to observe that he trusts the fact of his having had upwards of fourteen years experience in every branch of the business, both in England, Ireland, and Canada, combined with unremitting assiduity and personal attendance, will not fail to obtain confidence and insure satisfaction.

The strictest attention will be paid to the Dispensing Department, which will be conducted entirely by the Principal, who guarantees that every article shall be carefully examined before use, and all prescriptions will be prepared in strict accordance with the formula of the several Pharmacopœias.

Ottawa, Jan. 1, 1866. 12-y

MORTIMER'S
Apothecaries Hall!
41 Sussex Street,
Is the Place to Buy Your Medicines!
PROPERLY COMPOUNDED
AND FREE FROM ADULTERATION!

JUST RECEIVED!

FALL IMPORTATIONS OF Pure English & French Drugs and Chemicals; English & French Perfumery, Toilet and Fancy Goods, Soaps, Sponges, &c., unequalled in the city. I would also call the attention of the public to my incomparable

☞ **Crystalline Compound** ☜
FOR THE HAIR.

Call and see it and judge for yourselves. *Canadian Cough Emulsion*, a sure cure for Coughs and Colds—Testimonials from prominent citizens will be shown on application.

Agent for all the popular Patent Medicines of the day.

To Farmers and Gardeners!

Just Received—a consignment of the Canadian Super-Phosphate in Boxes and Barrels.

GEO. MORTIMER.
Chemist and Apothecary, 41 Sussex Street.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

OTTAWA
DRUG WAREHOUSE.
GREAT
Medical Emporium
OF THE CITY.

HAVE JUST RECEIVED A GOOD ASSORTMENT of Photographic and Medical Chemicals, Canadian Hair Dye, Bogle's ditto, Matthews' ditto, and a full assortment of Druggists Sundries.

☞ Family Prescriptions prepared with accuracy.

JOSEPH GARVEY, M. D.
P. S.—Advice to the poor gratis.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

PROPERTY FOR SALE.

LOOK HERE!

VALUABLE PROPERTY for SALE!

FOR SALE 4 BLOCKS WOODEN Houses, 4 Rooms each tenement. One Block, 4 tenements, Five Rooms and a Kitchen to each. Three Houses, 2 tenements, Five Rooms each; all well plastered and in good condition. Also, 12 Town Lots.

The above Property will be sold on Reasonable Terms.

Four NEW HOUSES to Rent on Sand Hill,
On 1st of May next.

Hardware! Hardware!!

Constantly on Hand a Splendid Assortment of
Shelf and Heavy Hardware!
CHEAP.
Sign of the BIG AUGUR, Sussex Street.
FRANCIS McDOUGAL.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-tf

VALUABLE
FARMS FOR SALE!

No. 1.

100 ACRES OF THE PROPERTY known as the OSSIAN HALL FARM, situated in the Township of Gloucester, County of Carleton, being the East Half of Lot No. 3, in the 2nd Concession, Rideau Front. There is an extensive clearing on the lot of at least 50 acres, and the remainder is covered with a fine Hardwood Bush. The Farm is within *five miles* of the City, and is beautifully situated on the banks of the Rideau River, thus having an approach to the City either by land or by water. The land is of a superior quality and yields excellent crops.

No. 2.

200 ACRES OF LAND, SITUATED in the Township of Gloucester, County of Carleton, being Lot No. 12, in the 7th Concession. There is about 20 acres of this Farm cleared, the remainder is covered with wood.

No. 3.

200 ACRES OF LAND, SITUATED in the Township of Osgoode, County of Carleton, Rideau Front, being Lot No. 20, in the 4th Concession. There is about 25 acres of this Farm cleared, the remainder is covered with a good Hardwood bush. This is a good Farm and will be sold at a reasonable rate.

No. 4.

100 ACRES OF LAND, IN THE Township of Osgoode, County of Carleton. This Farm is situated within Two miles of the *Gloucester Church*, and within ELEVEN miles of Ottawa City. There is about 40 acres of this Farm cleared and under cultivation.

No. 5.

100 ACRES OF LAND, IN THE Township of Gloucester, County of Carleton, being the East Half of Lot No. 21, in the 2nd Concession. This is a good Farm, and will be Sold cheap.

—ALSO—

A 2½ STORY STONE HOUSE, SITUATED on Lot No. 6, north side of Cathcart Street. The building is nearly new, and finished—30 x 36. There is also a good Frame Dwelling on the Lot—24 x 24, which rents at $100 per annum. It is situated in the immediate vicinity of the Railway Terminus, and is a very desirable place for a private residence.

—ALSO—

LOTS NOS. 2 AND 3, ON THE NORTH side of Wilbrod Street. These Lots are situated opposite St. Joseph's College, [Sandy Hill,] and are well suited for the erection of private dwellings.

—ALSO—

A NUMBER OF LOTS SITUATED IN different parts of the city, well adapted either for private residences or business purposes.

For further particulars and terms of Sale, Apply to H. J. FRIEL & CO., Or to H. McLEAN,
Land Agent.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865 1-tf

RAILROAD NOTICES.

CHANGE of TIME.

Ottawa and Prescott Railway.

ON AND AFTER
Monday, 20th November, 1865,
TRAINS WILL RUN AS FOLLOWS:
MAIL TRAIN will leave Ottawa at 8 A. M.,
MIXED TRAIN at 1.30, P. M.
RETURNING FROM PRESCOTT.
MAIL TRAIN will leave Prescott at 2.05 P.M.,
MIXED TRAIN at 7.30 A.M.

T. S. DETLOR,
Superintendent.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

Ottawa & Prescott RAILROAD.

TENDERS FOR
CORD WOOD!

THE UNDERSIGNED invites Sealed Tenders for the supply of

5,000 CORDS OF FIRE WOOD

For use on the Ottawa & Prescott Railway.

Specifications, with proper printed forms of Tenders, may be had on application at the offices and stations of the Company.

Tenders addressed to the undersigned must be delivered at the Company's Office, at Ottawa, on or before the

10th day of January, 1866.

and a notice will be sent to the parties whose Tenders may be accepted, immediately after that date.

No Tenders will be noticed unless made on one of the printed forms provided for the purpose and the undersigned does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any Tender.

THOMAS REYNOLDS,
Managing Director.
January 3, 1866. 13-tdl-w

Grand Trunk Railway Company OF CANADA.

WINTER ARRANGEMENTS.

TRAINS WILL LEAVE BONAVENTURE Station as follows:

CENTRAL AND WESTERN DISTRICTS.

Day Express, for Ogdensburg, Brockville, Kingston, Belleville, Toronto, Guelph, London, Brantford, Goderich, Buffallo, Detroit, Chicago, and all points West, at	8.00 A. M.
Night do do do	8.15 P. M.
Accommodation Train for Kingston and Intermediate Stations, at.....	9.40 A. M.

EASTERN DISTRICT.

Accommodation Train for Island Pond and Intermediate Stations, at.....	9.00 A. M.
Mail for ditto and Portland, stopping over night at Island Pond,	2.00 P.M.
Night Express for Three Rivers, Quebec, Riviere du Loup, Portland, and Boston, with sleeping cars attached, at.....	10.10 P.M.
Express Trains to St. John's, connecting with Trains of Vermont Central Railway for Boston, New York, and all places in the Eastern States, at.....	8.30 A.M.
Ditto ditto and Rouse's Point	3.15 P.M.
Accommodation Train for St. John's and intermediate places	5.00 P.M.
Trains leave for Lachine at	8.00 A.M. 9.30 A.M. *3.00 P.M. 4.30 P.M.

* The 3.00 P.M. Train runs through to Plattsburg.

C. J. BRYDGES,
MANAGING DIRECTOR.
Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

OTTAWA
SKATING AND CURLING CLUB
THE RINK
WILL BE
OPENED ON TUESDAY EV'G.,
The 26th Inst., at 7 O'Clock.

PARTIES DESIROUS OF OBTAINING Tickets are requested to make application at the Rink.

DIRECTORS:
J. M. CURRIER, M.P.P., President.
C. T. BATE, Vice-President.
W. WADE, Treasurer.
B. BATSON, Manager of Rinks.
ROBERT LYON; ALFRED PATRICK.
C. H. CARRIERE, Secretary.

Family Tickets, to admit four.....	$10
Each additional member.....	2
ons or brothers over 18 years of age shall not be admitted as members of a family.	
Gentlemen's Tickets for the Season.....	6
Ladies' " " "	3
Children, under 13 years of age,.....	3
Non-Skater's Season Ticket, admitting a Lady	2
Do. do. do. gentleman,	3
Do. single admission, ...	10c

To the Curling Rink, season tickets, ... 5

The Rinks will be open every day (Sundays and special occasions, as provided for by by-laws excepted), during the skating and curling season, from 7 o'clock a.m. to 10 p.m.

☞ Gowan's band will be in attendance.
Ottawa, Dec. 21, 1865. 5-b

Ottawa Classical and Commercial School,
UNDER THE
Patronage of His Lordship the Bishop of Ontario.

PRINCIPAL.....Rev. T. D. PHILLIPPS, M.A.
ASSISTANT.....Mr. H. PHILLIPPS.
FRENCH MASTER.....MONS. DORION.
DRAWING.....C. A. NEWELL, Esq.
MUSIC.....H. R. FRIPP, Esq.

The work of this Institution will be resumed, with enlarged rooms, and increased facilities, on TUESDAY next JANUARY 2d.
Wellington Street,
Jan. 1, 1866. 12-tf

WOOD! WOOD!!

WANTED, IMMEDIATELY, 50 CORDS good sound Beech and Maple, four foot from point to scarf.

Apply at the
TIMES, OFFICE.
Ottawa, December 18, 1865 1-tf

Oatmeal! Oatmeal!

North Gower! North Gower!

THE SUBSCRIBER begs leave to inform the inhabitants of the County of Carleton and surrounding country, that he has one of the best mills in the Province, worked by horse power, and giving the meal in a pure and perfect state, and at prices that will insure satisfaction to all parties.

The above firm is situated about one mile from North Gower Corners, and is known by the name of the.

"FARMER'S OWN MILL!"

The present prices are $5.00 per barrel for the best pure meal, and at exchange 14 lbs. of meal to the bushel.

ROBERT THOMPSON.
January 3, 1866. 13-t

ESTABLISHED 1844.

Extensive Fall and Winter Stock!

O'MEARA & CO.,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

Dealers in Dry Goods

READY-MADE CLOTHING, &c.,

50 Sparks Street, - - Central Town.
OTTAWA,

BEG TO INFORM THEIR FRIENDS AND THE PUBLIC GENERALLY, THAT THEY have AN IMMENSE STOCK OF

CANADIAN, SCOTCH and FANCY TWEEDS,
BROADCLOTH, BEAVERS, PILOTS, WHITNEYS,
BEDFORD CORDS, IRISH FRIEZES, CANADIAN FRIZES,
FANCY AND PLAIN FLANNELS, KERSEYS,
KNITTED DRAWERS AND SHIRTS,
READY-MADE CLOTHING of Every Description,
COBOURGS, ORLEANS, PRINTS, FACTORY COTTON,
BLEACHED COTTON, SHIRTINGS, BLANKETS,
SHAWLS, and Every Description of DRY GOODS

That can possibly be procured at a *First Class Establishment*, combining all the qualities essential to please the whole of the community. Having purchased for Cash in the best Markets, they secured the *Latest Fashions*, manufactured on the best principles, and of the best material the Continent can produce. Offering these great advantages, they solicit a share of public patronage, feeling assured that the general satisfaction given in the past guarantees to them a still larger share of that business which it has always been their desire and aim to merit.

All GOODS MARKED in Plain Figures!

☞ **NO ABATEMENT.** ☜

Any Goods purchased at this Establishment, not approved, will be exchanged within a reasonable time if not soiled or worn.

Experienced Cutters Kept on the Premises.

☞ Prompt and Particular Attention given to orders,

ALEXR. DUFF. O'MEARA & Co.
Ottawa, December 18, 1865. 1-y

BROUGH & CO.,

HAVE RECEIVED THIS DAY, *DIRECT FROM THE MANUFACTURERS*, A LARGE ASSERTMENT OF THE VERY

NEWEST DESIGNS IN

CARPETINGS!

KIDDERMINSTER, TAPESTRY, DUTCH, HEMP and STAIR CARPETS,

PRINTED DRUGGETS and FELTS, MANILLA MATTINGS, HEARTH RUGS, HOSSOCKS, and DOOR MATS.

Also: FOUR CASES

Floor Oil Carpeting!

OF VARIOUS WIDTHS AND ENTIRELY NEW PATTERNS.

American & Canadian Cotton Yarn,

FOR SALE BY THE BALE OR BUNDLE.

JAMES BROUGH & CO.,
9 and 11 Sussex Street.
Ottawa December 18, 1865. 1-tf

J. C. LANG & CO.,
Fresco Painters!
—AND—
GENERAL INTERIOR DECORATORS,
OTTAWA, C. W.

REMOVAL!

KEARNS & RYAN,

BEG LEAVE TO INFORM THEIR CUSTOMERS, AND THE PUBLIC IN GENERAL, THAT THEY HAVE

Removed to the Corner Store

OF THE UNION BLOCK, SUSSEX STREET,

Lately Occupied by J. G. ROBINSON & Co.,
PROPRIETORS OF "THE TEA POT,"

☞ **Where they will Keep Constantly on Hand a Good SELECTION OF** ☜

FANCY & STAPLE DRY GOODS!

AT AS LOW A FIGURE AS CAN BE HAD IN THE MARKET.
Ottawa, December 18, 1865. 1-

BOOKS & STATIONERY
FOR THE
HOLIDAYS!

Christmas & New Year's Note Paper, Envelopes and Cards.
Illustrated Gift Books.
Illustrated Editions of the Poets.
Christmas Albums.
Juvenile Books in great variety.
Illustrated Family Bibles.
Prayer Books, Church Services.

A FINE COLLECTION OF THE ABOVE.
For sale by
JOHN DURIE & SON,
10 SPARKS STREET.
Ottawa, Dec. 20, 1865. 3-y

NEW STYLE OF
German Leather Work!
AND
WAX FLOWERS.

A PICTURE FRAME, made by Mrs. J. CLIFFORD, in the new style of German Leather Work, is now on exhibition at *Mr.* Durie's Bookstore.

Mrs. Clifford has always on hand a variety of Wax Flowers, Card Baskets, &c., and she will also teach the new and elegant art of German Leather Work and Wax Flowers to ladies who may favor her with a visit.

Residence: Dalhousie street, Lower Town, next door to Mr. Gauthier, cabinet maker.
Ottawa, Dec. 23, 1865. 6-d

FOR SALE
AT
BELCOURT & Co.'s
NEW ESTABLISHMENT,
86, SUSSEX STREET.

COGNACS, Chaloupin, Jardien, Martel, Hennessey's Brandies, Gin, De Kuper and Hautman, Gin, in flasks and in wood; Wines, Sherries, Ports, Haut-Sauterne, Medoc, St. Julien, Rhine Wine, Hockheimer, Champagne, Sparkling Hock, &c., &c.

ALL KINDS OF
CUT TOBACCO AND CIGARS.

To which they desire to call the attention of their friends of the Civil Service, and the public in general.
Ottawa, Dec. 23, 1865. 6-d

PHOTOGRAPHS by NOTMAN.
FOR SALE AT THE
OTTAWA STATIONERY WAREHOUSE,
York Street, Ottawa.
Ottawa, Dec. 20, 1865. 3-tf

PRAYER BOOKS,
(ENGLISH AND FRENCH,)
OF EVERY KIND.

WE CALL THE ATTENTION OF THE Ladies of Ottawa to our assortment.
DUVERNAY, BROTHERS.
Ottawa, Dec. 1865. 3-t

FOUR BOXES OF GOLD.

A THRILLING ADVENTURE.

(Continued.)

Levison chattered good humoredly about the last game, and took the wine. In a few minutes the young men had drunk their champagne, and had gone out to smoke. In another moment Levison caught my eye.

"Why, good gracious," he said, "who'd have thought of this! Well, I am glad to see you. Now, my dear sir, you must have some champagne with me. Here, another bottle, monsieur, if you please. I hope, long before we get to Lyons, to join you, my dear sir. I am tired of these youngsters. Besides, I object to high stakes, on principle."

The moment the waiter brought the champagne Levison took the bottle.

"No," he said; "I never allow any one to open my wine for me." He turned his back from me to remove the wine; removed it; and was filling my glass; when up dashed a burly hearty man to shake hands with me—so awkward in his heartiness that he broke the champagne bottle. Not a drop of the wine was saved. It was the major—hot as usual, and in a tremendous bustle.

"By Jove, sir; doceed sorry. Let me order another bottle. How are you gentlemen? Lucky, indeed, to meet you both again. Julia's with the luggage. We can be very cozy together. More champagne here. What's bottle in French? Most shameful thing!—Those French friends of Julia's were gone off to Biarritz, pretending to have forgotten that we were coming—after six weeks with us in London, too! Precious shabby, not to point upon it. By Jove, sir, there's the bell. We will all go in the same carriage. They will not bring that champagne."

Levison looked rather annoyed. "I shall not see you," he said, "for a station or two. I must join those boys, and let them give me my revenge—cleared me out of twenty guineas. I have not been so impudent since I was first on the road. Good-bye, Major Baxter—good-bye, Mr. Blamyre."

I wondered how this respectable old fellow, who so keenly relished his game at whist, had got hold of my name; but I remembered in a moment that he must have seen the direction on my luggage.

Flashes of crimson and green lights, a shout from some pointsman, a glimpse of rows of poplars and lines of suburban houses, and we once more plunged into the yielding darkness.

I found the major very droll and pleasant, but evidently ruled by the fussy, good natured, managing, masculine wife. He was full of stories of bungalows, compounds, and the hills; in all of which narrations he was perpetually interrupted by Mrs. Baxter.

"By Jove, sir," he said, "I wish I could sell out, and go into your line of business. I am almost sick of India—it deranges one's liver so infernally."

"Now, John, how can you go on so! You know you never had a day's illness in your life, except that week when you smoked out a whole box of Captain Mason's cheroots."

"Well I pulled through it, Julia," said the major, striking himself a tremendous blow on the chest; "but I've been an unlucky devil as to promotion—always bad luck in everything. If I bought a horse, it made a point of going lame next day; never went in a train but it broke down."

"Now don't, John; pray don't go on so," said Mrs. Baxter, "or I shall be very angry. Such nonsense!—You'll get your step in time. Be patient, like me, major, and take things more quietly. I hope you put a direction on that hat-box of yours! Where is the sword-case? If it wasn't for me, major, you'd get to Suez with nothing but the coat on your back."

Just then the train stopped at Charmont, and in tripped Levison, with his white macintosh over his arm, and his bundle of umbrellas and sticks.

"No more sovereign points for me!" he said, producing a pack of cards.—"But if you and the major and Mrs. Baxter would like a rubber—shilling points—I'm for you. Cut for partners."

We assisted with pleasure. We cut for partners, I and Mrs. Baxter against the major and Levison. We won nearly every game. Levison played tolerably, and the major laughed, talked, and always forgot what cards were out.

Still it killed the time; the red and black turned up, changed, and ran into remarkable sequence; and the major's extraordinary luck in holding (not in playing) cards amused us; we laughed at Levison's punctilious care, and at Mrs. Baxter's avarice for tricks, and were as pleasant a party as the dim lamps of a night train ever shone on. I could think of little, nevertheless, but my precious boxes.

There we were rushing through France, seeing nothing, heeding nothing, and having as little to do with our means of transit as if we had been four Arabian princes seated on a flying enchanted carpet.

The game grew more intermittent, and the conversation more incessant. Levison, stiff of neckcloth as ever, and imperturable and punctilious as ever, became chatty. He grew communicative about his business.

"I have at last," he said, in his precise and measured voice, "after years of attention to the subject, discovered the great secret which the waterproofers have so long coveted—how to let out the heated air of the body, and yet at the same time to exclude the rain. On my return to London, I offer this secret to the Macintosh firm for ten thousand pounds; if they refuse the offer, I at once open a shop in Paris, call the new fraibric Magentosh, in honor of the Emperor's great Italian victory, and sit down and quietly realize a cool million—that's my way!"

"That's the real business tone," said the major, admiringly.

"Ah, Major," cried his wife, ever ready to improve a subject, "if you had only had a little of Mr. Levison's prudence and energy, then, indeed, you'd have been colonel of your regiment before this."

Mr. Levison then turned the conversation to the subject of locks.

"I always use the letter-lock myself," he said. "My two talismania words are Turlurette and Papagayo—two names I once heard in an old French farce—who could guess them? It would take the adroitest thief seven hours to decipher every one. You find letter-locks safe, sir?" (He turned to me.)

I replied dryly that I did, and asked what time our train was due at Lyons.

"We are due at Lyons at 4:30," said the major. "It is now at five to four. I don't know how it is, but I have a sort of presentiment to-night of some break-down. I am always in for it. When I went tiger-hunting, it was always my elephant that the beast pinned. If some of us were ordered up to an unhealthy out-of-the-way fort, it was always my company. It may be superstitious, I own, but I feel we shall have a break-down before we get to Marseilles. How fast we're going! Only see how the carriage rocks!"

I unconsciously grew nervous, but I concealed it. Could the major be a rogue, planning some scheme against me? But no; his bluff face, and his clear good-natured guileless eyes, refuted the suspicion.

"Nonsense; be quiet, Major; that's the way you always make a journey disagreeable," said his wife, arranging herself for sleep. Then Levison began talking about his early life, and how in George the Fourth's time he was travelling for a cravat house in Bond street. He grew eloquent in favor of the old costume.

"Low Radical fellows," he said, "run down the first gentleman in Europe, as he was justly called. I respect his memory. He was a wit, and the friend of wits; he was lavishly generous, and disdained poor pitiful economy. He dressed well, sir; he looked well, sir; he was a gentleman of perfect manners. Sir, this is a slovenly and shabby age. When I was young, no gentlemen ever travelled without at least two dozen cravats, four whalebone stiffners, and an iron to smooth the tie, and produce a thin equal edge to the muslin. There were no less, sir, than eighteen modes of putting on the cravat; there was the cravate a la Diane, the cravate a l'Anglaise, cravate au nœud Gordien, the cravate——"

The train jolted, moved on, slackened and stopped.

The Major thrust his head out of the window, and shouted to a passing guard:

"Where are we?"

"Twenty miles from Loyns—Fort Rouge, Monsieur."

"What is the matter? Anything the matter?"

An English voice answered from the next window:

"A wheel broken, they tell us. We shall have to wait two hours, and transfer the luggage."

"Good Heaven!" I could not help exclaiming.

Levison put his head out of the window.

"It is but too true," he said drawing it in again; "two hours' delay at least the man says. Tiresome, very—but such things will happen on the road; take it coolly. We'll have some coffee and another rubber. We must each look to our own luggage; or if Mr. Blamyre goes in and orders supper, I'll see to it all. But good gracious, what is that shining out there by the station lamps? Hei, monsieur?" (to a passing gendarme whom the major had hailed,) "what is going on at the station?"

Monsieur said the gendarme, saluting, "those are soldiers of the First Chasseurs; they happened to be at the station on their way to Chalons; the station master has sent them to surrounded the luggage-van and see to the transfer of the baggage. No passenger is to go near it, as there are government stores of value on the train."

Levison spat on the ground and muttered execrations to himself—I supposed at French railways.

"By Jove, sir, did you ever see such clumsy carts?" said Major Baxter, pointing to two country carts, that were drawn up under a hedge close to the station; for we had struggled on as far as the first turn-table, some hundred yards from the first houses of the village of Fort Rouge.

Levison and I tried very hard to get near our luggage, but the soldiers sternly refused our approach. It gave me some comfort however, to see my chests transferred carefully, with many curses on their weight. I saw no sign of government stores, and I told the major so.

"Oh, they're sharp," he replied, "deuced sharp. Maybe the Empress' jewels—one little package only, perhaps; but still not difficult to steal in a night confusion."

Just then there was a shrill piercing whistle, as if a signal. The horses in the two carts tore into a gallop, and flew out of sight.

"Savages, sir; mere barbarians still" exclaimed the major; "unable to use railways even now we've given them to them."

"Major!" said his wife, in a voice of awful reproof, "spare the feelings of these foreigners, and remember your position as an officer and a gentleman."

The major rubbed his hands, and laughed uproariously.

"A pack of infernal idiots," cried Levison; "they can do nothing without soldiers; soldiers here, soldiers there, soldiers everywhere."

"Well, these precautions are sometimes useful, sir," said Mrs. B.; "France is a place full of queer characters. The gentleman next you any day at a table d'hote may be a returned convict. Major, you remember that case at Cairo three years ago?"

"Cairo, Julia my dear, is not in France."

"I know that, major. But the house was a French hotel, and that's the same thing." Mrs. B. spoke sharply.

"I shall have a nap, gentlemen. For my part, I'm tired," said the major as we took our places in the Marseilles train, after three hours' tedious delay. The next thing will be the boat breaking down, I suppose."

"Major, you wicked man, don't fly out against Providence," said his wife.

Levison grew eloquent again about the Prince Regent, his diamond epaulettes, and his inimitable cravats; but Levison's words seemed to lengthen, and gradually to become inaudible to me until I heard only a soothing murmur, and the rattle and jar of the wheels.

Again my dreams were nervous and uneasy. I imagined I was in Cairo, threading narrow dim streets, where the camels jostled me and the black slaves threatened me, and the air was heavy with musk, and veiled faces watched me from latticed casements above. Suddenly a rose fell at my feet. I looked up and a face like my Minnie's, only with large eyes like an antelope's glanced forth from behind a water-vase and smiled. At that moment four Mamelukes appeared, riding down the street at full gallop, and came upon me with their sabres flashing. I dreamed I had only one hope, and that was to repeat the talismanic words of my letter-locks. Already I was under the Mameluke's horses. I cried out with great difficulty, "Cotopaxo! Cotopaxo!

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

On no occasion will the names of Old Advertisements be inserted here.

House Wanted.
Baptist Church Annual Soiree.
Special Notice—Canadian Pain Destroyer.
" —Bryan's Wafers.
" —Darley's Arabian Heave Remedy.

TRAVELLERS' DIRECTORY.

DEPARTURE AND ARRIVAL OF TRAINS.

Mail Train leaves Ottawa at .... 8.00, a. m.
Do. arrives " .... 5.45, p. m.
Accommodation Train leaves at .... 1.30, p. m.
Do. do arrives at .... 11.45, a. m.

These Trains connect at Prescott Junction with Trains on Grand Trunk Railway for the East and West, and at Prescott with Ferry for Ogdensburgh—again connecting with Railroads for all parts of the U. S.

THE POST OFFICE—OTTAWA.

DELIVERING AND CLOSING OF MAILS.

MAILS.		DELIV'RD.	CLOSED.
East and West, by Rail, Daily		12.30 p. m. and 5.30 p. m.	7.30 p. m. and 1.00 p. m.
Pakenham and North Shore of the Ottawa	Daily	8.00 a. m.	9.30 a. m.
Aylmer & N. Shore of Ottawa	*	8.00 a. m.	12.00 M.
Do. do do	"	12.00 M.	5.00 p. m.
Bell's Corners, Richmond, Perth, &c.		5.30 p. m.	8.00 p. m.
Buckingham, Grenville and Lower Ottawa	*	8.00 a. m.	6.00 a. m.
Kemptville, Osgoode, &c.	Daily	5.30 p. m.	7.30 a. m.
Chelsea and Wakefield	"	5.30 p. m.	8.00 p. m.
Templeton & E'st Templeton	†	12.00 M.	12.00 M.

*Mails Daily, except on Saturdays and Sundays.
†Mails every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday.

RATES OF POSTAGE.

To all parts of Canada, if pre-paid by Stamps, 5 cts. If unpaid, 7 cts. To British Columbia, 10 cts. Letters for British Columbia, Germany and Foreign Countries generally, MUST BE PRE-PAID.

To the United States, 10 cts—pre-payment optional.

English Mails, per H. & A. Allan's Canadian Steamships, via Portland, close at Noon every Friday—postage 12½ cts.; per Cunard Steamers, Noon, Mondays and Saturdays, (alternate weeks,) postage 17 cts.

REGISTERED LETTERS must be pre-paid, and posted thirty minutes prior to the closing of mail.

Office hours—8 a. m. to 7 p. m.

G. P. BAKER, Postmaster.

The Ottawa Times

OTTAWA, JANUARY 15, 1866.

FOR INTERESTING READING MATTER—SEE FIRST and FOURTH Pages.

Subscribers not receiving the TIMES regularly from the carrier boys, are requested to leave word at the office that we may have the evil remedied.

To many of the people of Canada the observations of the Halifax *Sun and Advertiser* will be a surprise; let us be just, however, and admit that though they are somewhat extravagant and in excess of the actual fact they are by no means destitute of foundation. We have, unfortunately, amongst us a class of would be politicians whose sole aim is self-aggrandizement and uncompromising hate of British domination. To effect their own selfish ends these worthies would sacrifice all the best interests of the country, her commerce, her institutions and her promising future. It is true they have no very definite idea of what they would ultimately obtain, or even desire, nor are they all quite agreed as to the result. For while one section would desire a republican form of government their allies only desire a change of the Imperial rule. Both sections of these mal-contents nevertheless avail themselves of all the follies of which the Brights, the Goldwin Smiths and the Stuart Mill class of politicians at home are guilty. They catch at all the admissions made by the anti-colonization journals, greedily adapt the loose sayings of the *Times*, and urge them to show that the mother-country is prepared at any moment it may serve her interest to throw us over the bridge, to abandon us to the Yankees or let us drift into annexation. How much or how little of this feeling may exist in Canada is not the question we desire, at this moment, to discuss. Suffice that there is enough of it manifested in a certain class of Canadian journals to attract the attention of our fellow-colonists in the Lower Provinces, and that the effect is to prejudice them against any union with Canada.

It is not for us to blame them for an indisposition caused so naturally by the doings of our own people; but neither is it a little vexatious that a contemptible minority of a still more contemptible faction of unfledged Franco-Canadian *avocats* should have the power of placing the whole country in such a false and ignominious position. We will not, however, elaborate upon the matter until we have more space and leisure to give to the subject, but in the meanwhile we reproduce an article from the Halifax *Sun* to show how this Canadian cancer operates upon the estimation in which we are held by our sister Provinces. The *Sun* says:—

Among the many reasons we could adduce for not desiring a union with Canada, such as was concocted by the Quebec delegation, are the strong elements of disloyalty and disunion which the country contains within itself, rendering tranquility and unanimity for any length of time impossible. The interests of Upper and Lower Canada conflict, the feelings of Canadian French and Canadian Englishmen jar, bitter religious faction keeps a considerable number of British subjects at dagger-point; and there can be little doubt that the Fenian spirit, is active, spreading, and waxing insolent.

So powerful is this specious of insanity that its victims, in the hope of striking at the English Constitution, seem to set at defiance the counsels and threats of the clergy, delivering themselves up soul and body, dupes to the most flagrant imposition which was ever practiced upon Irish credulity. Among us, if not entirely wanting, the seeds of sedition and party hate, are very sparsely sown, and scant of fruit. Britain has no more loyal dependency than Nova Scotia, and scarcely any one more necessary to her maritime power. This we believe to be felt and appreciated by the Imperial Government, although, under wrong impressions, it would advise a Union of the Provinces, as recommended by pro-Confederates, as a saving to her of considerable expense.

The London *Times*, in some of its fits of snobbery, affects to make very light of these colonies, and seems to think it a great stretch of Imperial magnanimity to have the trouble of our relationship at all; and lately, in "buttering up" the United States, it says that England would throw no barriers in the way of American extension, even if the possession of these provinces were necessary to the Great Republic. It says:

"We have not the least objection to the United States increasing to any extent, and acquiring any amount of territory or number of States, so long as it is all done honestly, above-board, and by fair appeals to the sympathy and good sense of the people. If the population, either of our own provinces or of Mexico, freely and spontaneously declared that they thought this their best chance of peace and prosperity, the British people would only feel the most passing regret at the loss of a name, and the proportionate aggrandizement of the United States."

The impudence of such expressions is not their worst feature—they are highly mischievous, and tend to encourage disloyalty. We know not how far they jump with the ideas of Canadians, but we cannot accept them as exponents of our feelings. The *Times* is very liberal with what does not belong to it, and we believe that an act which would sever our ties of kindred with the Mother country would excite more than a passing regret among the British people.

We cannot but think that articles like that from which we gave the above extract, encourage such outspoken sedition as we read in the *L'Union Nationale*, published in Montreal, and echoes the French sentiment pretty correctly. After giving currency to the most alarming tales of Fenian invasion and permanent occupation of the chief places of strength, it suggests, as a remedy, that Canada at once declare her independence, and demand of England a ratification thereof. That once free from Britain's control, the Fenians could have no motive to disturb the new republic, as it would then be no longer a part of the empire. Unless this wholesome advice is acted on immediately, the *Nationale* predicts lamentation and woe to Canada in less than two months. We should like to know how long annexation would be delayed after that Province had withdrawn from the shelter of old England's flag! Like a flood which laughs to scorn the feeble barricades of the peasant to stop its course, the waves of the American Republic would swallow up the whole continent. Any one who could advocate a disunion with England as the best means of security from attack, must be a fool or something worse. As well might the sheep seek safety from the wolf by withdrawing from the shepherd's care. We know our true interests, peace, and security as Britons and freemen depend upon our preserving our union. At present we are among the most favored people on the globe. Our welfare could not possibly be advanced by such a change as that proposed by the *Nationale*, and there are loyal hearts sufficient to repel the attacks of treason or filibustering upon our soil. Let us be true to our queen, constitution, and our country, and we may bid defiance to the aggression of all those who have the will to do us harm.

"The glorious uncertainty of the law" is an old proverb which is fast obtaining additional force from the easy consciences of modern juries. If corruption is not to be imputed to the administrators of the great bulwark of English justice it must at least be admitted that no calculation can at the present day possibly be made upon the due punishment of crime under the system of trial by jury as administered in this Province. Murderers now escape through the convenient means of one or two determined jury-men; felonies and misdemeanors go unpunished; and fraud, cheatery and swindling are screened behind the perjuries of a minority of twelve jurors.

The Distillery case just disposed of at Toronto is another instance added to the catalogue of those failures of justice for which Canada is unfortunately becoming notable. It is useless that we have able pleaders at the bar and upright judges on the Bench while juries can be found who will set all evidence at naught and disregard alike the impartial charges of the Court and the oath they have taken that they shall "a true verdict give according" to the evidence adduced. Nothing can be easier than for one single juryman to defeat the ends of justice. He has only to have sufficient dogged determination and the culprit escapes, be his crime great or small. There is no enquiry as to the motive of the juryman; his oath is supposed to be a guarantee for the conscientious discharge of the duty he has undertaken. This, and even less than this was once sufficient to secure justice; but now *tempora mutantur et nos mutamur cum illis*; it is no longer an honor to be summoned as a burger or citizen whose honesty and reputation fitted him to discharge the high function of administrative justice; every man now endeavours to escape from the onerous duty, and the panel is often made up of ingredients that are but slightly removed in moral worth above the criminals or crime upon which they are called to find a verdict. Character and intelligence are no longer the indispensable qualifications, the officer of the court must have his quota of jurors and he is frequently compelled to summon them from a class his judgment and knowledge would, if possible, reject. The evil is a sad one, and the confession that it exists to an alarming degree is not an agreeable task, but like all other evils is better placed prominently before our eyes than hidden away least our shame should be apparent. Juries in Canada have lately obtained an unenviable notoriety, and it becomes a question whether this once proud safeguard of the liberty of the British subject, under its administration amongst us is not capable of some revision which shall restore to us its pristine value.

The disagreement and consequent discharge of the jury in the late Excise case is so glaring a dereliction of duty that even the friends of Messrs. Halliday & Co. are surprised that such palpable facts as were substantiated by the Crown could be followed by a result so diametrically opposed to the evidence, to justice, and to common honesty.

LOCAL NEWS.

COUNTY COUNCILS.—To-day the first regular meetings of those bodies takes place for the disposal of the ordinary business on such occasions.

CITY COUNCIL.—At noon to-day the City Council holds its first meeting for the current year, to organize from new and old members the necessary committees, &c. In the evening they will hold the usual fortnightly meeting for the transaction of Municipal business.

SNOW STORM.—On Saturday after the storm of the previous night the streets presented a very pleasant appearance, having had an addition of several inches of snow. During the day the roads were further improved by a slight additional fall of snow.

HORSE THIEF.—A man by the name of Patrick McKnight was arrested on Saturday, on a charge of stealing a horse and sleigh from Magloire Charlebois during Friday night last. He was followed by the owner of the nag, and brought before the Chief of Police, who committed him to jail till this afternoon at two o'clock, when the case will be brought up for trial.

MECHANICS' INSTITUTE.—The managing committee of the Mechanics' Institute, acknowledge thankfully the following donations: From W. White, Esq., Post-office Department, a black squirrel; from E. McGillivray, Esq., the proceedings of the late commercial convention at Detroit, and from J. M. Currier, Esq., M.P., a piece of plumbago of the Ottawa District.

A PHUNNY FELLOW.—A writer in a contemporary appears slightly "riled" at Detective O'Neil's inability to carry out a joke which might have led to the arrest of innocent parties on suspicion of complicity in Fenian projects, and which might have tended to the creation of a panic in a large portion of the country. This able officer has other ideas of his duty than lending himself to the perpetration of practical jokes of such a serious nature, particularly at this time. The aforesaid writer is correct in stating he is not opposed to the perpetration of "innocent sells" as the public have had occasion to see of late; but he must not expect that a public officer will enter into such "goaks," his business not being to manufacture "Munchausens" for the papers, but to protect the community. Mr. O'Neil does not aim at tickling the public with fiction, his business being simply to keep a rod in pickle for criminals and make them smart.

PAINFUL RUMOR.—We should be loth to give credence to the rumor so extensively circulated on Saturday and Sunday, concerning the action of No. 2 Company of Volunteers, stationed at Fort Wellington, on their being put on guard on the ice. It is asserted that they were all under arrest on Saturday for very unsoldierlike conduct. If there is any truth in the story, we do not blame the men so much as the officer in charge. Awaiting a full and positive statement of the facts we forbear commenting upon a story, which if true, would reflect discredit upon our volunteers, who have hitherto enjoyed a high reputation, and in whose bravery all have the fullest confidence.

CANADIAN AUTHORS.—From an article in the *Saturday Reader*, on "Canadian Authors," we extract the following notice respecting a gentleman already favorably known as a young author, and who promises in future, to justify the high expectations entertained of his successful literary career:—"We are also informed that Mr. Henry J. Morgan, already well known as a Canadian author, is engaged upon a new work. He has chosen for his subject, 'The Past and Present Condition of Literature, Science, and Art in British America,'—a wide and interesting field, affording full scope to the industry and research of the author. Mr. Morgan expects to publish in the spring.

MYSTERIOUS THEFTS.—The Quebec *Canadien* states "that a quantity of articles belonging to the public departments disappeared mysteriously during the removal to Ottawa. Several persons might find themselves compromised in this underhand business. It appears that a city hotel keeper came into possession of a valuable clock which he bought in good faith from an individual, but discovered afterwards belonged to the Hon. Mr. Galt's department. An inquiry into this matter would doubtless lead to the discovery of other thefts of the same nature." The party responsible for the superintendence of the removal should be called upon to give satisfactory explanations in reference to this matter. What was the department about, when such acts were being committed? is the question generally asked. There is but one opinion in reference to the desirability of a searching examination into the whole affair.

POLICE COURT.—On Saturday morning the following cases were disposed of at the Police Court: John Vaughan, a rather hard looking case for his years, was charged with being drunk on the street. He was fined $4 and costs, and in default of payment went to gaol for one week. The two boys, Dube and Moloney, charged with an attempt of rape on the young girl McDonald, on the morning of the first of January, were arraigned at the bar. The mother of the girl, and her sister, identified Dube as being one of the parties concerned in the assault, but they could not say that Moloney was there on the occasion. One of the girls said it was a youth named Casey who was in company with Dube. The case was postponed until this morning; Mr. Buckley appeared for the prisoners. Mrs. McDonald, *alias* Mrs. Holten, made application for a passage to Montreal. The Police Magistrate ordered a ticket to be issued for her. This is the same woman who was found drunk on little Sussex street a few weeks ago.

ALL IN THE BRAIN.—We have been requested to state that the hero of a "characteristic" paragraph which appeared in a contemporary on Saturday, did not do half the wonderful things there related. Our contemporary describes the party somewhat in the strain of a dime novel writer relating the escape of a Red Indian running the gauntlet of a hostile tribe, but the graphic touches were out of place in treating of the ordinary occurrence of a prisoner, in a civilized town, escaping from a constable. The officer in question denies the statement respecting his pursuit of the fugitive, with all the alleged excitement and "perspiration." He declares he was neither "breathless" nor "discouraged" in regard to the prisoner's chase, but was so on reading the *Citizen's* paragraph. We are further told that the "chuckling" of the prisoner at his escape, is probably like some of the other statements in the aforesaid paragraph, a fictitious incident thrown in to give interest to the yarn or round a dull sentence. The constable was not outflanked, nor has he suffered from any depression of his crest; and he was too shrewd to put himself to any unnecessary trouble in the matter. He says that if "character," the escaped prisoner, only keeps as far from the city as the imaginative writer above mentioned did from the truth, in his fishy story, our citizens will have no reason to complain.

AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.

The Annual Meeting of the Huntly Branch Agricultural Society was held on Wednesday last, January 10th. The meeting was called to order by Mr. Caldwell, who occupied the Chair; when the following resolutions were adopted:—

Moved by Thomas Rivington, and seconded by John Holmes, Esq., that John Caldwell be re-elected President for the current year.—Carried.

Moved by William Gouslay, and seconded by Samuel Caldwell, that Richard Kidd be Vice-President.—Carried.

Moved by William Gouslay, and seconded by Mr. Kidd, that William Rivington be Secretary-Treasury.—Carried.

Moved by John Holmes, Esq., seconded by Samuel Caldwell, that the following gentlemen be Directors for the current year, viz:—John Hueston, Robert Graham, Thomas Rivington, William Gourlay, Nesbitt Alexander, John Pearson, and Forest Caldwell.—Carried.

Moved by Mr. Holmes, seconded by Mr. Kidd, that a vote of thanks be given to our past Secretary, Henry McBride, for his services during his time in office.—Carried.

Moved by Mr. Holmes, and seconded by Thomas Rivington, that the minutes of this meeting be published in the *Ottawa Times*.—Carried.

Moved by John Hueston, and seconded by Henry McBride, that this meeting do now adjourn until the 3rd Monday in April at one o'clock, p.m.—Carried.

DIVORCES IN CHICAGO.—Chicago is becoming metropolitan. There were two hundred and seventy-five divorces granted in that city by the several courts during the year 1865. The Chicago *Journal* says: "Of these one hundred and seventy-seven were applied for by wives, whose grounds of grievances against their husbands were: drunkenness in fifty of the cases; desertion and cruelty, four; drunkenness and cruelty, forty-four; adultery, eight; drunkenness, desertion, cruelty and adultery combined, two; bigamy, two; other causes, two. Of the entire number of divorces granted, ninety-eight were applied for by husbands, whose grounds of grievances against their wives were: adultery in fifty-eight of the cases; desertion, twenty; drunkenness, eighteen; bigamy, one; other causes, one."

Captain Knox, V.C., of the Prince Consort's Own Rifle Brigade, has, we understand, been appointed by the Field Marshall Commanding-in-Chief to be Inspector of Musketry of the south-western district. This gallant officer formerly served in the Scots Fusileer Guards and was selected by the late Prince Consort, on the recommendation of General Lord Rokeby, for a commission in his Royal Highness's Regiment, to be given to the most gallant soldier at Inkerman. Captain Knox has held the temporary appointment of Inspector of Musketry at Gibraltar, and it is understood that owing to his aptitude and ability as an instructor he was recommended for his present appointment by General Sir William Codrington, C.B.C.

SPECIAL TELEGRAMS TO THE OTTAWA TIMES.

THE DUKE OF CAMBRIDGE COMING TO CANADA.

HE WILL OPEN THE FIRST SESSION OF PARLIAMENT, IN THE NEW BUILDINGS.

DR. TUPPER STILL INDISPOSED.

HEAVY SNOW STORM IN MONTREAL.

APPOINTMENT OF STIPENDIARY MAGISTRATE.

MONTREAL, Jan'y 13th, 1866.

It is rumored here, says *La Minerve*, that the Queen has decided to send her cousin, the Duke of Cambridge, to inaugurate the opening of the first session of Parliament, in the new buildings in Ottawa, in May next, on which occasion he would act as Viceroy. Persons supposed to be in confidence of the Ministry are not aware, as yet, if this rumor is true.

Dr. Tupper, of N. S., is ill, and unable to proceed to Washington on Reciprocity Treaty business. He will be replaced by Attorney-General Henry.

A heavy snow storm is raging here. Ebenezar Muir, a wealthy old citizen, died very suddenly last night from heart disease.

The committee of the Lower Canada Board of Arts had an interview to-day with the Hon. T. D. McGee, Minister of Agriculture, and Sir William Logan, on the subject of the Paris Exhibition.

Mr. Brehaut has been appointed Stipendiary Magistrate for the Eastern Townships, in place of Col. Ermatinger.

GREAT FIRE IN QUEBEC.

LOSS ESTIMATED AT $200,000.

TEN HOUSES DESTROYED IN PETER STREET.

QUEBEC, Jan. 13.

At seven o'clock this morning an explosion of coal oil took place in the store of Anderson & Co., Peter street, near Mountain Hill, when the breaking out of a serious fire in the premises was the consequence. In a few minutes the building was enveloped in flames, which, with frightful rapidity spread to the stores of Haslett, McCall, Sheehyn & Co., G. Mountain, Myrand, Gingras, O. S. Richardson & Co., and Lemieux & Noel. The conflagration was one of the grandest and most destructive ever witnessed in this city, and ere it could be stayed the above buildings were reduced to ruins. Many adjoining houses were also greatly damaged. The Insurance companies have suffered heavily. Total loss supposed to amount to about $200,000; $143,000 of which is insured in Quebec and English offices.

BY TELEGRAPH.

LATEST AMERICAN DESPATCHES.

RE-ESTABLISHING SOUTHERN POST-OFFICES.

THREE HUNDRED OF THEM PLACED IN CHARGE OF FEMALES.

MURDER, ROBBERY AND ARSON. RAMPORT.

MORE FENIAN HUMBUGERY.

NEW YORK, 13th.—The *Tribune's* Washington telegram says, the Secretary of War in conversation, yesterday, stated that whenever *habeas corpus* reached him for the delivery of the bodies of rebel boat burners, now on trial at St. Louis, by Court Martial, he shall immediately turn them over to the civil authorities.

The list of rewards to the captors of the conspiracy assassins is still in the hands of Judge Holt, but will be delivered to the Secretary of War for his approval or disapproval on Monday next.

Of the nine thousand post offices in the disloyal States, about two thousand have been re-opened.

Nearly three hundred of those have received post-mistresses, because no men could be found who could take the oath that they had not borne arms against the country.

The *Times'* Washington special says military committees will report favorably upon the proposition to create the office of General in the army, and when the office is created by law, the position will be tendered to Gen. Grant.

There has been no opposition to the proposition by any member of Congress, or the committee.

Orders have been issued for the release of the rebel Quarter-master R. R. Winder. He is not the associate of Wirtz in the Andersonville butchery.

NEW YORK, Jan. 13.—Col. O'Mahony yesterday, received a letter from Head Centre Stephens, cordially endorsing his action during the late troubles, and appointing him representative and finincial agent of the so-called Irish Republic in this country.

The Mobile *Advertiser* learns that a band of outlaws captured the steamer *Sally* with 10,000 bales of cotton at McIntosh's Bluff. They landed the passengers in the woods, and took the boat up the Tombigbee River.

The steamer *Trenton* with 1,000 bales of cotton was burned on the Washitta River last Wednesday. The passengers and crew were saved. The cargo was insured.

A Washington telegram says:—A bonded warehouse on the corner of Washington and Carlisle streets, was robbed on Thursday night of about six thousand dollars worth of silks, velvets, &c. Four men were arrested and the greater portion of the stolen goods recovered.

During a quarrel yesterday, between two men named Patrick Dunlop and Edward Johnson, the latter stabbed the former in the side, producing what is supposed to be a fatal wound.

NEW YORK, 13th.—The steamers *St. David* and *Edinburgh*, from Liverpool, have arrived. The steamer *Alhambra*, from Charleston, 10th, has arrived.

WASHINGTON, 13th.—Official information has been received here that the schooner *Enigma*, of Bath, was wrecked on the 1st of November last. The men were all found in a starving condition, clinging to the wreck, and in a state of complete exhaustion.

A new counterfeit of the fifty cent currency has been discovered.

NEW YORK, 13th.—The *Times'* Paris correspondent states that a complimentary dinner was given to General Schofield on the anniversary of the battle at Nashville. The American Minister and many of the American officers and citizens sojourning in Paris were present. All the papers have been warned before hand not to publish the letter of Count De Paris to the Chicago *Republican*.

The *Herald's* Washington telegram says: Gen. Manford who has been our Commissary General of Prisons, says he has succeeded in regaining from the rebel prison-keepers a large amount out of the funds sent to our soldiers in captivity and detained by the former parties, the same is now ready for distribution.

NEW YORK, 13th.—The *Tribune's* telegram says: The Government is at present extending its hospitality to several delegations of Indians, about forty tribes, who are now in this city. The last delegation consisting of five members of the Miami tribe.

ALBANY, 13th.—In the Senate the Hon. Mr. Platt introduced a bill for the relief of the Plattsburg and Montreal railroad.

PHILADELPHIA, 13th.—Mary Rihey, convicted of killing Joseph and Isaac Sidro, was sentenced to eighteen years and six months imprisonment.

Jefferson Spanier, convicted of murder, was sentenced to ten years and six months' imprisonment.

John Corner, convicted of manslaughter, was sentenced to eleven years and six months imprisonment.

NEW YORK, 13th.—The *Commercial's* Washington telegram says:—A probably unsuccessful application has been made to the War Department for the restoration of General Sweeney, the Fenian Commander-in-Chief, to his position in the regular service.

Gen. Grant, under orders from the President is withdrawing all the troops from the Southern States, except the garrisons of the United States forts at important points.

The official despatches from the United States agents at the State Department by the last steamer from Europe, are favorable to American interests.

The plans for the extension of European influence on our continent, have received a death blow by the restoration of the Union.

It is expected that the Mexican difficulty will be solved by the withdrawl of French troops, of which there are increasing indications.

There are grounds for believing that the War Department at Washington and the French Government have an understanding upon the subject, which is said to date prior to the terminus of the civil war.

NEW YORK, 13.—The *Post* says some of the Fenians of this city profess to believe that Stephens' letter is a forgery, and that it was designed to overthrow the opposition to O'Mahony before the truth could be known.

The *Winooski* is waiting for her opponent the *Algonquin*, to get ready for the race. She will commence on Monday next at the foot of 46th pier. It is supposed the *Algonquin* will be ready for the second trial of the same duration in a short time, and that the vessels will sail again about the 27th inst.

Full particulars of the loss of the steamer *Mary A. Boardman* is published. Two pilots, Henry Squire, and Stephen A. Jones, behaved in the most noble and heroic manner, hazarding their lives in a small row boat to rescue the passengers.

Gold is without change; the demand is moderate for customs. Price steady at yesterday's quotations.

CANADIAN NEWS.

But few of those appearing in the insolvent list now are debtors to business men in Montreal.

The Redemptorist Fathers in Montreal have influenced two thousand to take the pledge." The temperance movement is also among the military.

The parents of a certain young lady in Montreal objected to her lover, and both lover and loved, in consequence, eloped to the States. Neither had money.

The large flouring mills of the Messrs. Gregory, in Wrigham, county of Huron, were destroyed by fire on Saturday last, involving a loss of $5,000.

An unsuccessful attempt was made on Saturday last to set fire to the court-house at Niagara by putting a shovel full of coals in a box of saw-dust in the basement.

MILITARY SCHOOL.—Mr. George Kirk, of Kingston, and Mr. D. Mowatt, of Ottawa, passed creditable examinations at this school yesterday, entitling them to second class certificates.—*Kingston Whig.*

A man named Morton Wakefield lay beside a stove in the engine house at Point St. Charles and there fell asleep. His legs being on the track, the engine went over them. One had to be cut off.

AN AMERICAN CONSUL FOR GODERICH.—The Washington authorities, deeming the port of Goderich of sufficient importance to warrant the establishment of a consulate, have appointed Thomas Futnam, Esq., of Philadelphia, to the post.—*Goderich Signal.*

ANTIMONY MINE.—The *Défricheur* says that the antimony mine of Mr. Russell, at Ham, is being actively worked. Twenty-five miners are employed, and the mineral contains 80 per cent of antimony. It is taken out in solid blocks, and transferred, to the station at Arthabaska.

The derrick and machinery of Rain's oil well at Bothwell were blown up on the night of the 10th inst., by gas, which ignited from the pipe of a man who was smoking over the well while the boring was going on. No one was seriously injured by the explosion.

Last fall a young man named Dering returning home from the States to Berlin, being in ill-health, fell on the street of Stratford while on his way to the railway station, whereupon some rowdies fell upon him, beat him severely and robbed him of his money. This usage resulted in his death a few days since at his parents' residence in Berlin.

A little son of Mr. Wm. Hutchings, of St. Mary's was burned to death on Saturday week last. While its mother was absent milking it either walked or fell into the fire-place, and its clothes catching fire it suffered injuries which produced a result which medical skill was unable to avert.

GENEROSITY OF A QUEBECER.—At the meeting of Irish residents held in Montreal, on Monday night, for the purpose of taking stock in the proposed St. Patrick's Hall, the chairman stated "Mr. McGreevey, of Quebec, had approved of the site, and told them they might put his name down at least for £500."

QUEBEC FIELD BATTERY.—The *Chronicle* states that the Quebec Volunteer Field Battery, commanded by Major Lamontagne, have received from the Government the handsome gratuity of one hundred and fifty dollars "for efficiency," under the new Militia Act, and pursuant to the favorable report of the inspecting officer, Lt.-Colonel Boothby, R. A.

LIBERALITY OF THE MONTREAL BANK AUTHORITIES.—We learn that the employees of the above institution have each received a considerable bonus on their respective salaries, in consequence of the high price of the necessaries of life. This was a well-timed act of liberality on the part of the bank authorities, which cannot fail to be appreciated as it deserves.

A despatch from Oakville, dated Jan. 12 says:—Mr. Henry Wright, of this place, was found dead this morning soon after having felled a tree on the farm of G. K Chisholm, Esq. At an inquest held on the body by Dr. Ogden, the Jury returned a verdict of accidental death. Deceased was married about a month.

DESTRUCTIVE FIRE AT SILLERY.—Shortly before one o'clock on Tuesday afternoon, a fire broke out at Graddon's Hill, Sillery, by which two houses, the property of Mr. Peter McNeill, culler, were destroyed. A building occupied as a grocery store by Mr. McCready had a very narrow escape from the flames. We regret to learn that there was no insurance upon any of the property destroyed.—*Quebec Chronicle.*

Mr. Stephen Simons, of Forestville, county of Norfolk, was killed on Friday week by the unexpected fall of a tree which he was chopping. While his wife was attending his remains to the grave, news was received that her house, with all its contents, including one hundred and fifty dollars which her late husband had scraped together for the last payment on his farm, was destroyed by fire. There were three children in the house at the time but they managed to escape.

The Montreal *Gazette* says:—We understand that in recognition of the long and faithful services of Mr. Pyke, Deputy Prothonotary, the place of joint Clerk of the Crown, &c., vacant by Mr. Carter's resignation, was offered to him, but declined. Later he was induced by friends to accept, but in the meantime, the offer had been made to and accepted by Col. Ermatinger, whose long experience as Police and Stipendiary Magistrate has already rendered him familiar with much of the work of his new office.

ACCIDENTS FROM A RUNAWAY.—We regret to learn, says the Quebec *Chronicle* of the 12th inst., that *Mrs.* S. Levey, of Fabrique street, and *Mr.* W. Quinn, Supervisor of Cullers, were very severy injured by the runaway in St. John street alluded to in our yesterday's issue. They were both knocked down. *Mrs.* Levey was severely injured on the head, and *Mr.* Quinn had a rib broken. Medical aid was at once obtained, and both sufferers are recovering. Very great care in the management of horses is necessary at this season of the year.

CANADIAN BUTTER IN NEW YORK.—The *Tribune* says:—As butter has recently declined in England, shippers will hardly pay above 30 cents for good lots; holders are a long way above that yet. There is only about one month of the shipping season left, the season being much earlier in England than here, and they begin to talk of new butter in February. Holders are debating whether to sacrifice now or later, as it is pretty evident many lots must be sold much below cost. We noticed sales of a fair dairy of Welsh Tubs at 35c., and one lot of North-western at 25c. There is a large stock of Canada butter now on the market.

ROBBERIES IN THE PENITENTIARY.—The first duty of the new Deputy Warden of the Provincial Penitentiary, says the Kingston *Whig*, will be to discover the perpetrators of the many robberies that daily take place within the prison. The contractors are continually losing materials used in their manufactories, and no one can tell who takes them. For instance, Mr. Drennan, the cabinet ware contractor, recently lost a piece of damask nine yards in length, over the value of $3 a yard—$20. And the shoe-making contractors make similar complaints of the loss of valuable materials, as well as made up work. These things must be stolen by convicts, by the officers of the prison or by the foremen of the workshops. The contractors rely on the honesty of their foremen, and the category is reduced in number to two—either the convicts or the officers of the prison. It is certainly high time that a stop should be put to this kind of depredation.

Sixty criminal cases are to be tried in the district of Terrebonne—one for murder.

BURNED OUT.—We see by the Huntingdon Journal that Mr. J. W. Jolly, formerly Grammar school master at Prescott, and latterly engaged in the same capacity at Huntingdon, was recently "burnt out" of the village parsonage there, which he occupied as a dwelling. It was exceedingly fortunate for Mr. Jolly that he had taken the precaution to insure his furniture.

DIABOLICAL OUTRAGE.—We regret to have to state that an outrage of an infamous nature was perpetrated on the track of the London & Port Stanley Railway on Tuesday last. A man, who is fortunately known to the authorities, endeavored, by placing obstructions on the track, to upset the evening train from the Port. He placed several pieces of timber and several rails at intervals on the line, with the fiendish purpose of upsetting the train! Providentially, some of the track men returning home from work discovered the obstructions, and removed them all, as they supposed; one iron rail, however, was left, and over this the train passed. On the train coming up with the rail, the cow-catcher passed over it, cutting it in half. One piece was thrown to one side, and another hurled a distance of fifty feet. Fortunately, the train was not thrown off the metals. The train consisted of three or four freight trucks and one passenger car. The miscreant seems to have imagined that he was suspected, and abandoned. A warrant has been issued for his arrest, and it is to be hoped that he may yet be brought to justice. No motive can be assigned for the act.—*Free Press.*

NEW WOOLLEN FACTORY.—We have been informed by one of the parties interested, that Messrs. Ralph Dodds, John Hargrave and Wm. Robinson, mill owners and manufacturers, Adamsville, intend in the spring, to build an extensive Woollen Factory in that village. The building is to be 40 x 80 feet, three and a half stories high, and will cost from $3,000 to $4,000. The estimate cost of the machinery is about $10,000. This is an enterprise that cannot fail to benefit this part of the country, as the wool that can be raised here will find a ready market and always command a high price. The outlay of so much capital in the construction of the buildings, as well as the large amount required for the working expenses, will go a great way towards keeping a proper share of the circulating medium in this vicinity, and will also be the means of giving employment to quite a number of people of both sexes. We also understand that Messrs. Morris and Miller, of the Perth Foundry, are prepared to furnish Power Looms of their own manufacture for this factory, and will guarantee them to be of as good quality, and as durable as any that can be obtained from the States. This is a branch of manufacture that is as yet a novelty in Canada, and we would like to see it encouraged, as a large number of looms are constantly being imported from abroad to fit out factories.—*Perth Courier.*

EUROPEAN NEWS.

ANOTHER MINIE GUN INVENTION.—Colonel Minie, the inventor of the rifle which bears his name, has invented still another gun, experiments with which are about to be tried before Louis Napoleon at Compeigne.

THE "TIMES" AND JAMAICA.—The London *Times* has sent out a correspondent to Jamaica, Mr. W. Clifford. This gentleman left England in the same steamer which took out Sir Henry Storks and Mr. Roundell.

The correspondent of the *Times* at Madrid says that "the Queen of Spain is in a condition of health which renders it extremely doubtful whether she will go safely over her forthcoming delivery. The political situation is described as extremely grave, and even the prospects of the Bourbon dynasty have become imperilled by the Queen's infatuation, and the influence exercised over her by the clerical party. The probability of a *coup d'etat* by O'Donnell is discussed. He has the army well in hand on his side."

CRIME IN THE ARMY.—In the year 1864, the average number of effectives of the British army being 204,057, the number of convictions was 17,484, or 8.57 per cent. of the effective strength; this is a proportion which is lower than that in the previous year, but above the average of the preceding seven years. There were 466 instances of corporal punishment, being 0.22 per cent. of the effective strength; this proportion is below the average. The number of men marked as deserters was 1,438, being 0.70 per cent of the effective strength; and this proportion also is below the average.

The Bavarian Court has been in a state of disquietude for some time. It is not many weeks since Richard Wagner, the celebrated composer, was out of favour with his Royal patron, the King. The quarrel, however, must have been soon made up, for lately Wagner's influence over the King has become so great as to excite a very strong and angry feeling at Munich. Comparisons were even drawn between this influence and that of Lola Montez over his grandfather, which led to serious riots and the King's abdication. The present King has seen the coming storm in time, and, after consulting the members of his family and other persons, has determined on sacrificing his favourite to the wishes of his people, and has banished Wagner from Bavaria, with a comfortable salary of about £650 per annum.

AN EXTRAORDINARY AFFAIR.—On Monday, a man having the appearance of a sailor stepped from the quay of the London Docks, and ran up the rigging into the main-top of the barque *Bertha*, armed with a marlinspike, handspike, and knife. As soon as he was noticed by those on board he was requested to come down, but, in spite of threats and entreaties, he persisted in remaining, brandishing the handspike, and threatening to murder any one who attempted to molest him. Several attempts were made by those on board and others to dislodge him, but, as he was armed with such formidable weapons, no one would venture more than half-way up the rigging, especially as it was stated he was a madman. He remained there about an hour and a half, causing a great crowd and much consternation amongst the *employes* of the dock company and others. At last a policeman had the bravery to venture up alone, and, climbing into the main-top, suddenly closed with him, and a desperate struggle, at the risk of both their lives, then took place. A sailor, however, belonging to the ship ran up the other side of the mast, and assisted to disarm him. Two or three other policemen then went up, and, after securing his hands and legs, they lowered him down and took him to the station.

A reply to Renan's "Life of Jesus" is attracting much attention in Paris.

The Strong divorce in New York is reported to have cost $40,000.

A naturalist has discovered that the largest specie of ant is the elephant.

A translation of Bunyan's "Pilgrim's Progress" into Chinese is going forward at Pekin.

A very pretty little girl has tamed a tiger, and the two have been giving exhibitions in the city of Mexico.

A beautiful bouquet was presented to the Princess of Wales on her birthday, consisting of scarlet and white flowers, the Danish colors, with letters in flowers in the centre, representing the month, day and year, the whole being surmounted with choice lace.

AN ELOQUENT APPEAL.—An unfortunate Kentucky editor thus addresses his delinquent subscribers: "Friends, we are almost penniless. Job's Turkey was a millionaire compared with our present depressed treasury. To-day, if the price of salt was two cents a barrel, we could not buy enough to pickle a jay bird.

PRESIDENT JOHNSON'S AMBITION.—The Sandusky *Register* relates the following editiorially:—Not ten days since we happened to be present at the presentation of a Mississippi delegation to President Johnson. The spokesman of the reconstructed party took occasion to compliment the President upon the success of his policy toward the South, when Mr. Johnson in a conversational way replied, in substance, as follows:—"If I know my own heart my *highest* and *only* ambition is to be an instrument in the hands of a higher power, in restoring this government to its rightful condition by the speediest method consistent with safety. *I am not a candidate, and can afford to do right.* Of course in a work of such magnitude, difficult and unlooked for problems arise, but we shall find that by doing one thing at a time, most of these knotty questions will solve and adjust themselves. Often my plans disappoint me, but I have learned to do in my politics as I do in my religion—when my *facts* fail, I rely on my *faith*, and my faith is still strong that all will be well."

THE FUTURE OF BELGIUM—WILL THE LITTLE KINGDOM BE ANNEXED TO FRANCE.

(From the London *Times*, Dec. 21.)

There is a party in France, there is even we believe, a party in Belgium, which looks with disfavor on the independent sovereignty which is administered at Brussels. The Belgian Coburgs have doubtless done all in their power to place themselves in accord with their subjects. The new King is said to be an extreme Catholic after the fashion of the priest-guided, convent-building people he has been called to govern. On the other hand, he will, no doubt, prove an excellent constitutional monarch, according to the example of his father, and his English relatives. But his position will be not the less difficult, and the end of his career no one will venture to predict. There will, we fear, be a "Belgian question" to be added to those which exercise the speculations of European statesmen. The old King is hardly in his grave before the future of the country begins to call forth discussion. One or two French journals have already had significant remarks, but we would call attention more particularly to the tone of the Prussian press. It is remarkable that at this moment the *Kreuz Zeitung* and other journals which are supposed to indicate the purposes or the wishes of Count Bismarck, have begun to hint at changes which may follow in the little kingdom, while the Liberal organs throw contempt on the suspicion, and declare there is no danger for the present House inasmuch as the Belgians value their independence, and that both Germany and England will do their utmost to maintain it. Without attributing too much importance to such a discussion, we may at least say that the circumstance that it has already begun, and is likely to be followed in other capitals than Berlin shows that Belgium will have need of the discretion of its rulers and all the forbearance of the French. With regard to the Prussian Government we only repeat the assertions of the Prussians themselves when we say that there is a suspicion of its purposes. It is said that Count Bismarck and his supporters would not be unwilling to allow France to aggrandize herself to the northeast if Prussia were allowed free scope in Germany. It is doubtful whether the King of Prussia approves such a scheme; we are inclined to think that he does not, and that the indecent haste shown by the so-called conservative journals of Berlin is rather an impulse of their own, or one communicated to them by politicians who are desirous of making the idea of annexation familiar to the world. * * * * The reign of Leopold II. will be undoubtedly a time of trial to the Belgian nationality. The next few years must decide whether independence be the permanent wish of the people, or whether that attraction which a great nation exercises upon small and kindred peoples on its frontier will be strong enough to cause Belgium to gravitate to the French monarchy, and finally to fall into it. * * * * There is undoubtedly a strong attachment to the constitutional liberties which the late King so wisely respected; the people shudder at the doings of French prefects, and the iron enters into their soul when they are obliged, in deference to irresistible power, to expel some unhappy refugee from among them. The educated class prize the institutions they have gained, and the Ultramontanes, though they try the Parliamentary system to the utmost, are probably sincerely attached to it. But the brilliancy of the French nationality cannot but dazzle a large portion of the people. The working classes, and especially the younger men among them, might probably be led without difficulty to acquiesce in annexation. Then there are commercial interests which would be benefited by such a union. The industry of Belgium could not but profit largely by having such markets as forty millions of Frenchmen, not to speak of colonies in all parts of the world, would afford. France, with its increasing trade and accumulating capital, is carrying out industrial enterprise in all parts of Europe, and has even made its way to the New World. Concessions and favors of all sorts from foreign nations welcome the French capitalists, supported as they are, by a powerful and active government. Consequently, the road to wealth might be made more easy to the Belgian if he formed part of this great community. Then the traveller, wherever he goes, receives substantial benefit from the respect and protection which a French passport insures. There are few countries in the world so thoroughly just and civilized that a Belgian would feel himself as perfectly secure in them as a Frenchman. In short, there are a hundred reasons for wishing to belong to a great nation instead of a little one. Then there is the intellectual influence which France exerts more and more every year. An educated class in Belgium does all it can to maintain the study of the native tongue, and there are not wanting a few authors of merit who still use it. But its decay and extinction for all higher purposes is only a matter of time. French is now the real language of Belgium, and language in such a case must influence nationality. With such opposite forces at work, it cannot be but that the partisans both of independence and incorporation will have reason to hope for success. The question is for the nation to determine as it shall judge best for its own interests; but it would be an outrage on public morality for Prussia, or any other power, to take advantage of a new reign to embarrass an exemplary government and an inoffensive people.

A native Sandwich Islander is electrifying London by his religious preaching and exhortation. He is described as handsome and eloquent.

A servant girl in Brest, France, has confessed the murder of three children, by cutting the veins of their necks with a knife. She declared that she was moved by some irresistible impulse to the commission of the act.

The latest sensation in Chicago is the elopment of a young and pretty married woman with two married men, either old enough to be her father. These Lotharios sold their families into beggary and borrowed several thousand dollars of their friends.

MAXIMILLIAN AND THE UNITED STATES.—The correspondent of the New York *Herald* at the city of Mexico wrote on the 14th of December an account of an interview of an American gentleman with Maximillian, in which the latter said he wished for nothing more than to make the acquaintance of President Johnson and Secretary Seward. "I am convinced," said he, "that, after a frank and honest conversation, we should part friends. No one desires more than I to have in your government a good neighbour. No one would reap a better harvest from the seeds which I have sown than your nation." Possibly Maximillian may have the desired opportunity to talk affairs with even Mr. Seward, when he reaches Vera Cruz.

COMMERCIAL.

It is computed that the commerce of the lakes amounts at present to at least $1,200,000,000 annually, and that 2,000 vessels are employed in it. It sends to the seaboard 100,000,000 of bushels of grain, 2,000,000 of hogs, and half a million of cattle annually.

In the Boston cattle markets last year 15,412 cattle, and 75,368 sheep of Canadian growth were sold. The return from which we take these figures also shows that less than half the cattle and sheep sold during the year 1865 in Boston, came from New England, so that if the reciprocity treaty be not renewed the still higher prices which will then prevail will fall with peculiar weight on the protectionists of the manufacturing States. The heaviest dealers from Canada were Smith and Canerdy, 981 cattle and 1529 sheep; John N. Morse, 580 cattle and 4423 sheep; Fuller and Boynton, 571 cattle and 836 sheep.

DAILY PRODUCTION OF AMERICAN CRUDE OIL.—The Reno "Times" says the following is the reported daily production of the several localities in the oil regions:—

	Barrels.
Pithole creek	7,365
Oil creek	5,000
Bennehoff Run	1,500
Alleghany River	1,000
Dennis Run, Hickory, &c	1,200
Sugar creek	150
Cherry Run	500
French creek	25
Other localities	800
Total	17,040

From this amount, however, we would make some material deductions, as we do not think the total production will exceed 14,000 barrels.

IMPORTS.—The total value of imports at the port of Hamilton, for the week ending on Saturday, January 6, was $40,993. The imports for the corresponding week of last year amounted to $8,975, showing an increase in the present year of $32,018.

YESTERDAY'S MONTREAL MARKETS.

Montreal, Jan. 13, 1866.

Flour—Super Extra, $7 00 a 7 25; Extra, $6 25 a 6 75; Fancy, $6 00 a 6 25; Welland Canal Superfine $5 75 a 6 00; Bag Flour, $2 90 a 3 00.

Wheat—Super No. 1 Canada, $5 75 a 6 00; No. 1 Western, 5 50 a 5 90; No. 2, $4 90 a 5 00; Canada Wheat, $1 14 a 1 20; Western, nominal.

Oats—Per 32 lbs—30 a 32c. Barley—Per 48 lbs—60 a 65c.

Butter—Dairy, 19 a 20c; store-packed, 16 a 18c.

Ashes—Pots, $5 85 a 5 90; pearls, $6 75 a 7.00.

Quotations are nominally the same—Gold, 39¼.

Flour receipts, 400 bbls. Market dull.

Very few transactions taking place. Some low grades have changed hands at outside rates. Choice high ground supers are not offered in large quantities, and the market is very steady for this description at $5 70 a 5 87, exceptional. Choice Extras have sold, at from $6 75 to 7.

No supers extra offering.

Grain, nothing doing yet in round lots. Quotations nominal.

Ashes are a shade firmer with more enquiry.

Butter continues dull and nominally the same.

Dressed Hogs continue in moderate request, but receipts are in excess of requirements, and are steadily increasing, being $10 27 to-day, the largest yet.

Should winter roads be favorable, it is feared they will be larger and a decline may follow.

NEW YORK MARKETS.

New York, Jan. 13, 1866.

Gold opened at 138¼, rose to 139¼, and closed at 139¼.

Cotton dull at 50 a 51c for middling.

Flour receipts 3,864 barrels. Market opened dull at $6 90 a 7 30c for superfine State; $7 70 a 7 90c for extra; $7 90 a 8 00 for choice; $6 90 a 7 30c for superfine Western; $7 70 a 8 25c for extra; and $8 30 a 8 55c for common to good shipping brands round hoop Ohio. Canadian flour quiet and heavy; sales at $8 00 a $8 30c for common, and $8 30 a 11 25c for good to choice extra.

Rye flour quiet.

Wheat receipts 1574 bush. Market opened dull, but prices are without decided change. No. 1 Milwaukie, $1 86 a 1 87c; $1 80c a 1 84c for old Amber Milwaukie; $1 73c for choice Amber State; $2 30 a 2 55c for White Western.

Rye quiet; 98c for Western; $1 20c for Canada.

Barley dull; sales, 150 bushels of State at $1 00.

Corn receipts, 14000 bush. Market dull, and at 84 a 86c for unsound, and 87 a 90c for sound mixed Western in store, and delivered 90 a 92c for yellow southern, and 96 a $1 00 for white.

Oats dull and heavy, at 60 a 62c for State; 56 a 58c for Jersey and Pennsylvania; and 46 a 52c for unsound; and 60 for Canada; 60 a 62c for State.

Pork heavy; at $29 75c a 31 00 for new mess, and $28 87 a 27 87½c for 1864-5; closing at $29 62½c for regular.

Beef quiet.

Lard easier at 15 a 18½c.

Butter quiet at 30 a 32.

Cheese, 13 a 18c.

Whisky dull at $2 26 a 2 28c.

Petroleum quiet; 35½ a 40c for crude; 56c for refined in bond; and 75 a 80c for refined free.

Ashes dull.

LATEST MARKETS.

Flour closed dull and drooping.
Wheat dull and heavy.
Corn dull and drooping.
Oats dull.
Pork unsettled; new mess, $30 35c regular, old mess, $29 62c regular.
Lard closes dull; dressed hogs steady at 11½ a 12c.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

TOM THUMB ECLIPSED.—We read there has been a race between the New York showmen to obtain possession of one George Washington Nutt, who is said to be several inches shorter than General Tom Thumb, and that P. T. Barnum has succeeded in getting him for three years, for $30,000, board and expenses. Is it not a great thing to be a small man! and is it equally as great to have a medicine that can be depended upon for curing colds, rheumatism, burns, bruises, summer complaints, cholic, etc.; if so get at once a supply of the "Canadian Pain Destroyer," at the nearest medicine dealers for 25 cents.

Ottawa, Jan. 15, 1866. 23-a

BRYAN'S WAFERS.—This great public remedy has now been in use over twenty years, hence it cannot be said that they are on trial. They have been thoroughly tried, and pronounced (on the authority of those whose lives and health they have preserved) to be a pure, harmless, and eminently salutary preparation, and if taken in season will invariably cure colds, coughs, sore throat, and all bronchial affections. One fair trial will convince the most skeptical. Sold by all medicine dealers at 25 cents per box.

Ottawa, Jan. 15, 1866. 23-d

THE HORSE.

Of the great number of animals under the control of man, the horse is unquestionably the most serviceable; but is it not strange that so many who own horses, and who are dependent on their labor for a living, should neglect to give them that care and attention which their own interest, no less than the safety and comfort of the horse demands. The best medicine for horses is "Darley's Arabian Heave Remedy and Condition Medicine;" of this there can be no doubt—it is safe and easily given.

Remember the name, and see that the signature of *Hurd & Co.*, is on each package.

Northrop & Lyman, Newcastle, C. W., proprietors for the Canadas. Sold by all Medicine dealers.

Ottawa, Jan. 15, 1866. 23-d

MARRIED.

In this city, on the 10th inst., by the Rev. Mr. Spence, Mr. Daniel McCallum to Miss Jane McCaffrey.

DIED.

On Saturday, the 13th inst., after a lingering illness, George Holt, Esq., of the Post Office Department.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

WANTED.

A COMFORTABLE HOUSE OF NOT less than 7 rooms. The advertiser would take a lease of 7 to 10 years, with the privilege of purchasing the same for cash at the expiration of 5 years, at the amount produced by capitalizing the rental at 10 per cent, or would be willing to negotiate with any party who would build to suit.

Address, with full particulars and size of lot, house, rooms, &c.,

F. S., "TIMES" OFFICE.

Ottawa, January 15, 1866. 23-3

THE ANNUAL SOIREE

OF THE

BAPTIST CHURCH!

QUEEN STREET,

WILL BE HELD

(D. V.,) ON

Thursday, the 18th Inst.

ADDRESSES WILL BE DELIVERED by the Rev. T. Henderson, of Paris, C.W., and several ministers of the city.

A full choir will be in attendance.

Doors will be opened at 7 p.m. Refreshments served at 8 o'clock.

Tickets 37½ cents, to be had of Howe & Son, Lower Town, and W. Jamieson, Upper Town.

Ottawa, Jan. 15, 1866. 2

E. K. MACGILLIVRAY & CO.,

PRACTICAL

WATCHMAKERS,

AT THE

SHEFFIELD HOUSE

24, SPARKS ST., OTTAWA.

E. K. McGILLIVRAY & CO.,
DIRECT IMPORTERS.

Ottawa, Jan. 13, 1866. 15-y

Ottawa Orphan's Home.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE above institution will be held at the Mechanics Institute, Sparks Street, on WEDNESDAY next, 17th inst., at noon, when a report of the transactions in connection with the same for the past year will be submitted, subscriptions received, and other important business brought before the notice of the meeting.

Ladies and Gentlemen living in the city of Ottawa or its vicinity are most respectfully invited to attend.

For the information of those who have not already contributed to the above benevolent object, the Committee beg leave to state that the subscription to the "Orphan's Home" is $4 per annum, which sum must be paid previous to or on the above mentioned day, in order to qualify the subscriber to vote.

By order,
MARIA GRIFFIN,
Secretary *pro tem.*

Ottawa, Jan. 12, 1866. 21-d

Upper Town Skating Rink.

THE UPPER TOWN SKATING RINK

IS NOW OPEN

TO SUBSCRIBERS AND THE PUBLIC.

Season Tickets, Gentlemen,.....$3 00
" " Ladies,..... 1 50
Single Ticket for Skating..... 12½c

A BRASS BAND will be in attendance every Monday and Thursday.

W. CARTNEY.

January 11, 1866. 20-tf

GENUINE

Wheeler & Wilson's

LOCK STITCH

Sewing Machines!

HIGHEST PREMIUMS AWARDED AT each and all of the Great International Exhibitions of Europe for the last four years, including

The World's Fair London 1862

THE GREAT DUBLIN EXHIBITION, '65,

As well as all the great Association Fairs of the United States.

☞ Also Planer and Player's unequalled No. 2 and 3 for light and heavy leather work, harness stitching, etc.

☞ Needles, Oil, etc., for sale. Stitching done to order. All kinds Sewing Machines repaired.

G. A. WALTON,
AGENT.

OFFICE: 37, Sparks street, Centre Town.
Ottawa, Jan. 9, 1866. 6-y

Ordnance Lands---Ottawa.

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given that a large number of building lots, situated in north Rideau street, north Patrick street, north St. Andrew street, south Bolton street, east Nelson street, east Gloucester street, east Cobourg street, west Cobourg street, east Wellington street, south Albert street, Franklin street, north and south, south Ottawa street, south Park street, and Rideau street, will be offered for sale on WEDNESDAY, the FIRST day of FEBRUARY, 1866, at the hour of noon, at the Russell House Hotel, Ottawa, by H. McLean, Auctioneer.

Lists of the lots and terms of payment may be had on application at the office of the undersigned, in Ottawa.

By Order of
The Honorable the Commissioner of Crown Lands,
WILLIAM F. COFFIN,
Ordn. Lands Agent.
Ordnance Lands Branch,
Crown Lands, Ottawa.

Dec. 14th, 1865. 5-td

LOST.

ABOUT the middle of November last, a rough board box, 2 feet long by 1 foot wide, containing a drawing-room lamp. The box was either left at the Grand Trunk Station, Quebec, or taken from the cars of the O. & P. Railway, and was addressed, J. G. Vansittart, Ottawa.

Parties giving such information as will lead to the recovery of the above will be liberally rewarded on application to

I. M. TAYLOR,
Agent O. & P. Railway.

Citizen copy.
Ottawa, Jan. 3, 1866. 13-b

PURE

ROCK OIL,

AT

ESMONDE'S

4 STEADY TINSMITHS

WANTED.

Ottawa, Jan. 12, 1866. 9-y

A HISTORY OF THE RECENT

AMERICAN WAR,

From its Commencement to its Close.

GIVING AN ACCOUNT OF ITS ORIGIN, the secession of the Southern States, the formation of the Confederate Government, the concentration of the military and financial resources of the Federal Government, the development of its vast power, the raising, equipping and organizing of contending armies and navies; lucid, vivid, and accurate descriptions of battles and bombardments, sieges and surrender of forts, captured batteries, &c., &c., the immense financial resources and comprehensive measures of the Government, the enthusiasm and patriotic contributions of the people, together with sketches of the lives of all the eminent statesmen, and military and naval commanders, with a full and complete index.

All compiled from OFFICIAL SOURCES, by Thos. P. Kettell, author of 80 years progress of the United States, late Editor of the *Merchant's Magazine*, late Editor and Proprietor of the *Army and Navy Journal*, Banker's Circular, &c., &c., embellished with numerous and beautiful steel plate engravings, and valuable maps showing all the important military points.

Complete in one volume, well bound in American morocco, furnished to subscribers only, at $3.50, payable on delivery. Orders by letter, post-paid, received and promptly executed by

FITZ WM. B. HELY,
Agent for the Counties of Carleton, Russell, Lanark and Renfrew.

Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-6d1w

OTTAWA,

The capital of Canada.

TO LEASE!

The Building formerly known as

THE BRITISH HOTEL!

Situated on the

CORNER of SUSSEX & GEORGE Sts.

THE LOCATION OF THIS HOTEL IS IN the most central and best business part of the city. It is constructed of stone, has a frontage of 66 feet on Sussex Street, with piazza to three stories, and a frontage on George Street of one hundred and fifty-six feet; is four stories high, has had a wing of one hundred and sixteen feet in length added to it within the last two years; has been thoroughly renovated, and has ample accommodation for two hundred guests.

The Hotel contains eighty rooms, comprising single and double-bedded rooms, sitting rooms, gentlemen and ladies' parlors, a dining room 60 feet by 35 (second to none in the Province), bath rooms, &c., &c.

It has also attached from the main building a Billiard room, ice house, larder, laundry, stables, &c., &c.

The premises are covered with tin; are enclosed and secured by fire-proof walls, and are insured under a first-class risk. They are within less than five minutes' walk of the Parliament Buildings, and, *as the first session of Parliament to be held in Ottawa* will take place at an early day, they offer a rare chance to any gentleman who thoroughly understands keeping a

First-Class Hotel!

Hotel accommodation is at present so much wanted in this city, this house, under proper management, could not fail to prove a remunerative and safe investment.

Suitable parties, wishing to rent or purchase, will be dealt with liberally on application (post-paid) to the subscriber.

JAMES SKEAD.

Ottawa City, C. W.,
January 10, 1866. 19-tf

SKATES, TOYS,

AND PERFUMERY,

AT THE

SHEFFIELD HOUSE

24, SPARKS STREET.

E. K. MacGillivray & Co.,
Direct Importers.

Ottawa, January 10, 1866. 19-y

Smoking. Smoking.

JUST RECEIVED, AT

A. ROBERTSON'S,

OPPOSITE THE POST OFFICE,
ELGIN STREET.

The following choice brands of Tobaccos:

PLANTER'S PRIDE! GOLDEN LEAF!!
Rough and Ready,
HONEY-DEW! VIRGINIA!!
Eldorado, Navy,
PLANTATION! KILLIKINICK!
Solace,
FINE TURKISH SMOKING!

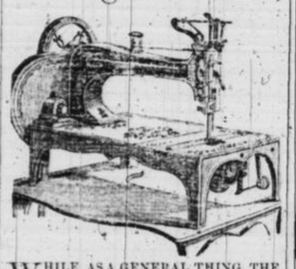
Together with a lot of other brands too numerous to mention.

If you want a good SEGAR,
CALL AT ROBERTSON'S.

If you want a splendid PIPE,
CALL AT ROBERTSON'S,
Opposite the Post Office, Elgin Street.

Ottawa, Jan. 10, 1866. 19-d

SINGER'S
Sewing Machines,



WHILE, AS A GENERAL THING, THE Sewing Machine people are candid enough to acknowledge that our machines are unequalled for MANUFACTURING PURPOSES, they are almost sure to assert, in the same breath, that Singer's "Letter A" or Family Machines are not as good as theirs! This is a mere trick of the trade, and we confidently invite those interested in the subject to examine for themselves, and see what our

"Letter A" Family Machines

With all the improvements which have brought them to their present perfection, are capable of doing.

It is absolutely necessary to see our FAMILY MACHINE in operation, so as to judge of its great capacity and beauty. It is fast becoming as popular for

FAMILY SEWING!

as our Manufacturing Machines are for manufacturing purposes.

Call, and examine, and decide for yourselves.

A. C. BEACH & CO.,
Agents.

OFFICE:—No. 62, Sparks Street, opposite Bishop's Hotel, Ottawa.

Ottawa, Jan. 10, 1866. 19-tf

OYSTERS! OYSTERS! OYSTERS!

OYSTERS,
FISH GAME.

A. FOSTER,

(FORMERLY OF QUEBEC,)

BEGS to inform the public in general that he has taken the premises, on York street, third door from the By-ward market, where he will keep constantly on hand, in season, a large supply of Oysters, Haddock, Cod, Lobsters, and all sorts of Game, which will be sold at the cheapest rates, and delivered free to any part of the city.

☞ A call is respectfully solicited.

Ottawa, Jan. 6, 1866. 16-d

LIFE, GROWTH AND BEAUTY.

Mrs. S. A. Allen's World's Hair Restorer and Dressing Invigorate, strengthen and lengthen the hair. They act directly upon the roots of the hair, supplying required nourishment, and natural color and beauty returns. Grey hair disappears, bald spots are covered, hair stops falling, and luxuriant growth is the result. Ladies and Children will appreciate the delightful fragrance and rich, glossy appearance imparted to the hair, and no fear of soiling the skin, scalp, or most elegant head-dress.

Sold by all Druggists.

Depot 198 & 200 Greenwich St. N. Y.

Sold by George Mortimer, John Roberts W. M. Massey, H. F. McCarthy, and J. Skinner in Ottawa.

Ottawa Dec. 29, 1865. 10-y

MACGEE & RUSSELL

HAVE MUCH PLEASURE IN SUBMITTING THE FOLLOWING

FOR INSPECTION:

New Glasgow Wincies,
New Perth Wincies,
New Aberdeen Wincies,
New Chambery Wincies,
New French Twilled Cobourgs,
New French Merinoes,
New All-Wool Plaids,
New Fancy Dresses,
New Balmoral Skirtings,
New Paisley Shawls,
New Tasmanian Shawls,
New Reversable Shawls,
New Woollen Shawls,
New Cloth Jackets,
New Whitney Jackets,
New Astrachan Jackets,
New Snow-Flake Jackets,
New Cloth Circular Mantles,
New Trimmed Hats,
New Trimmed Bonnets,
New Astrachan Caps and Setts,
New Cottons and Prints,
New Printed Shirtings,
New Flannels and Blankets,
New Canadian Tweeds,
New Scotch Tweeds,
New English Tweeds,
New Mantle Cloths,
New Overcoatings,
New Fancy Flannel Shirts
New Plush Muffs,
New Hosiery and Gloves,
New Scarfs, Ties, Collars, &c.
New Clouds, in plain and fancy
New Wood Hoods for Ladies,
New Woollen Jackets,
New Lambs'-Wool Underclothing,
New Chest Wrappers,
New Infantees and Booties,
New Gaiters, &c., &c.

M. & R. being convinced that nothing can ensure public support but

Selling Goods of First-Rate Quality!

They have in the selection, scrupulously avoided every article of an inferior description. They can, therefore, with confidence,

Warrant the Entire Stock!

To be of sound and unblemished fabrics. The extremely MODERATE PRICES affixed to every article cannot fail to convince purchasers that superior quality and exceeding cheapness are combined to the greatest possible extent.

MAGEE & RUSSELL.

Ottawa, December 28th, 1865. 9-d

GARLAND, MUTCHMOR & Co.'s

IMPORTATIONS

Having been the LARGEST!

AND THEIR STOCK HAVING BEEN REPLENISHED BY IMPORTATIONS BY *S. S. BELGIAN, NORTH AMERICAN and NOVA SCOTIAN,* they now offer the Largest Stock and most Complete Assortment of every description of

DRY GOODS!

IN THE CITY, COMPRISING

Shawls, Dress Goods,
French Merinoes, Cobourgs,
Winceys, Flannels, Blankets,
Cloths and Tweeds,
Gloves, Hosiery, Bonnets,
Hats, Mantles, Nubias, Jackets, Scarfs, &c., &c.

HOUSE FURNISHINGS.

They devote special attention to this branch of their business, having received by late Steamers,

12 Bales New Carpetings,
2 Cases English Floor Cloths,
1 do Hearth Rugs.

THEIR STOCK IS AGAIN

WELL ASSORTED

AND WILL BE KEPT SO BY

Importations by Succeeding Steamers.

Their Buyer being about to leave for Europe, the

WHOLE STOCK will be OFFERED CHEAP

To make Room for Spring Importations.

☞ INSPECTION INVITED. ☜

No. 20 Sparks Street, Central Ottawa.

Ottawa, December 18, 1865. 1-tf

GREAT

Christmas & New Year's Sale

COMMENCING THIS DAY,

Of FIRST CLASS DRY GOODS!

—AT—

Jas. BROUGH & Co.'s

☞ 9 & 11 SUSSEX STREET. ☜

JAS. BROUGH & Co.,

RESPECTFULLY INVITE ATTENTION TO THEIR GREAT CHRISTMAS AND NEW YEAR'S SALE of FANCY GOODS. At no former time has there been offered such inducements to *CASH BUYERS* as at the present, nor a more favorable opportunity for purchasing CHRISTMAS and NEW YEAR'S PRESENTS could not be desired.

TO-DAY

Several EXTRAORDINARY CHEAP LOTS, at and UNDER

HALF PRICE!

WILL BE PLACED ON THE COUNTERS OF THE VARIOUS DEPARTMENTS.

Millinery Department!

THE ARRANGEMENTS IN THE MILLINERY DEPARTMENT ARE SO COMPLETE, under the Superintendence of a *FIRST CLASS MILLINER,* that orders to any extent can be executed with the greatest care and punctuality.

SALES for CASH.

All GOODS MARKED IN PLAIN FIGURES and ONE PRICE.

Ottawa, December 18, 1865. 1-tf

THE

Western INSURANCE Company,

(LIMITED,)

OF ENGLAND.

CAPITAL, ----$5,000,000.

Established in connection with the Western, Manchester and London Life Assurance Society, Founded in 1842.

FIRE AND LIFE POLICIES ISSUED, and Losses paid by the Head Office in Canada (Messrs. Scott & DeGrassi, Toronto), without reference to England.

Agent for Ottawa and vicinity,

HENRY GRIST,

OFFICE:—Sussex Street, 3 doors below York.

Ottawa Dec. 19, 1865. 2-tf

Established in 1859.

HENRY GRIST,

(LATE OF QUEBEC,)

Departmental, Parliamentary, and Patent Right Agent.

PARTIES HAVING BUSINESS TO transact, will save time and trouble by consulting Mr. Grist.

OFFICE:—3 doors below York, on Sussex Street, in the same building with Messrs. Buckley & Scott, Solicitors.

Ottawa, Dec. 19, 1865. 2-tf

HENRY GRIST

HAS FOR SALE BANK, STEAMBOAT Oil, Copper, and Gas Stocks; Debentures, Mortgages, &c.

OFFICE:—On Sussex Street, 3 doors below York, over Campbell & Co.'s Grocery Store.

Ottawa, Dec. 19, 1865. 2-tf

HENRY GRIST,
LAND AGENT, &c

SELLERS AND BUYERS OF REAL Estate may consult Mr. Grist free of charge.

Stocks purchased and sold. ☞ Money for Investment.

FOR EXCHANGE.

Property in the City of Hamilton, C. W., for property in Ottawa.

OFFICE:—Sussex Street, nearly opposite Solis & Co.'s Oil and Lamp Store.

Ottawa, Dec. 19, 1865. 2-tf

COAL OIL.

Received this day 1 Car-load Hartford Oil.

SEE OUR NEW

Regulating Flame Burner!

Breaks no Chimnies! Does not Smoke!

☞ Sole Agents for this place:

COAL OIL DEPOT,
84, SUSSEX STREET,
SOLIS & LEAVENS.

Ottawa, Dec. 29, 1865. 10-a

JAMES HOPE,

Manufacturing Stationer and Bookbinder.

IMPORTER OF

GENERAL STATIONERY, ARTISTS' MATERIALS, SCHOOL BOOKS, BIBLES, PRAYER BOOKS and CHURCH SERVICES,

Corner of Sparks and Elgin Streets, OTTAWA.

A FULL AND VARIED STOCK OF the following MISCELLANEOUS and COUNTING-HOUSE STATIONERY, always in stock:—

Walking Sticks,
Wafers,
Wedding Stationery,
Writing Inks, (all makers,)
Wax Tapers and Stands,
Wafer Stamps,
Whist Counters,
Writing Pads and Cases,
Writing Desks,
Writing Parchments.
Visiting Cards,
Tin Foil,
Time Books,
Thermometers,
Thumb Tacks,
Tape Lines,
Timber Tables,
Twine Boxes and Twine,
Tin Paper Cutters and Rulers Combined
Tracing Cloths and Paper,
Tourists' Writing Cases,
Tissue Papers,
Tinted Cards,
Tinsel Papers,
Steamer's Wood Books,
Skeleton Books,
Section Paper,
Stamp Act,
Swartwout's Patent Paper Fasteners,
Silver Pencils and Penholders,
Silk Taste,
Sponge Holders,
Surface-Colored Paper,
Shanty Ledgers,
Stationery Cabinets and Cases
Sketch Books and Blocks,
Slates and Slate Pencils,
Sealing Wax,
Scrap Books.
Rulers,
Rodger's Knives,
Ready Reference Files,
Reeves' Colors, &c.,
Rowney's Pencils and Colors
Quill Pen Machines,
Quills and Quill Pens,
Patent Finger Dampers,
Papeteries,
Photograph Frames and Albums,
Promissory Notes,
Portable Copying Presses,
Patent Scale Rulers, various sizes,
Paper Ties,
Portfolios,
Pocket Inks,
Pencil Leads,
Propelling Pencils,
Porcelain Slates,
Printers Cards,
Perforated Boards,
Pencil Sharpeners,
Playing Cards,
Photographic Albums,
Programme Cards and Pencils,
Portable Writing Desks,
Paper Cloth for Working Plans,
Pocket Books, Ledgers and Diaries,
Pens, Gold and Steel, (various makers)
Pencil Cases,
Perry's Pencils,
Penny's Metallic Books,
Penholders,
Penmakers,
Penknives,
Pasteboards,
Papers, (all kinds),
Order Books,
Oil Colors in Tubes,
Oiled Paper,
Ox Gall,
Newspaper Fyles,
Notarial Seals and Wafers,
Monocromatic Boards,
Mapping Pens,
Mucilage,
Mottoes for Confectioners,
Mounting Boards,
Metal Inkstands,
Metallic Books,
Memorandum Books,
Mathematical Instruments,
Marking Ink,
Marble Papers,
Manuscript Books.
Letter Books and Files,
Ledgers,
Law Forms,
Ivory Tablets,
Ivory and Boxwood Scales,
Interest and Exchange Tables,
Ivory Knives and Folders,
Ink, (various makers),
Ink Pencils, Red, Blue and Black,
Ink Erasers,
Indian Rubber,
Inkstands,
Horne & Hope's Progressive Series of School Copy Books,
Harp Fyles.
Gum Tickets,
Gilt Mouldings,
Gilt Papers,
Gold Ink,
Gold Shells,
Gold Pens, Holders & Pencils,
Glass Inkstands,
Faber's Pencils,
Feather Dusters,
Files and Letter Clips
Fancy Envelopes,
Fancy Notepapers,
Foreign Note & Letter Paper
Envelope Cases,
Erasing Knives,
Eyelet Machines,
Excise Inks,
Envelopes,
Elastic Bands,
Embossed Papers,
Enamelled Cards and Card Boards,
Date Boxes,
Day Books,
Daily Journals and Diaries,
Drafts,
Dice and Dice Boxes,
Drawing Pins and Pens,
Drawing Books and Pencils,
Drawing Papers and Boards,
Damping Brushes,
Cribbage Boards,
Carmine and Blue Pencils
Chalk for Black Boards,
Colored Crayons,
Crayon Studies,
Copper Foil and Lead,
Colors in Powder, for Wax Flowers,
Crayon Holders,
Colored Surface Papers,
Colored Glazed Papers,
China Palettes,
Continuous Drawing Papers,
Crayon Boards and Papers,
Copying Brushes,
Copying Presses,
Copying Letter Books,
Copy Books,
Canes,
Chess Boards and Men,
Camel Hair Brushes,
Carbonized Pens,
Bills of Exchange,
Black Lines,
Bill Stamps,
Bankers' Bill Cases,
Bristol Boards,
Boxes of Water Colors,
Bill Head Cases,
Bookbinder's Materials,
Bookbinder's Cloths and Leathers,
Bonnet Boards,
Blotting Papers,
Blotting Books, Cases, and Pads,
Black Bordered Letter and Notepapers,
Black Bordered Cards and Envelopes,
Backgammon Boards,
Bill Books,
Bankers' Pass Books,
Barnard's Carbonized Pens,
Almanacs,
Albums,
Account Books.

JAMES HOPE,
Corner Sparks and Elgin Streets.

Ottawa, Jan. 12, 1866. 1-d

Just Received,

AND

FOR SALE CHEAP,

100 bbls. Mess Pork.

C. SPARROW, Jr.

Ottawa, January 11, 1866 20-tf

Mechanics' Institute & Athenaeum

SECOND COURSE OF LECTURES.

THE MECHANICS' INSTITUTE AND Athenæum respectfully announces that the Second Course of Lectures will

Commence on Friday,
January 5th, 1866.

LECTURES.

The Managing Committee has the pleasure to state that the following will be the order of the Lectures:—

Jan. 12—P. Le Sueur, Esq.—"Glimpses of Nature in some of her grand and beautiful aspects."
Jan. 19—Rev. J. H. Borthwick, M.A.—"The Revival of Literature in the 13th and 14th Centuries."
Jan. 25—Walter J. Henry, Esq., M. D.—"Labour and its reward."
Feb. 2—T. C. Clarke, Esq.—
Feb. 9—G. H. Perry, Esq., C. E.
Feb. 16—W. D. Le Sueur, Esq., B.A.—"The Science of Languages."
Feb. 22—Rev. Bedford Jones, M.A., D.C.L.—"Improvement."

The Lecture will open each Evening at Eight o'clock.

Tickets for the Second Course, or Single Tickets, can be had from the Custodian at the News Room.

C. R. CUNNINGHAM,
Chairman, M. C.

W. P. LETT, Corresponding Secretary.
J. P. ROBERTSON, Rec. Secretary.

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN.

Ottawa, Jan. 5, 1866. 15-tf

Central Canada Oil Comp'y.

THE UNDERSIGNED will be in Ottawa on the 9th January, inst. He will remain three or four days to sell stock of the Central Canada Oil Company. All parties desirous of securing Scrip, will find him at his rooms, Russell House.

A. W WOOLLEY.

Ottawa, Jan. 6, 1866. 16

TOBACCOS! TOBACCOS!

J. G. ZIMMERMAN

RESPECTFULLY informs the citizens of Ottawa and vicinity, that he has opened

A NEW STORE

ON THE CORNER OF METCALFE AND SPARKS STREETS,

In Kavannagh's old stand, where he has on hand a splendid assortment of

Fine-Cut and Plug Tobaccos

Meerschaum and Briar-Root Pipes,

And a large lot of FANCY GOODS, Musical Boxes, which play all the popular tunes; together with a lot of other articles too numerous to mention.

☞ *PLEASE CALL AND SEE.* ☜

J. G. ZIMMERMAN.

Ottawa, Jan. 4, 1866. 14-3m

Cloth Factory at Ottawa

FOR SALE.

THE EXECUTORS to the Estate of the late Thos. Mackay, have decided to offer for sale that valuable water power establishment known as the

"Rideau Falls Woollen Mills,"

Which have been worked for the last two years by H. O. Burritt, Esq.

The water power is from a perpendicular fall of forty feet, situated immediately outside of the City of Ottawa, and is abundant and permanent at all seasons.

For further particulars apply at the office of the

MACKAY ESTATE.

New Edinburgh,
Jan. 4, 1866. 14-a

FOR SALE.

1 RUSSIAN SLEIGH.
1 SETT OF TANDEM HARNESS, (*In good order.*)
1 DOG CART, (*Nearly new.*)

For further particulars, apply at the office of the

MACKAY ESTATE.

New Edinburgh,
Jan. 24, 1866. 14-a

THOS. NELSON,

BOOT MAKER,

WELLINGTON STREET.
OPPOSITE DR. VAN CORTLANDT'S,
OTTAWA.

HAVING had many year's experience in some of the best establishments in the metropolitan cities of Canada, he feels confident that all orders entrusted to his care will be executed in the best style, and guaranteed to give satisfaction.

Ottawa, Jan. 4, 1866. 14-y

GOVERNMENT HOUSE—OTTAWA,
Saturday, 16th day of December, 1865.

PRESENT:

His EXCELLENCY THE ADMINISTRATOR OF THE GOVERNMENT IN COUNCIL.

HIS EXCELLENCY was pleased to lay before the Council a Report from the Commissioner of Customs, dated 15th December, 1865, and approved by the Hon. the Minister of Finance, stating that under authority of chapter 17 of the Con. Stat., Can., Sec. 24, an Order in Council was passed on 28th April, 1853, directing "that Goods *bona fide* exported to this Province from any country, but passing in *transitu* through another country and under Bonds shall be, until it shall be otherwise ordered, valued for duty as if such Goods were imported direct from such first mentioned country into this Province," and submitting that it would be desirable to extend said Order in Council to *free* as well as dutiable Goods.

Wherepon His Excellency in Council was pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that free Goods passing through a foreign country consigned directly to Importers in Canada, shall hereafter be put on the same footing as dutiable Goods.

Signed,
WM. H. LEE,
C. E. C.

January 1, 1866. 12-tf

"LE CANADA,"

A POLITICAL, COMMERCIAL AND ADVERTISING JOURNAL,

PUBLISHED AT OTTAWA.

AS THE FIRST Number of this new Journal will be widely circulated as a specimen number, this is a good opportunity for persons desirous of making known their business in the new Capital, as well as in the District of Ottawa, and in all Lower Canada, to send in, without delay, their advertisements.

The first number will appear within the next fortnight.

Advertisements are to be addressed as follows:

"LE CANADA,"
OTTAWA,
C. W.

DUVERNAY BROS.,
Proprietors.

"LE CANADA," Ottawa,
Dec. 19, 1865. 2-

PHOTOGRAPHS by NOTMAN.

FOR SALE AT THE

OTTAWA STATIONERY WAREHOUSE,
York Street, Ottawa.

Ottawa, Dec. 20, 1865. 3-tf

PRAYER BOOKS,

(ENGLISH AND FRENCH,)

OF EVERY KIND.

WE CALL THE ATTENTION OF THE Ladies of Ottawa to our assortment.

DUVERNAY, BROTHERS.

Ottawa, Dec. 1865. 3-t

VERDICT IN FAVOR OF

THE "TEA POT!"

Some dealers in Tea, Sugar, Coffee, and Spices,
From various causes were vicing in prices,
Till rivalry into fierce quarrel was veering,
Which timely was checked by some stranger appearing.
"Fie! fie!" he exclaimed, "let this quarrelling cease,
Yours passions restrain, and disturb not the peace;
'Tis QUALITY, only, that's worth finding out—
Let's fairly and calmly put that to test,
And we shall find out the cheapest and best;
And when 'tis decided, proclaimed let it be,
Who sells the best Coffee and who the best Tea."
The plan was approved of, and judges elected,
Whose honest opinions had ne'er been suspected;
When this Tea, and that Tea, they tasted in turn,
And then tried the Coffees from out a new urn—
And in a few seconds returned to decide;
"Unbiased, and void of all prejudice, we
Unite in asserting that ROBINSON'S TEA
We've put in each possible way to the test,
And find it to be really the CHEAPEST and BEST;
And as for their COFFEES, we also declare,
Such Coffee is not to be met with elsewhere."
Thus calmly was ended a noisy affray,
And Robinson's Teas are the theme of the day.

Very Superior JAPAN TEA, 2s. 9d. per lb

Very Choice FAMILY COFFEE, 1s. per lb.

☞ Goods delivered by our own Waggons to any part of the City Daily, Free of Charge. ☜

ROBINSON & Co.,

The TEA POT, OTTAWA.

Establishments—Union Block, Sussex Street and Rideau Street.

Ottawa, December 18, 1865. 1-d

500 DOZEN LONDON PORTER, 10s. per Dozen.

ROBINSON & Co.,
Tea Pot,
Rideau St., and Sussex St.

☞ Delivered, Free of Charge, by our own waggons, to any part of the city.

Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-d

500 BARRELS APPLES—ALL CHOICE. Selected for Family use.

THE TEA POT.

Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-d

10,000 BOTTLES GENEVA, 1s. 9d. and 2s. 6d. per bottle.

THE TEA POT.

Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-d

500 CASES FRENCH PICKLES. 7½d. per bottle, or 6s. 6d. per case. (One dozen in each case.)

THE TEA POT.

Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-d

FINE OLD PORT WINE—150 CASES just arrived from France—30s. per case. On sale at

THE TEA POT.

This Wine is strongly recommended. (A sample bottle 2s. 6d.)

Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-d

VERMOUTH WINE.—2 SHILLINGS per Bottle.

WALKER'S GREEN GINGER WINE 2s. per bottle.

THE TEA POT.

SUFFOLK SAUCE!

THIS CELEBRATED SAUCE, PATRONIZED BY THE

Queen and Royal Family of England

Is one of the best relishes out for

COLD MEAT and MADE DISHES

It gained First Prize at late Exhibition, and has extensive sales in

MONTREAL and other CITIES of CANADA

Sold by

J. G. ROBINSON & Co.,
Wholesale Grocers.

Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-d

Oysters! Oysters!!

OYSTERS!!!

At the TEA POT.

1s. 9d. per Can. ☜

Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-d

IT HAS JUST ARRIVED!

OUR USUAL STOCK OF

English ELDER Wine!

—IN TIME—

FOR CHRISTMAS.

The ONLY PURE ELDER WINE in this Country,

ALL GOODS DELIVERED FREE BY OUR OWN WAGGONS.

ROBINSON & CO.,
THE TEA POT.
SUSSEX STREET and RIDEAU STREET.

Ottawa, December 18, 1865. 1-d

At "THE CAPITAL!"

☞ 35 SUSSEX STREET, OTTAWA. ☜

COOKING STOVES,	At "THE CAPITAL,"
BOX STOVES,	At "THE CAPITAL,"
PARLOUR STOVES,	At "THE CAPITAL,"
DOUBLE STOVES,	At "THE CAPITAL,"
DUMB STOVES,	At "THE CAPITAL,"
COAL STOVES,	At "THE CAPITAL."

☞ WINTER STOCK of STOVES JUST ARRIVED

At "THE CAPITAL" Stove Depot,

H. MEADOWS & Co.

ALSO:—Every description of HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS, Stovepipes, Elbows, Gallow Pipes, and everything in the Tin, Sheet Iron, and Copper-ware line.

COAL SCUTTLES!.....COAL SCUTTLES!!.....COAL SCUTTLES!!

Out-Door Job Work attended to with Punctuality and Despatch.

COAL OIL! COAL OIL! COAL OIL

☞ **Pennsylvania and Canadian.** ☜

Lamps. Burners. Lamp Chimneys. Chimney Cleaners. Wicks, &c., &c.

A BEAUTIFUL ASSORTMENT OF

BIRD CAGES! BIRD CAGES!

JUST ARRIVING.

☞ **Mind now!—Don't Forget**

"THE CAPITAL" STOVE DEPOT.
35, *SUSSEX STREET.*

Ottawa, December 18, 1865. 1-y

BUY YOUR FURNITURE

—AT THE—

Ottawa Cabinet Warehouse!

No. 1, RIDEAU STREET.

A SPLENDID ASSORTMENT OF FIRST-CLASS

Mahogany, Walnut and Oak, Parlor, Chamber

AND DINING-ROOM SETTS.

ALSO: A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF ALL KINDS OF

Domestic Furniture Constantly on Hand!

AND MADE TO ORDER WITH DESPATCH.

☞ Experienced Workmen on the Premises attend to the Jobbing Department.

GEO. SEALE, Agent

Ottawa, December 18, 1865. 1-4

LIVINGSTONE'S ZAMBESI AND ITS TRIBUTARIES.

From the Churchman's Family Magazine.

Dr. Livingstone's new work, "The Zambesi and its Tributaries," is a massive volume of the deepest interest, and in many points of view of the highest importance. It is now, I think, some eight years since Dr. Livingstone published his "Missionary Travels," and this volume gives an account of all he has done during those eight years, during which he has been much helped by the means and appliances placed by his countrymen at his service, and in which he had some kind of connection with the mission of the Universities, terminated so soon after the lamented death of Bishop Mackenzie. Those who have the pleasure of knowing Dr. Livingstone, will see in his book much that is characteristic of the man, will recognize his steadfast and happy disposition, the cheerful humor, the simple and unaffected piety which everywhere prevails. There seems to be considerable advance in the literary character of the work, for which we are, doubtless, indebted in part to the journals of Mr. Chas. Livingstone. I never felt more perplexed in having to deal with great subjects in few words than I do just now. For the great interest which belongs to this work is in truth made up of different kinds of interest. First of all there is that interest which everybody takes, from the schoolboy to the old man, in a genuine work of travel and adventure. How the great elephant was killed, and yielded meat by tons to the natives, how lions and wild beasts trooped down to the bivouac fires, how the long snake crawled at night across the traveller's face, how the crocodiles bore away the native women when they came down to the water side, how the boat was attacked by natives, or nearly lost in the rapids, or stranded on the river; these are the kind of details, which, even when imaginary are fascinating, and have a double interest when true. Next we have the geographical and scientific interest. Very much debateable land is settled, and unknown regions explored. We have in the fullest and most interesting shape those discoveries which Dr. Livingstone from time to time communicated to Sir Roderick Murchison for the Geographical Society, confirming Sir Roderick's wonderful prediction of the character of the African interior. The vast Lake Nyassa is approximately measured out; the Victoria Falls, a mile wide, are as deep again as the Falls of Niagara. Then we have the moral and political interest, here as elsewhere so closely entwined. Dr. Livingstone has a righteous wrath against the Portugese Government. They jealously exclude Europeans from 900 miles of the Eastern coast, and for that long range of country they develop the system of the slave trade in all its vilest atrocities. The system of Napoleon III., the *engage* scheme of free negro labor, really leads to the same most evil results. The moral interest of Dr. Livingstone's book is supreme, although it is of a very painful kind. For he, alone of living men, has sought slavery at its fountain head, and in all its phases and ramifications. The report he bears back is an exceedingly awful one, more than we could have anticipated. For many thousands who are borne away as slaves, there are five times as many thousands who perish also. The waste of human life, consequent on the slave trade, by flight, starvation and murder, is enormous. We do not wonder that we sometimes find Dr. Livingstone's writing in a vein of the deepest sadness. "Looking back we had a magnificent view of the lake, but the haze prevented our seeing beyond the sea horizon.—The scene was beautiful, but it was impossible to disassociate the lovely landscape, whose hills and dales had so sorely tried our legs and lungs, from the sad fact that this was part of the great slave route now actually in use." "We who are not philophers blessed the Providence which at Thermopylæ in ancient days rolled back the tide of Eastern conquest from the West, and so guided the course of events that light and liberty, and Gospel truth spread to our distant isle, and emancipating our race freed them from the fear of ever again having to climb fatiguing heights and descend wearisome hollows in a slave-gang, as we suppose they did when the fair English youths were exposed for sale at Rome." Then we have the religious interest, both of a special and general kind. It is difficult to read Dr. Livingstone's pages without acquitting Bishop Mackenzie of the imputation, sometimes brought against him, without sharing the warm sympathy and admiration which Dr. Livingstone evidently entertains for him, and without feeling that Mackenzie very nearly founded one of the greatest missions in the world. Although he writes in measured and guarded language, it is clear that Dr. Livingstone regards Bishop Tozer's course with grave disapprobation. He says that Dr. Tozer, staying for a few months on the top of a high hill, did not give the Oxford and Cambridge Mission a fair trial before he abandoned it, and threw back some natives into heathenism; and says the conduct is just the same as if St. Augustine had abandoned England and settled in one of the Channel Islands. We have a very noble vindication of the great cause of Christian missions. We would recommend Dr. Livingstone's pages to those whose faith in missions has in any degree been disturbed by the statements of Mr. Richard Burton. Dr. Livingstone truly says that it seems to have been Burton's chief object to shake the moral sense of the weaker brethren. He treats as pure figment the notion that the Mohammedan faith has made any progress in Africa, or is likely to do so. He maintains the undoubted good effected on the West Coast, and, although the expenditure of human life was at first large, who shall dare to say that it was ill-spent, if many thousands have been won from idolatry to a living faith? Dr. Livingstone strongly supports Lord Palmerston's policy on the West Coast of Africa. He dedicates his book, just too late, to Lord Palmerston, and we commend this portion of the work to the special attention of Lord Stanley, and those who would interrupt our efforts. Dr. Livingstone tells us of the resources of the interior of Africa, how cattle flourish on the rich grasses, how excellent cotton is easily found on the fertile soil, how abundant are plants and crops, or rather how he could grow eloquent on these topics, but his heart fails him from the blighting shadow of the Slave Trade. We think that the best remedy for these evils are indicated by what he says of European civilization. Emigration is the divine remedy for over population. There is plenty and to spare in fair distant regions, while multitudes labor so hard for mere subsistence. In the discovery of an excellent port beyond the Portugese line, in the capabilities of the Zambesi as a means of transit to the interior of the highlands, in the vast capabilities of the soil, and the generally mild character of the natives, we see a providential outlet for our own superabundant masses, if not in this, in latter generations, and the opening of the surest way for civilization, for Christianity, and for the hastening of the coming of the kingdom of our Lord.

Mrs. W. R. Buzzell, of Dayton, was trying to eradicate stains on her dress with benzine, and came near eradicating herself too. The fluid caught fire, but timely assistance saved her life.

A young Russian, M. Katalinsky, physician to the court, has lately committed suicide in St. Petersburg. He was in love with an actress who rejected him. The affair has created a great excitement in the Russian capital.

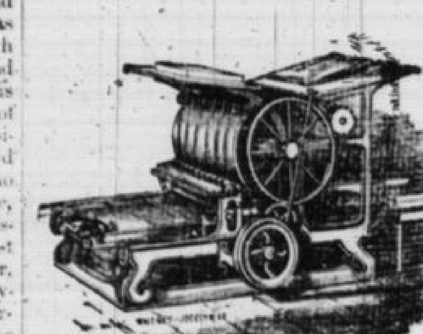
The King and Queen of Portugal have arrived in London after a pleasant visit to France and Italy. The King is twenty-five years old and the Queen is twenty-one. They are the guests of Queen Victoria at Windsor Castle.

Lord William Lennox relates the following incident as having occurred at Lord Shaftesbury's examination of a girls' school: Just as the noble lord was about to take his leave, he addressed a girl somewhat older than the rest, and among other things inquired, "Who made your body?" "Please my lord," responded the unsophisticated girl, "Betsy Jones made my body, but I made the skirt myself." Another charity scholar, under examination in the Psalms, was asked, "What is the pestilence that walketh by darkness?" "Please, sir, bugs."

THE

"OTTAWA TIMES"

STEAM



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TO BUSINESS MEN IN THE

LINE OF

ADVERTISING

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Groceries,

Crockery,

Glassware,

Or Hardware

TO SELL,

ADVERTISE!

Let the World Know It.

IF YOU HAVE

PROPETY to SELL

ADVERTISE!!

Do You want to Buy?

ADVERTISE!!

No Matter what your Business

ADVERTISE!

ADVERTISE.

This is the Motto of every Real

BUSINESS MAN.

ADVERTISE!

NOW is the TIME

—AND—

The 'OTTAWA TIMES'

IS THE MEDIUM

Through Which it Will Reach

THE PUBLIC.

OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

MONTREAL OCEAN STEAMSHIP CO.

WINTER 1865-6.

Under Contract with the GOVERNMENT of CANADA, for the Conveyance of the *CANADIAN AND UNITED STATES MAILS.*

1865-6—Winter Arrangement—1865-6.

Passengers Booked to Liverpool & Londonderry.

☞ RETURN TICKETS GRANTED AT REDUCED RATES.

THIS COMPANY'S MAIL LINE IS COMposed of the following First-class full powered Clyde-built doubled engined Iron Steamships:

ACADIAN, ... 2650 Tons
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PERUVIAN, ... 2600 Tons
Capt. Ballantine.
MORAVIAN, ... 2650 Tons
Capt. Aiton.
HIBERNIAN, ... 2434 Tons
Capt. Dutton.
NOVA-SCOTIAN, ... 2300 Tons
Capt. Wylie.
BELGIAN, ... 2400 Tons
Capt. Brown.
NORTH-AMERICAN, ... 1784 Tons
Capt. Kerr.
DAMASCUS, ... 1800 Tons
Capt. Watt.

(Sailing from LIVERPOOL every THURSDAY, and from PORTLAND every SATURDAY, calling at Loch Foyle to receive on board and land Mails and Passengers to and from Ireland and Scotland.)

Dates of calling are as follows:—
FROM PORTLAND:
PERUVIAN, ... 6th January, 1866
BELGIAN, ... 13th January, 1866
MORAVIAN, ... 20th January, 1866
NOVA SCOTIAN, ... 27th January, 1866
NORTH AMERICAN, ... 3rd February, 1866
HIBERNIAN, ... 10th February, 1866
And every succeeding Saturday.

GLASGOW LINE.

THE STEAMERS OF THE GLASGOW LINE consisting of the
ST. DAVID, 1650 tons, ... Capt. Aird.
ST. GEORGE, 1468 tons, ... Capt. Smith.
ST. ANDREW; 1432 tons, ... Capt. Scott.
ST. PATRICK, 1207, tons, ... Capt. Trocks.

Sailing between the Clyde and Portland and New York at intervals throughout the season of Winter Navigation, as follows:—
ST. GEORGE, ... 17th January, 1866
ST. DAVID, ... 31st January, 1866
ST. ANDREW, ... 14th Feb'ry, 1866
ST. PATRICK, ... 21st Feb'ry, 1866
ST. GEORGE, ... 7th March, 1866
ST. DAVID, ... 21st March, 1866

Rates of THROUGH PASSAGE from Montreal to Londonderry or Liverpool:
CABIN, ... $72 and $35
(According to accommodation)
STEERAGE, ... $34

☞ An experienced Surgeon carried on each ship.

☞ Berths not secured until paid for.

For further particulars apply to
HEUBACH & COWARD,
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Or Grand Trunk Railway Station, Portland.
Ottawa, Jan. 5, 1866. 1-y

Mail Steamers to France Direct.

THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S NEW LINE OF FIRSTCLASS SIDE-WHEEL STEAMERS BETWEEN NEW YORK & HAVRE.

The first FIVE splendid Vessels intended to be put upon this favourite route for the Continent are the following:—
WASHINGTON..3,204 tons..900 horse power.
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EUROPE.......3,204 tons..900 horse power.
NAPOLEON III..(nearly ready)..1100 h. p.
ST. LAURENT...(Building)...Great power.
PERIERE.......(Building)...Great power.
VILLE DE PARIS (Building)...Great power.

Until the completion of the entire list, the service will be performed by the
"EUROPE,"
A. Duchesne,
"LAFAYETTE,"
A. Bocande, as follows:
FROM NEW YORK TO HAVRE:
"EUROPE,"
On Friday, the 5th day of January.

☞ Departures from New York to Havre stopping at Brest to land mails and passengers, thereby shortening the sea voyage about one day.

First Cabin, including table wine...... $135.
Second Cabin, including table wine. $70 or $80.
Quebec to Paris.......... $83, $93 or $148.
Payable in Gold, or its equivalent in United States currency.

☞ Medical attendance free of charge.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
DONALD R. MacLEOD,
Commercial Chambers,
19½ Peter Street, Quebec.
Ottawa, Jan. 5, 1866. 1-y

British and North American

ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS!

Appointed by the Admiralty to sail between
LIVERPOOL & NEW YORK
Via CORK HARBOR, and between
LIVERPOOL AND BOSTON,
Via CORK HARBOR.

The Boston Ships only calling at HALIFAX to land and receive Passengers and Her Majesty's Mails.

Java, ... E. R. Moodie.
Cuba, ... J. Stone.
Scotia, ... C. H. E. Judkins.
Persia, ... E. G. Lott.
China, ... E. M. Hockley.
Australasian, ... T. Cook.
Asia, ... R. Inglis.
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THE FARES WILL BE

From New York to Liverpool:
Chief Cabin Passage $132 50
Second " " 80 00

From Boston to Lrevipool:
Chief Cabin Passage, ... 112 00
Second " " 65 00

From Boston to Halifax:
Chief Cabin Passage, ... 20 00
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Payable in Gold or its equivalent in United States currency.

The Ships carry experienced Surgeons.
No Berth will be secured until paid for.
No freight will be received after 3 o'clock, P.M., on the day before sailing.

☞ Parcels for different consignees collected and made up in single packages addressed to one party for delivery, for the purpose of evading freight, will upon the examination by the customs be charged with proper freight.

The owners of these ships will not be accountable for Gold, Silver, Bullion, Specie, Jewellery, Precious Stones, or Metals, unless bills of lading are signed therefor, and the value thereof therein expressed.

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For freight or passage, apply to
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December 19, 1865. 2-tf

C. SPARROW'S COLUMN.

NEW FRUIT

—FOR—

Christmas and New Year's!

CHEAP AT

C. SPARROW, Jr.

500 Boxes Layer Raisins.
300 Half Boxes do.
300 Quarter do do.
200 Half do Figs.
200 Quarter do do.

Currants, Candied Lemon, Orange and Citron Peel!

FOR SALE CHEAP

At C. SPARROW, Jr.

CHRISTMAS & NEW YEAR'S

WINES & LIQUORS

GOOD AND CHEAP

At C. SPARROW, Jr.

ATTENTION!

THE SUBSCRIBER WOULD DIRECT ATTENTION PARTICULARLY TO HIS Large and varied Stock of WINES and LIQUORS, which for *CHEAPNESS and QUALITY* he warrants to give satisfaction equal to any House in Canada. His Stock now on hand comprises:—

WINES!

		Per Gal.	Per Case of 12 Bott's.			Per Gal.	Per Case of 12 Bott's.
No. 1,	Sherry, (Old,	$5.50	$11.75	No. 1,	Port, (Old,)	$5.50	$11.75
2,	Do. do.	3.50	8.75	2,	Do. (Superior,)	3.50	8.75
3,	Do.	1.50	5.75	3,	Do.	1.75	6.50
4,	Do.	1.00	5.75	4,	Do.	1.00 / 1.25	6.50

FRENCH WINES!

No. 1, Macon Ordinaire, (1861,)	1.00	3.50	No. 17, Sauternes, (White Wine,) No. 1, (1861,)	1.00	3.00
2, Grand do. (1858)	1.50	5.00	18, Sauternes, (White Wine,) No. 2, (1858,)	1.75	6.00
3, Macon, Vieux, (1844)	1.75	6.00	19, Sauternes, White Wine,) No. 3, (1851,)	—	7.75
4, Beaujolais Chenas, ('51,)	1.75	6.00	20, Graves, (1858,)	—	6.00
5, St. Emilion, No. 1, ('51,)	1.25	4.00	21, Frontignan, No. 1, ('61,) (Muscat of Lunel,)	2.00	8.00
6, St. Emilion, No. 2, ('48,)	1.75	6.00	22, Frontignan, No. 2, ('58,)	1.50	6.00
7, St. Julien, (1858,)	1.75	6.00	23, Champagne A. Blanchet, jeune, wine grower of the Brand Mesnil-sur-Oger, (Epernay,) (Reims,)	—	13.00
8, Chateau Margaux, ('51,)	2.00	8.00	24, Moet & Chandon, (Green Seal,)	—	16.00
9, Romanee Conti, (1851,)	3.75	11.10	25, Moet & Chandon, Sup'r,	—	18.00
10, Corton, (1861,)	1.75	6.00	26, Roussillon,	1.00	4.00
11, Chateau Aaut Brion ('58),	3.75	11.10	27, Banyls,	1.50	6.00
12, Clos Vougeot, (1858,)	3.75	11.10			
13, Pomard, (1858),	2.00	7.00			
14, Chablis, (White Wine,) No. 1, (1861,)	1.00	3.00			
15, Chablis, (White Wine,) No. 2, (1858,)	1.75	6.00			
16, Chablis, (White Wine,) No 3, (1868,)	—	7.75			

COGNAC BRANDY!

No. 1, Sazerac De Forge & Son's Old Cognac,	3.25	10.00
2, Sazerac De Forge & Son's,	2.85	8.00
3, J. & F. Martel's, Jas. Hennesey & Co.'s, De Guernon & Co.'s, Chas. Coran & Co.'s, Otard Da Pay & Co.'s, and Jules Robin & Co.'s. Old Cognac.		
4, Cognac Ordinaire, (Rochelle,)	1.50	5.00
Jean Remon,	1.25	4.00

GIN—DEKUYPER'S AND OLD TOM.

Jamaica Rum, Morton's and Molson's High Wines, Old Rye, Proof and Toddy WHISKEYS.

Scotch & Irish Whiskey, in Wood & Bottle,
CONSTANTLY ON HAND.

Ales and Porter---Dawe's Canadian & Imported!

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TEAS—JAPAN, COLORED AND UNCOLORED; IMPERIAL, TWANKAY, YOUNG HYSON, SOUCHONG and CONGOU, all NEW CROP.

SUGARS—BARBADOES BRIGHT MUSCOVADO, REFINED YELLOW, DRY CRUSHED, GRANULATED, CRUSHED A, &c.

COFFEES—MOCHA, JAVA, LAGUIRA and RIO, FRESH ROASTED and GROUND DAILY BY STEAM on the Premises.

SPICES—BLACK and WHITE PEPPER, CINNAMON, ALLSPICE, GINGER, &c., &c., FRESH GROUND BY STEAM on the Premises.

TOBACCOS—DIAMOND, MONTREAL, NIGGER HEAD, SOLACE, FIG, GOLDEN LEAF, ELDORADO, CUT SMOKING, CUT HONEY DEW and CANADIAN TWIST.

VARIETIES—SAUCES, PICKLES, ESSENCES, SOAPS, CANDLES, TALLOW and SPERM; STARCH, BLUE, BROOMS, WASH-BOARDS, MATCHES, PIPES, OILS, &c.

FISH and SALT—1000 BAGS OF SALT.
200 BARRELS No. 1 SPLIT HERRINGS.
100 HALF BARRELS No. 1 do.
100 Do do do LABRADOR.
100 QUINTALS DRY COD FISH.
100 KITS PRIME MACKEREL.

Lobsters, Sardines, Digby Herring,

&c., &c., &c.

☞ Intending Purchasers will find it to their advantage to call and EXAMINE THE GOODS and PRICES, and an Inspection of our Wine Vaults is specially solicited.

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Ottawa December 18 1865 1-tf

INSURANCE ADVERT'S.

FIRE AND LIFE!
THE ROYAL
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CAPITAL, £2,000,000 ST'G!

In 100,000 Shares of £20 Sterling Each.

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Capital, - - £2,000,000 Sterling!

Accumulated Funds in hand exceed £5,000,000
Annual Revenue exceeds.......... £2,500,000

FIRE:

MODERATE RATES OF PREMIUM and Liberal Settlement of Losses. Farm Stock Insured. Losses by Lightning made good.

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LARGE BONUS DECLARED £2 Per cent per Annum on sums Assured.

THE GREATEST BONUS EVER CONtinuously declared by any Company.

DIVISION OF PROFITS EVERY FIVE Years, to Policies then in existence Two entire years.

THE UNDERSIGNED—Agent for the Royal Insurance Company, for Ottawa and neighborhood—continues to receive proposals for Fire and Life Assurance, at the Lowest Rates charged by other Responsible Companies.

All Losses Promptly Settled!
without Reference to the Directors in England.

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THE LARGE LIFE BONUS DECLARED at the last Meeting for Division of Profits to Participating Policies—being two per cent. per annum on the amounts assured—the largest Bonus ever continuously declared by any Company—cannot fail to place the Royal as the most eligible Office for intending Assurers to select.

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LIFE POLICIES GRANTED ON A SPECIAL REDUCED SYSTEM.

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The undersigned is now prepared to take Risks on Fire and Life in the above well known and long established Company.

R. E. O'CONNOR,
Agent for Ottawa, Aylmer, and vicinity.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

The Division Courts

FOR the COUNTY OF CARLETON will be held for the year 1866 as follows, viz.:

FOR THE FIRST DIVISION,
In Ottawa, on the last Friday of every month;

FOR THE SECOND DIVISION,
In Richmond, on the 15th of January, 19th of March, 14th of May, 16th of July, 17th of September, 14th of November;

FOR THE THIRD DIVISION,
In Huntley, on the 17th of January, 21st of March, 16th of May, 18th of July, 19th of September, 14th of November;

FOR THE FOURTH DIVISION,
In Fitzroy, on the 18th of January, 22nd of March, 17th of May, 19th of July, 20th of September, 15th of November;

FOR THE FIFTH DIVISION,
In North Gower, on the 16th of January, 20th of March, 15th of May, 17th of July, 18th of September, 13th of November;

FOR THE SIXTH DIVISION,
In Osgoode, on the 25th of January, 29th of March, 24th of May, 26th of July, 27th of September, 22nd of November;

FOR THE SEVENTH DIVISION.
In Nepean, at Bell's Corners, on the 22nd of January, 26th of March, 21st of May, 23rd of July, 24th September, 19th of November.

CHR. ARMSTRONG,
Judge County of Carletan.
Ottawa, 22nd Dec., 1865. 6-td

THE County Court and General Quarter Sessions are held on the SECOND TUESDAY of March, June, September and December.
December 23, 1865. 6-td

WANTED.

A THOROUGH SERVANT, WHO CAN Wash and Cook. Must have a character from her last place. Apply at the Albion Hotel, near the Court House.
Ottawa, December 18, 1865 d-t

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FRENCH AND ENGLISH SONGS
Sacred Music, Polkas, Valses, &c., &c.
DUVERNAY BROS.
Ottawa, Dec. 19, 1865. 2-

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GUARANTEE ASSURANCE!
THE EUROPEAN
ASSURANCE SOCIETY
Of LONDON and EDINBURGH.

INCORPORATED BY SPECIAL ACT OF PARLIAMENT for LIFE ASSURANCE, ANNUITIES AND FIDELITY GUARANTEES.

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The Hon. Charles Alleyn, Q.C., M.P.P., Quebec.
Charles John Brydges, Esq., Managing Director of the Grand Trunk Railway, Montreal.
Angus Cameron, Esq., President of the Bank of Toronto, Toronto.
Robert Cassels, Esq., Cashier Bank of Upper Canada, Toronto.
Thomas Cramp, Esq., President of the Board of Trade, Montreal.
E. H. King, Esq., General Manager Bank of Montreal, Montreal.
The Hon. William McMaster, M.L.C., Director of the Ontario Bank, Toronto.

☞ All the Directors are fully qualified Shareholders in the Society.

Medical Adviser—William Fraser, Esq., M. D.

Secretary for Canada—Edward Rawlins, Esq., 69 Great St. James Street, Montreal.

In addition to transacting every description of Life Assurance, this Society Grants Bonds of Security for persons holding, or about to hold responsible situations.

The Society's rates for *Life Assurance* are very moderate, and when effected in *combination with Guarantee*, the premiums are considerably reduced.

Subscribed Capital, ... £ 30 000 Stg.
Accumulated Assetts over .... 500,000 "
Annual Revenue (1863), over 100,000 "

Prospectuses and all information may be obtained from

D. O'CONNOR, *Agent.*
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

☞ ☞ ☞ ☞ ☞ ☞

Among the most important of modern Medical discoveries stands the

CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER.

Side, Back and Head, Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, Sprains, Bruises, Cramps in the Stomach, Cholera Morbus, Dysentry, Bowel Complaints, Burns, Scalds, Frost Bites.
&c., &c., &c., &c.

THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER has now been before the Public for a length of time, and wherever used is well liked, never failing in a single instance to give permanent relief when timely used, and we have never known a single case of dissatisfaction where the directions are properly followed, but on the contrary, all are delighted with its operations, and speak in the highest terms of its virtues and magical effects.

We speak from experience in this matter, having tested it thoroughly, and therefore those who are suffering from any of the complaints for which it is recommended may depend upon its being a Sovereign Remedy.

The astonishing efficacy of the Canadain Pain Destroyer, in curing the Diseases for which it is recommended, and its wonderful success in subduing the torturing pains of Rheumatism, and in relieving Nervous Affections, entitle it to a high rank in the list of Remedies for these complaints. Orders are coming in from Medicine Dealers in all parts of the country for further supplies, and each testifying as to the universal satisfaction it gives.

The Canadian Pain Destroyer never fails to give immediate relief. All Medicine Dealers keep it. Physicians order and use it; and no family will be without it after once trying it.

Price twenty-five cents per Bottle.

NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle, C. W.,
General Agents for Canada.

Sold by Geo. Mortimer, John Roberts, W. M. Massey, H. F. McCarthy, and J. Skinner, in Ottawa.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-6f-w

RELIEF IN TEN MINUTES.

BRYAN'S
PULMONIC WAFERS!

THE ORIGINAL MEDICINE ESTAblished in 1837, and first article of the kind ever introduced under the name of "*Pulmonic Wafers*," in this or any other country; all other Pulmonic Wafers are counterfeits. The genuine can be known by the name BRYAN being stamped on each WAFER.

Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve Cough, Colds, Sore Throat, Hoarseness
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve Asthma, Bronchitis, Difficult Breathing
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve Spitting of Blood, Pains in the Chest
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve Incipient Consumption, Lung Diseases.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve Irritation of Uvula and Tonsils.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve the above complaints in ten minutes.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Are a blessing to all Classes and Constitutions
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Are adapted for Vocalists and Public Speakers
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Are in simple form and pleasant to the taste
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Not only relieve but effect rapid and lasting cures.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Are warranted to give satisfaction to every one.
No family should be without a box of
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
in the house.
No traveller should be without a supply o
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
in his pocket.
No person will ever object to give for
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Twenty-five Cents.

JOB MOSES, Sole Proprietor,
New York.
NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle.

Sold by George Mortimer, John Roberts, W. M. Massey, H. F. McCarthy, and J. Skinner, in Ottawa.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-6-f&w

DARLEY'S

Arabian Heave Remedy
AND CONDITION MEDICINE

IS POSITIVELY SUPERIOR TO ANY OR all other preparations for the Cure of *Heaves, Coughs, Thick* and *Broken Wind*, and all diseases which affect the *Wind of Horses*; also, as a *Condition Medicine*, surpassing every thing of the kind; is easy to give, sure to cure, and safe in all cases and at all times, and does not prevent the horse from being worked while using it.

It cleanses the breathing apparatus, by removing from the air-cells the coagulable lymph, or that secretion which in Heaves clogs them, causing a difficulty in breathing, and by its action on the diseased part, causing the mucous membrane to resume its natural dimensions, thus equalizing the circulation of the blood, and restoring the distended vessels to their natural size; by its use the horse's appetite is improved, all derangements of the digestive organs corrected, softening the skin, and giving to the coat a sleek and shining appearance.

D. W. HURD, Successor to Hurd & Co.
Maiden Lane, NEW York,
SOLE PROPRIETOR FOR THE UNITED STATES.
NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle, C.W.
Proprietors for the Canadas.

PRICE TWENTY-FIVE CENTS.

Sold by Geo. Mortimer, John Roberts, W. M. Massey, H. F. McCarthy, and J Skinner, in Ottawa.
Ottawa, Dec. 18th, 1865 1-6f&w

SPECIAL NOTICE

WOOD'S

Celebrated Good Samaritan Balm

AN INTERNAL AND EXTERNAL Remedy for curing all Pains—Toothache, Rheumatism, Coughs, Headache, Neuralgia, Cuts, Sprains, Burns, Bruises, Spinal Affections, Earache, Sore Throat, Croup, Colic, &c. For general directions see wrapper round each Bottle.

Wholesale Agent,
GEORGE MORTIMER,
41 Sussex Street, Ottawa.

Or to
MR. WOODS,
Albion Hotel, Ottawa.
December 19, 1865. 2-

PIANO FORTES

DRIGGS' NEW PATENT.

ARE THE ONLY INSTRUMENTS constructed on a truly Scientific Principle. They have greater strength, and will remain longer in Tune than any other Piano. The construction is simple and natural; all the extraneous lumber in the body of the instrument is despensed with; the sound boards are merely two arched planks of thin wood, like the front and back of a violin; the strings are attached to a strong Iron frame, which is separated and entirely independent of the case, thereby dispensing with the old harp form of stringing, by substituting straight bridges, preserving at the same time the Over Strung Bass, of which Mr. Dangs is the Inventor. By these improvements we gain much more vibratory power, at the same time preserving all its purity and richness of tone.

They have received the highest testimonials from the Press, and all the principal artists in the country, among which are:

Harry Sanderson,	*L. M. Gottschalk,*
Max Maretzek,	*S. Thalberg,*
Theodore Eisfeld,	*Wm. Mason,*
Herman Wollenhaupt,	*A. Barili,*
Francis H. Brown,	*M. Strackosch,*
Wm. Henry Fry.	*Chas. Fradel,*

MR. SEGESMUND THALBERG, the great pianist, says:—I have examined your new Piano Fortes, and I cordially approve of its system of construction. Its principal, by which great increase of vibratory power is obtained, being very simple and perfectly philosophical. The tone is rand and noble; it has great capacity for sustaining the sound for singing, and its volume of tone or power I have never heard excelled in depth, purity, and sympathetic sweetness.

WM. HENRY FRY, late musical critic of the N. Y. *Tribune* says:—I have examined your newly invented Piano-Fortes. They merit all the praise given to them by Messrs. Thalberg Gottschalk, Strackosch, Mason and others. As regards structure, they are orginal and philosophical; in purity, volume, and continuity of tone; in vocal versimilitude, that crowing excellence which enables the pianists to "sing" on the instrument. Your Pianos ever deserve the highest mark. Your invention, in my opinion, is destined to work radical changes in the manufacture of Pianos throughout the world.

From the N. Y. *Herald*, Sept. 5.—Upon a careful examination of Dangs's Piano-Forte, we find the results obtained are a very fine singing tone, great purity and brilliancy throughout the entire instrument, not often found in Pianos constructed upon the old plan.

The *N. Y. Times*, July 12, says:—We have now an instrument without an equal. It can sing with a smooth delicacy, perfectly unattainable on any other instrument; an ordinary player obtains with no exertion, the fullness of a Grand Piano-Forte, and they must speedily supersede the old styles.

Gentlemen:—Having thoroughly examined and tested the Piano-Fortes invented and patented by Mr. S. B. Driggs, I am of the opinion that the tone resulting from his improvements as exhibited in the instruments under examination, in point of richness, depth and brilliancy, equals that of the best Grand Piano-Fortes, and *excels* them in pure, musical intonation and *actual* tone, power thus approximating closer to what I consider *perfection in the instrument than has yet been achieved by any other system of manufacture.*

Yours respectfully,
L. M. GOTTSCHALK.

SOLE AGENTS
WM. HALL & SON,
543 Broadway,
NEW YORK.

Before purchasing, send for a descriptive catalogue, with price.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

GEO. A. PRINCE & CO.'S

PATENT

Automatic Organs!

$52 to $552 EACH!

THIRTY NINE VARIETIES, with PATENT BASSO TENUTO or SUB BASS.

SCHOOL ORGANS and MELODEONS

Finished in Elegant Rosewood, Walnut, or Oak cases.

Every Instrument Warranted for FIVE Years.

No Charge for Boxing or Shipping.

35,000 NOW in USE!

AN ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE CONtaining full description of style, and testimonials of the most eminent musicians, as to the superior excellence of our instruments—will be sent free to any address

The Automatic Organ.

In presenting the Automatic Organ, we boldly announce the greatest triumph in musical instruments of the age. During the past half century, the French and Germans have manufactured reed instruments with double bellows, and two pedals for the feet to operate, but the want of the reversed or exhausted bellows, (which is the only bellows used in our instruments,) made it impossible for them to produce the mellow, rich and musical tone for which our instruments are celebrated.

Another objection to this method of blowing was, that both feet being occupied, no opportunity was offered for the management of the swell. Within the past two years, instruments constructed on this European plan of "double blowers," have been manufactured in this country, and to counteract this difficulty (want of a swell) a lever has been projected from the centre of the instrument, to act upon the swell, and operated by the knee. The inconvenience and contortion necessary to effect this object, are disagreeable enough to a gentleman, but to a lady the use of such an appendage is nearly impossible.

Our automatic device obviates this difficulty entirely, the simple act of blowing with more or less force giving the desired increase or decrease in the volume of the tone.

The Melodeon and School Organ.

For seventeen years the superior excellence of our Melodeons has not been questioned, and for two years past the enormous demand has made it impossible for us to meet our orders promptly. With our increased facilities, we feel warranted in assuring our patrons that their orders will be promptly met, and solicit a continuance of their patronage.

Caution to Purchasers.

All of our instruments have upon the name board, in full, "GEO. A. PRINCE & CO." When a dealer represents any other instrument as "the same as ours," it is usually a mere attempt to sell an inferior instrument on which he can make a large profit.

P. S.—A libreal discount to Churches, Clergymen and Schools. Address,

GEO. A. PRINCE, & CO.
Buffalo N. Y.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

THE OTTAWA TIMES.—Printed and Published every morning, (Sundays excepted,) by Robert Davis, at the Times Steam Printing Works, corner of York and Sussex Streets, in the City of Ottawa, County of Carleton, C.W.

The Times

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THE

"OTTAWA TIMES,"

PUBLISHED

EVERY MORNING,

(Sundays Excepted.)

OFFICE—Cor. of York and Sussex Streets.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION:—Daily, if paid in advance, **$5.00** per Annum; if not paid in advance, **$6.00.**

THE "WEEKLY TIMES."

A Weekly Edition of the TIMES will be published every FRIDAY Morning, and Mailed to Subscribers for **$1** per Annum, *if paid in advance*; if not paid in advance, **$1.50.**

☞ The Weekly will contain a large amount of Foreign and Home News, latest Telegraph Despatches, Local and Foreign Markets, and will be a most valuable paper for Farmers and others residing in the country.

Any person sending the names of Ten Subscribers, *Cash Accompanying the Order*, will receive a copy Free for One Year.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

As the first number of the TIMES *is published on the 18th of December, persons Subscribing for either Daily or Weekly will receive them from date of publication until January 1st, 1867, for One Year's Subscription at the above rates.*

PRINTING.

Every description of Printing, from a Mammoth Poster to the Smallest Card, executed in the neatest style, and at *Prices that will Defy Competition.*

TERMS OF ADVERTISING.—Eight cents per line for the first insertion, and two cents per line for every subsequent insertion, unless otherwise arranged.

PROFESSIONAL OR BUSINESS CARDS, of not more than 10 lines, $10 a year.

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PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

J. F. BOULTON,
BARRISTER-AT-LAW!
SOLICITOR-IN-CHANCERY,
CONVEYANCER, &C.,
Aumond's Buildings, Rideau Street.
Ottawa, Jan. 12, 1866. 21-y

BUCKLEY & SCOTT,
Barristers & Attornies-at-Law,
Solicitors in Chancery, Conveyancers,
NOTARIES PUBLIC, &c., &c.
☞ Office—Over Mr. A. Campbell's Store, Sussex Street, Ottawa.
P. J. BUCKLEY, LL.B. W. J. SCOTT, JR.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

W. MARSHALL MATHESON,
Barrister, Attorney, Solicitor, &c.
Office—Horne's Building, Corner of Sparks and Elgin Streets, OTTAWA.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865 1-1

GEO. H. PERRY,
CIVIL ENGINEER,
UNION BUILDINGS,
☞ Corner of Sussex and York Streets.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

Dr. WOLFF,
(LATE OF QUEBEC.)
☞ RESIDENCE — RUSSELL HOUSE.
Ottawa, Dec. 18th, 1865. 1-y

A. P. BOUCHETTE,
ADVOCATE,
Office—No. 17, St. Peter Street,
QUEBEC.
MR. BOUCHETTE will always be prepared to attend promptly to any business the Government employees and the public generally, may entrust him.
Mr. B. attends regularly the circuit in and for the district of Quebec.
Dec. 28, 1865. 9-y

Messrs. Thistle & Baldwin,
PROVINCIAL LAND SURVEYORS.
CANADA EAST AND WEST,
Real Estate Agents, &c.
PARTICULAR attention devoted to the sale and protection of the Lands of Absentees.
Applications to the Crown Lands Department for Mining Lands, &c., promptly attended to.
They have now on hand and for sale some well situated City and Villa Lots, in Upper and Lower Canada; and an immense quantity of Farming Lands in the Townships on the Ottawa.
OFFICE:—*Corner of Sparks and Metcalfe Sts.*
W. B. THISTLE, P. L. S.
F. A. BALDWIN, P. L. S.
Ottawa, Dec. 28, 1865. 9-y

J. H. KELLY,
Land and Parliamentary Agent!
OFFICE:—No. 5, RUSSELL HOUSE BLOCK,
OTTAWA.
DEEDS FOR LANDS AND PATENTS for Inventions procured.
Takes charge of Private Bills during their passage through the Assembly, and transacts all business with the Government departments.
REFERENCES:
Hon. J. A. Macdonald, Hon. J. H. Cameron,
Hon. Geo. Crawford, Hon. M. Cameron,
F. Jones, Esq., M.P.P. R. Bell, Esq., M.P.P.
W. Powell, Esq., M.P.P. J. S. Ross, Esq., M.P.P
R. Cooper, Esq., Judge Co. Huron.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-tf

"LE CANADA,"
A POLITICAL, COMMERCIAL AND ADVERTISING JOURNAL,
PUBLISHED AT OTTAWA.
AS THE FIRST Number of this new Journal will be widely circulated as a specimen number, this is a good opportunity for persons desirous of making known their business in the new Capital, as well as in the district of Ottawa, and in all Lower Canada, to send in, without delay, their advertisements.
The first number will appear within the next fortnight.
Advertisements are to be addressed as follows:
"LE CANADA,"
OTTAWA,
C. W.
DUVERNAY BROS.,
Proprietors.
"LE CANADA," Ottawa,
Dec. 19, 1865. 2-

Ottawa Stationery Warehouse!
SMITH'S BLOCK,
YORK STREET, OTTAWA,
A FEW DOORS FROM THE MARKET,
Lower Town.
THE UNDERSIGNED HAVE THE PLEASURE to announce to the citizens of Ottawa that they have just opened a new Stationery Warehouse in this city, where they will always have on hand an assortment of every kind of
Stationery; also School Books,
ENGLISH AND FRENCH.
DUVERNAY BROS.
Ottawa, Dec. 19, 1865. -tf

BUSINESS CARDS.

JOHN H. BARBER,
Book-Binder and Manufacturing Stationer!
MACHINE RULER.
☞ Over Taylor & Wilkinson's Flour Store, corner of York and Sussex Streets.—Entrance on Sussex Street.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-tf

A. MORTIMER,
BOOK-BINDER
AND
PAPER-RULER,
Corner of Sparks and Metcalfe Streets, over the City Registrar's Office;
ACCOUNT BOOKS MADE TO ORDER for any branch of business, paged and bound in the best style of the art.
RULING DONE TO ANY PATTERN.
Particular attention paid to MAP MOUNTING.
Ottawa, Dec. 19, 1865. 1-y

MACDONALD & BRO.
Auctioneers, & General Commission
Exchange and Real Estate Agents.
No. 40, Sussex Street.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

H. McLEAN'S
AUCTION ROOMS
No. 19, Sparks Street,
☞ *Centre Town,* ..... *OTTAWA,*
Opposite Hope's Stationery Store.
THE SALE OF REAL ESTATE AT Auction or Private Sale punctually attended to. Consignments received for positive sale. Parties wishing to purchase Real Estate will receive all information *free of charge* by calling at the office.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

E. MILES,
PROPRIETOR OF THE
Parliament Hair Dressing Saloon!
RIDEAU STREET,
BEGS MOST RESPECTFULLY TO INVITE the gentlemen of Ottawa and vicinity to visit his New Establishment, No. 9 *Augus' Block*, which has been fitted up in a most *recherche* style, at very considerable expense.
E. Miles has the *Patent Rotary Hair Brush*, (the only one on this continent,) in use. For information as to the efficiency of this apparatus, *vide* opinions of the Press.
☞ A choice lot of Musical Instruments always kept on hand for sale.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-tf

HOTELS & SALOONS.

THE
"RUSSELL HOUSE,"
(*Late Campbell's Hotel,*)
OTTAWA, C. W.
THE UNDERSIGNED, PROPRIETOR OF the above-named Hotel, begs leave to acquaint his numerous friends and the travelling public, that he has re-painted and newly furnished throughout this commodious Establishment, in the management of which, by strict attention to business and guests, he hopes to deserve encouragement and support.
The House will be ready for the reception of visitors on the 10th instant.
JAMES E. GOUIN,
{ *Lately, and for many years connected with Russell's Hotel, Palace Street, Quebec.*
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

THE
ALBION HOTEL.
Nicholas St., Court-house Avenue
OTTAWA.
JOHN GRAHAM, ... *Proprietor.*
THIS House is conveniently situated, and still maintains its character as a FIRST CLASS HOTEL. Considerable additions have recently been made to the premises, and it has been entirely repainted and renovated. No pains will be spared to accommodate and please.
OMNIBUSES to and from the cars and boats free of charge.
☞ There is a FIRST-CLASS LIVERY STABLE attached to the Hotel.
Ottawa, Dec. 18th, 1865. 1-y

JAS. JOHNSTON'S
UNION HOUSE,
NORTH GOWER.
☞ Good Stabling and an attentive Hostler.
January 11, 1866 20-y

JOHN MALTMAN,
(LATE MCADAM'S),
COMMERCIAL HOTEL,
PACKENHAM.
THE ABOVE HOTEL, one of the oldest and best known in Packenham, has been leased by the undersigned, and thoroughly overhauled and refitted for the special comfort of guests.
The Table and Bar
Will at all times be furnished with the very best the market affords.
☞ GOOD STABLING and a careful Hostler always in attendance.
JOHN MALTMAN.
Packenham, Dec. 30th, 1865. 11-y

DUIGNAN'S
PRIVATE HOTEL,
SPARKS STREET,
OTAWA, C. W.
A FEW GENTLEMEN CAN OBTAIN superior apartments.
Ottawa, Dec. 20, 1865. 3-y

HOLT'S HOTEL,
AYLMER, C. E.,
LIVERY AND GENERAL STAGE OFFICE
Alfred Moses Holt, Jr., Proprietor.
December 21, 1865. 4-y

MORTON HOUSE,
CORNER OF
Water and Division Streets,
OGDENSBURGH, N.Y.
S. SLOSSON, - - - - - - PROPRIETOR.
☞ Omnibuses to and from the House free of charge.
December 20, 1865. 3-y

THE
'QUEEN'
RESTAURANT!
M. KAVANAGH, ... Proprietor.
Corner of Metcalfe and Wellington Sts.,
Opposite the Main Entrance to the Government Buildings.
THE "QUEEN,"
COMPRISES ALL THE REQUISITES for a First-Class Restaurant. The house has been refitted and refurnished throughout.
The Bar contains the choicest Brands in Wines and Liquors, and every Delicacy of the Season will be found on the table.
The Proprietor's best efforts will be directed to the comfort of his guests and patrons.
☞ Oysters, Game, etc., Daily, by Express. ☜
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-tf

P. O'MEARA'S
EMPIRE RESTAURANT!
George near Sussex Street, Ottawa.
OYSTERS! OYSTERS, OYSTERS!
IN SHELL,
ALWAYS ON HAND AT
O'MEARA'S RESTAURANT
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

APOTHECARIES & CHEMISTS.

THE
Rideau Apothecaries Hall,
39, *RIDEAU STREET.*
CHAS. AUSTIN,
BEGS respectfully to inform the inhabitants of Ottawa and its vicinity, that he has commenced business as a
Pharmaceutical Chemist and Druggist.
At the above address, for the sale of
DRUGS, CHEMICALS,
DYE-STUFFS,
PERFUMERY,
FANCY SOAPS,
And all articles for the Toilet, &c., and hopes by strict attention to all the duties connected with it to merit a share of their patronage.
C. Austin begs also to observe that he trusts the fact of his having had upwards of fourteen years' experience in every branch of the business, both in England, Ireland, and Canada, combined with unremitting assiduity and personal attendance, will not fail to obtain confidence and insure satisfaction.
The strictest attention will be paid to the Dispensing Department, which will be conducted entirely by the Principal, who guarantees that every article shall be carefully examined before use, and all prescriptions will be prepared in strict accordance with the formula of the several Pharmacopoeias.
Ottawa, Jan. 1, 1866. 12-y

MORTIMER'S
Apothecaries Hall!
41 Sussex Street,
Is the Place to Buy Your Medicines!
PROPERLY COMPOUNDED
AND FREE FROM ADULTERATION!
JUST RECEIVED!
FALL IMPORTATIONS OF Pure English & French Drugs and Chemicals; English & French Perfumery, Toilet and Fancy Goods, Soaps, Sponges, &c., unequalled in the city.
I would also call the attention of the public to my incomparable
☞ Crystalline Compound ☜
FOR THE HAIR.
Call and see it and judge for yourselves.
Canadian Cough Emulion, a sure cure for Coughs and Colds—Testimonials from prominent citizens will be shown on application.
Agent for all the popular Patent Medicines of the day.
To Farmers and Gardeners!
Just Received—a consignment of the Canadian Super-Phosphate in Boxes and Barrels.
GEO. MORTIMER.
Chemist and Apothecary, 41 Sussex Street.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

OTTAWA
DRUG WAREHOUSE.
GREAT
Medical Emporium
OF THE CITY.
HAVE JUST RECEIVED A GOOD ASSORTMENT of Photographic and Medical Chemicals, Canadian Hair Dye, Bogle's ditto, Matthews' ditto, and a full assortment of Druggists Sundries.
☞ Family Prescriptions prepared with accuracy.
JOSEPH GARVEY, M. D.
P. S.—Advice to the poor gratis.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

PROPERTY FOR SALE.

LOOK HERE!
VALUABLE PROPERTY for SALE!
FOR SALE 4 BLOCKS WOODEN Houses, 4 Rooms each tenemant. One Block, 4 tenements, Five Rooms and a Kitchen each; three Houses, 2 tenements, Five Rooms each; all well plastered and in good condition. Also, 12 Town Lots.
The above Property will be sold on Reasonable Terms.
Four NEW HOUSES to Rent on Sand Hill, On 1st of May next.
Hardware! Hardware!!
Constantly on Hand a Splendid Assortment of
Shelf and Heavy Hardware!
CHEAP.
Sign of the BIG AUGUR, Sussex Street.
FRANCIS McDOUGAL.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-tf

VALUABLE
FARMS FOR SALE!
No. 1.
100 ACRES OF THE PROPERTY known as the OSSIAN HALL FARM, situated in the Township of Gloucester, County of Carleton, being the East Half of Lot No. 3, in the 2nd Concession, Rideau Front. There is an extensive clearing on the lot of at least 50 acres, and the remainder is covered with a fine Hardwood Bush. The Farm is within *five miles* of the City, and is beautifully situated on the banks of the Rideau River, thus having an approach to the City either by land or by water. The land is of a superior quality and yields excellent crops.
No. 2.
200 ACRES OF LAND, SITUATED in the Township of Gloucester, County of Carleton, being Lot No. 12, in the 7th Concession. There is about 20 acres of this Farm cleared, the remainder is covered with wood.
No. 3.
200 ACRES OF LAND, SITUATED in the Township of Osgoode, County of Carleton, Rideau Front, being Lot No. 20, in the 4th Concession. There is about 25 acres of this Farm cleared, the remainder is covered with a good Hardwood bush. This is a good Farm and will be sold at a reasonable rate.
No. 4.
100 ACRES OF LAND, IN THE Township of Osgoode, County of Carleton. This Farm is situated within Two miles of the *Gloucester Church*, and within ELEVEN miles of Ottawa City. There is about 40 acres of this Farm cleared and under cultivation.
No. 5.
100 ACRES OF LAND, IN THE Township of Gloucester, County of Carleton, being the East Half of Lot No. 21, in the 2nd Concession. This is a good Farm, and will be Sold cheap.
—ALSO—
A 2½ STORY STONE HOUSE, SITUATED on Lot No. 6, north side of Cathcart Street. The building is nearly new, and finished—30 x 36. There is also a good Frame Dwelling on the Lot—24 x 24, which rents at $100 per annum. It is situated in the immediate vicinity of the Railway Terminus, and is a very desirable place for a private residence.
—ALSO—
LOTS NOS. 2 AND 3, ON THE NORTH side of Wilbrod Street. These Lots are situated opposite St. Joseph's College, (Sandy Hill,) and are well suited for the erection of private dwellings.
—ALSO—
A NUMBER OF LOTS SITUATED IN different parts of the city, well adapted either for private residences or business purposes.
For further particulars and terms of Sale.
APPLY TO H. J. FRIEL & CO.,
Or to H. McLEAN,
Land Agent.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-tf

RAILROAD NOTICES.

CHANGE of TIME.
Ottawa and Prescott Railway.
ON AND AFTER
Monday, 20th November, 1865,
TRAINS WILL RUN AS FOLLOWS:
MAIL TRAIN will leave Ottawa at 8 A. M.,
MIXED TRAIN at 1.30, P. M.
RETURNING FROM PRESCOTT.
MAIL TRAIN will leave Prescott at 2.05 P.M.,
MIXED TRAIN at 7.30 A.M.
T. S. DETLOR,
Superintendent.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

Ottawa & Prescott
RAILROAD.
TENDERS FOR
CORD WOOD!
THE UNDERSIGNED invites Sealed Tenders for the supply of
5,000 CORDS OF FIRE WOOD
For use on the Ottawa & Prescott Railway.
Specifications, with proper printed forms of Tenders, may be had on application at the offices and stations of the Company.
Tenders addressed to the undersigned must be delivered at the Company's Office, at Ottawa, on or before the
10th day of January, 1866,
and a notice will be sent to the parties whose Tenders may be accepted, immediately after that date.
No Tenders will be noticed unless made on one of the printed forms provided for the purpose and the undersigned does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any Tender.
THOMAS REYNOLDS,
Managing Director.
January 3, 1866. 13-tel-w

Grand Trunk Railway Company
OF CANADA.
WINTER ARRANGEMENTS.
TRAINS WILL LEAVE BONAVENTURE Station as follows:

CENTRAL AND WESTERN DISTRICTS.	
Day Express for Ogdensburg, Brockville, Kingston, Belleville, Toronto, Guelph, London, Brantford, Goderich, Buffallo, Detroit, Chicago, and all points West, at	8.00 A. M.
Night do do do	8.15 P. M.
Accommodation Train for Kingston and Intermediate Stations, at.....	9.40 A. M.
EASTERN DISTRICT.	
Accommodation Train for Island Pond and Intermediate Stations, at.....	9.00 A. M.
Mail for ditto and Portland, stopping over night at Island Pond,	2.00 P.M.
Night Express for Three Rivers, Quebec, Riviere du Loup, Portland, and Boston, with sleeping cars attached, at.....	10.10 P.M.
Express Trains to St. John's, connecting with Trains of Vermont Central Railway for Boston, New York, and all places in the Eastern States, at.....	8.30 A.M.
Ditto ditto and Rouse's Point	3.15 P.M.
Accommodation Train for St. John's and Intermediate places	5.00 P.M.
Trains leave for Lachine at	8.00 A.M.
	9.30 A.M.
	*3.00 P.M.
	4.30 P.M.

* The 3.00 P.M. Train runs through to Plattsburg.
C. J. BRYDGES,
MANAGING DIRECTOR.
Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

OTTAWA
SKATING AND CURLING CLUB
THE RINK
WILL BE
OPENED ON TUESDAY EV'G.,
The 26th Inst., at 7 O'Clock.
PARTIES DESIROUS OF OBTAINING Tickets are requested to make application at the Rink.
DIRECTORS:
J. M. CURRIER, M.P.P., President.
C. T. BATE, Vice-President.
W. WADE, Treasurer.
B. BATSON, Manager of Rinks.
ROBERT LYON; ALFRED PATRICK.
C. H. CARRIERE, Secretary.

Family Tickets, to admit four.....	$10
Each additional member.....	2
ons or brothers over 18 years of age shall not be admitted as members of a family.	
Gentlemen's Tickets for the Season.....	6
Ladies' " " "	3
Children, under 15 years of age,.....	3
Non-Skater's Season Ticket, admitting a Lady	2
Do. do. do. gentleman,	3
Do. single admission, ...	10c
To the Curling Rink, season tickets,.....	5

The Rinks will be open every day (Sundays and special occasions, as provided for by-laws excepted), during the skating and curling season, from 7 o'clock a.m. to 10 p.m.
☞ Gowan's band will be in attendance.
Ottawa, Dec. 21, 1865. 5-b

Ottawa Classical and Commercial School,
UNDER THE
Patronage of His Lordship the Bishop of Ontario,

PRINCIPAL.....	REV. T. D. PHILLIPPS, M.A.
ASSISTANT.....	MR. H. PHILLIPPS.
FRENCH MASTER.....	MONS. DORION.
DRAWING.....	C. A. NEWELL, ESQ.
MUSIC.....	H. R. FRIPP, ESQ.

The work of this Institution will be resumed, with enlarged rooms, and increased facilities, on TUESDAY next JANUARY 2d.
Wellington Street, Jan. 1, 1866. } 12-tf

WOOD! WOOD!!
WANTED, IMMEDIATELY, 50 CORDS good sound Beech and Maple, four foot from point to scarf.
Apply at the "TIMES OFFICE.
Ottawa, December 18, 1865 1-tf

Oatmeal! Oatmeal!
North Gower! North Gower!
THE SUBSCRIBER begs leave to inform the inhabitants of the County of Carleton and surrounding country, that he has one of the best mills in the Province, worked by horse power, and giving the meal in a pure and perfect state, and at prices that will insure satisfaction to all parties.
The above firm is situated about one mile from North Gower Corners, and is known by the name of the
"FARMER'S OWN MILL!"
The present prices are $5.00 per barrel for the best pure meal, and at exchange 14 lbs. of meal to the bushel.
ROBERT THOMPSON.
January 3, 1866. 13-t

ESTABLISHED 1844.
Extensive Fall and Winter Stock!
O'MEARA & CO.,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL
Dealers in Dry Goods
READY-MADE CLOTHING, &c.,
50 Sparks Street, - - Central Town,
OTTAWA,
BEG TO INFORM THEIR FRIENDS AND THE PUBLIC GENERALLY, THAT THEY have AN IMMENSE STOCK OF
CANADIAN, SCOTCH and FANCY TWEEDS,
BROADCLOTH, BEAVERS, PILOTS, WHITNEYS,
BEDFORD CORDS, IRISH FRIEZES, CANADIAN FRIZES,
FANCY AND PLAIN FLANNELS, KERSEYS,
KNITTED DRAWERS AND SHIRTS,
READY-MADE CLOTHING of Every Description,
COBOURGS, ORLEANS, PRINTS, FACTORY COTTON,
BLEACHED COTTON, SHIRTINGS, BLANKETS,
SHAWLS, and Every Description of DRY GOODS
That can possibly be procured at a *First Class Establishment*, combining all the qualities essential to please the whole of the community. Having purchased for Cash in the best Markets, they secured the *Latest Fashions*, manufactured on the best principles, and of the best material the Continent can produce. Offering these great advantages, they solicit a share of public patronage, feeling assured that the general satisfaction given in the past guarantees to them a still larger share of that business which it has always been their desire and aim to merit.
All GOODS MARKED in Plain Figures!
☞ NO ABATEMENT. ☜
Any Goods purchased at this Establishment, not approved, will be exchanged within a reasonable time if not soiled or worn.
Experienced Cutters Kept on the Premises.
☞ Prompt and Particular Attention given to orders.
O'MEARA & Co.
ALEXR. DUFF.
Ottawa, December 18, 1865. 1-y

BROUGH & CO.,
HAVE RECEIVED THIS DAY, *DIRECT FROM THE MANUFACTURERS*, A LARGE ASSEREMENT OF THE VERY
NEWEST DESIGNS IN
CARPETINGS!
KIDDERMINSTER, TAPESTRY, DUTCH, HEMP and STAIR CARPETS,
PRINTED DRUGGETS and FELTS, MANILLA MATTINGS, HEARTH RUGS, HOSSOCKS, and DOOR MATS.
Also: FOUR CASES
Floor Oil Carpeting!
OF VARIOUS WIDTHS AND ENTIRELY NEW PATTERNS.
American & Canadian Cotton Yarn,
FOR SALE BY THE BALE OR BUNDLE.
JAMES BROUGH & CO.,
9 and 11 Sussex Street.
Ottawa December 18, 1865. 1-tf

J. C. LANG & CO.,
Fresco Painters!
—AND—
GENERAL INTERIOR DECORATORS,
OTTAWA, C. W.

REMOVAL!
KEARNS & RYAN,
BEG LEAVE TO INFORM THEIR CUSTOMERS, AND THE PUBLIC IN GENERAL, THAT THEY HAVE
Removed to the Corner Store
OF THE UNION BLOCK, SUSSEX STREET,
Lately Occupied by J. G. ROBINSON & Co.,
PROPRIETORS OF "THE TEA POT,"
☞ Where they will Keep Constantly on Hand a Good ☜
SELECTION OF
FANCY & STAPLE DRY GOODS!
AT AS LOW A FIGURE AS CAN BE HAD IN THE MARKET.
Ottawa, December 18, 1865. 1-y

BOOKS & STATIONERY
FOR THE
HOLIDAYS!
Christmas & New Year's Note Paper, Envelopes and Cards.
Illustrated Gift Books.
Illustrated Editions of the Poets.
Christmas Albums.
Juvenile Books in great variety.
Illustrated Family Bibles.
Prayer Books, Church Services.
A FINE COLLECTION OF THE ABOVE.
For sale by
JOHN DURIE & SON,
10 SPARKS STREET.
Ottawa, Dec. 20, 1865. 3-y

NEW STYLE OF
German Leather Work!
AND
WAX FLOWERS.
A PICTURE FRAME, made by MRS. J. CLIFFORD, in the new style of German Leather Work, is now on exhibition at Mr. Durie's Bookstore.
Mrs. Clifford has always on hand a variety of Wax Flowers, Card Baskets, &c., and she will also teach the new and elegant art of German Leather Work and Wax Flowers to ladies who may favor her with a visit.
Residence: Dalhousie street, Lower Town, next door to Mr. Gauthier, cabinet maker.
Ottawa, Dec. 23, 1865. 6-d

FOR SALE
AT
BELCOURT & Co.'S
NEW ESTABLISHMENT,
86, SUSSEX STREET.
COGNACS, Chaloupin, Jardin, Martel, Hennessey's Brandies, Gin, De Kuper and Hautman, Gin, in flasks and in wood; Wines, Sherries, Ports, Haut-Sauterne, Medoc, St. Julien, Rhine Wine, Hockheimer, Champagne. Sparkling Hock, &c., &c.
ALL KINDS OF,
CUT TOBACCO AND CIGARS.
To which they desire to call the attention of their friends of the Civil Service, and the public in general.
Ottawa, Dec. 23, 1865. 6-d

PHOTOGRAPHS by NOTMAN.
FOR SALE AT THE
OTTAWA STATIONERY WAREHOUSE,
York Street, Ottawa.
Ottawa, Dec. 20, 1865. 3-tf

PRAYER BOOKS,
(ENGLISH AND FRENCH,)
OF EVERY KIND.
WE CALL THE ATTENTION OF THE Ladies of Ottawa to our assortment.
DUVERNAY, BROTHERS.
Ottawa, Dec. 1865. 3-t

FOUR BOXES OF GOLD.

A THRILLING ADVENTURE.

(*Concluded.*)

"Why, you're talking in your sleep!" he said; "why the devil do you talk in your sleep? Bad hist. Here we are at the breakfast-place."

"What was I thinking about?" I asked, with ill-concealed alarm.

"Some foreign gibberish," returned the major.

"Greek, I think," said Levison; "but I was just off too."

We reached Marseilles. I rejoiced to see its almond trees and its white villas. I should feel safer when I was on board ship, and my treasure with me I was not of a suspicious temperament, but I had thought it remarkable that during that long journey from Lyons to the seaboard, I had never fallen asleep without waking and finding an eye upon me—either the major's or his wife's—Levison had slept during the last four hours incessantly. Latterly, we had all of us grown silent and even rather sullen. Now we brightened up.

"Hotel de Londres! Hotel de l' Univers! Hotel Imperial!" caried the touts, as we stood round our luggage, agreeing to keep together.

A one-eyed, saturnine, half-cast tout shrunk up to us.

"Hotel Imperial, sare. I am Hotel Imperial; all full; not a bed; no—pas de tout—no use, sare!"

"Hang it! the steamer will be the next thing to fail."

"Steamer, sare—accident with boiler; won't start till minunit et vingt minutes—half-past midnight sare."

"Where shall we go?" said I, turning round and smiling at the three blank faces of my companions. "Our journey seems doomed to be unlucky.—Let us redeem it by a parting supper. My telegraphing done, I am free till half-past eleven."

"I will take you," said Levison, "to a small but very decent hotel down by the harbor. The Hotel des Etrangers."

"Cursed low, nasty crib—gambling place!" said the major, lighting a cheroot, as he got into an open fly.

Mr. Levison drew himself up in his punctilious way. "Sir," he said, "the place is in new hands, or I would not have recommended the house, you may rely upon it."

"Sir," said the major, lifting his broad-brimmed white hat, "I offer you my apologies. I was not aware of that."

"My dear sir, never mention this affair again."

"Major, you're a hot-headed simpleton," were Mrs. B.'s last words as we drove off together.

As we entered a bare-looking salon with a dinner-table in the middle and a dingy billiard table at one end, the major said to me, "I shall go and wash and dress for the theatre, and then take a stroll while you do your telegraphing. Go up first, Julia, and see the rooms."

"What slaves we poor women are!" said Mrs. B., as she sailed out.

"And I," said Levison, laying down his railway rug, "shall go out and try and do some busines before the shops shut. We have agents here in the Canabiere."

"Only two doubled-bedded rooms, sare," said the one-eyed tout, who stood over the luggage.

"That will do," said Levison, promptly, and with natural irritation at our annoyances. "My friend goes by the boat to night: he does not sleep here. His luggage can be put in my room, and he can take the key, in case he comes in first."

"Then now we are all right," said the major. "So far so good!"

When I got to the telegraph office, I found a telegram from London awaiting me. To my surprise and horror, it contained only these words;

"You are in great danger. Do not wait a moment on shore. There is a plot against you. Apply to the perfect for a guard."

It must be the major, and I was in his hands! That rough hearty manner of his was all a trick. Even now, he might be carrying off the chests. I telegraphed back:

"Safe at Marseilles. All right up to this."

Thinking of the utter ruin of our house if I were robbed, and of dear Minnie, I flew back to the hotel, which was situated in a dirty narrow street near the harbor. As I turned down the street, a man darted from a doorway and seized my arm. It was one of the waiters. He said hurredly, in French: "Quick, quick, monsieur; major Baxter is anxious to see you instantly, in the saloon. There is no time to lose."

I ran to the hotel, and darted into the saloon. There was the major pacing up and down in extraordinary excitement; his wife was looking anxiously out of the window. The manner of both was entirely changed. The major ran up and seized me by the hand. "I am a detective officer, and my name is Arnott," he said. "That man Levison is a notorious thief. He is at this moment in his room, opening one of your specie chests. You must help me to nab him. I knew his little game, and have check-mated him. But I wanted to catch him in the act. Julia, finish that brandy and water while Mr. Blamyre and myself transact our business. Have you got a revolver, Mr. Blamyre, in case he shows fight? I prefer this." (He pulled out a staff.)

"I have left my revolver in the bedroom," I breathlessly exclaimed.

"That's bad; never mind, he is not likely to hit us in the flurry. He may not even think of it. You must rush at the door the same moment as I do. These foreign locks are never very good. It's No. 15. Gently!" We came to the door. We listened a moment. We could hear the sound of money clinking in a bag. Then a low dry laugh, as Levison chuckled over a word he had heard me utter in my sleep. "Cotopaxo—ha! ha!"

The major gave the word and we both rushed at the door. It shook, splintered, was driven in. Levison, revolver in hand, stood over the open box ankle deep in gold. He had already filled a huge digger's belt that was round his waist, and a courier's bag, half full, lay at his feet, and, as he let it fall to open the window bolt, it gushed forth a perfect torrent of gold. He did not utter a word. There were ropes at the window, as if he had been lowering or preparing to lower, bags into the side alley. He gave a whistle, and some vehicle could be heard to drive furiously off.

"Surrender you gallows-bird! I know you," cried the major. "Surrender, I've got you now, old boy."

Levison's only reply was to pull the trigger of the revolver; fortunately there was no discharge. I had forgotten to cap it.

"The infernal thing is not capped. One for you, Boddy," he said quietly. Then hurling it with a sudden fury at the major, he threw open the window and jumped out.

I leaped after him—it was a ground floor room—raising a hue and cry. Arnott remained to guard the money.

A moment more and a wild rabble of soldiers, sailors, mongrel idlers, and porters, were pursuing the flying wretch with screams and hoots, as in the dim light (the lamps were just beginning to be kindled) we tore after him, doubling and twisting like a hare, among the obstacles that crowded the quay. Hundreds of blows were aimed at him; he wrested himself from one; he felled another; he leaped over a third; a Zouave's clutch was all but on him, when suddenly his foot caught in a mooring ring, and he fell headlong into the harbor. There was a shout as he splashed and disappeared in the dark water, near which the light of only one lamp moved and glittered. I ran down the nearest steps and waited while the gendarmes took a boat and solidly dragged with hooks for the body.

"They are foxes, these old thieves. I remember this man here at Toulon. I saw him branded. I knew his face again in a moment. He has dived under the shipping, got into some barge and hid. You'll never see him again," said an old grey gendarme who had taken me into his boat.

"Yes we shall, for here he is!" said a second, stooping down and lifting a body out of the water by the hair.

"Oh, he was an artful file," said a man from a boat behind us. It was Arnott. "Just came to see how you were getting on, sir. It's all right with the money; Julia's minding it. I often said that fellow would catch it some day, now he's got it. He all but did you, Mr. Blamyre. He'd have cut your throat when you were asleep, rather than lose the money. But I was on his track. He didn't know me. This was my first cruise after this sort of rogue. Well; his name is off the books; that's one good thing. Come, comrades, drag that body to land. We must strip him of the money he has upon him, which at least did one good thing while in his possession—it sent the scoundrel to the bottom."

Even in death the long face looked craftily respectable when we turned it to the lamp light.

Arnott told me all in his jovial way, on my return to the hotel, where I loaded him and Mrs. B. (another officer) with thanks. On the night I started he had received orders from the London head office to follow me, and watch Levison. He had not had time to communicate with my partners. The driver of our train had been bribed to make the engine break down at Fort Rouge, where Levison's accomplices were waiting with carts to carry off the luggage in the confusion and darkness, or even during a sham riot and fight. This plan Arnott had frustrated by getting the police to telegraph from Paris to get soldiers to be sent from Lyons, and be in readiness at the station. The champagne he spilt had been drugged. Levison, defeated in his first attempt, resolved to try other means. My unlucky disclosure of the mystery of the letter-lock had furnished him with the power of opening that one chest. The break-down of the steamer, which was accidental (as far as could ever be ascertained) gave him a last opportunity.

That night thanks to Arnott, I left Marseilles with not one piece of money lost. The journey was prosperous. The loan was effected on very profitable terms. Our house has flourished ever since, and Minnie and I have flourished likewise—and increased.

MISCELLANEOUS.

The Royal Agricultural Society will hold no show this year, in consequence of the cattle plague.

A movement is on foot in England for reviving lay orders in the English Church, authorizing laymen to serve as deacons.

It is estimated that every freedman in the South has cost every white man in the North five thousand dollars.

The Virginia spinsters complain that the few unmarried men left are all captured by the widows.

An intoxicated man who was suffering the consequences of his indiscretion, was asked what he was doing, when he replied, "developing my internal resources."

Accounts from Bordeaux mention that the port is nearly filled with American ships, which will take away a great part of the wines of the present year.

An English student at Bonn recently went to the theatre there, and refused to take his hat off. It was removed by a German student behind him, when the Englishman turned and gave the German a blow with a bludgeon, killing him.

Tom Moore, the poet, used to tell a good story of a gentleman, who, when he was short of money, and his relatives stingy and refractory, used to threaten his family with the publication of his poems. The invariable and immediate result was as much cash as he wanted.

Vitriol-throwing is in vogue in London. A young woman threw a tumbler full at the face of a young man there, lately, burning and disfiguring him in the most frightful manner.

Scotland is not ripe for a liturgy. A certain Dr. Lee is to be impugned at the next meeting of the presbytery of Edinburgh, for his use of a service book in the worship at Old Greyfriars.

A lady travelling in a railway carriage was much annoyed by a companion continually embellishing his conversation with "This 'ere" and "That 'air." A few moments afterwards she quietly requested him to close the window, remarking, "This ear is affected by that air."

Barnum says: "I never patronize a business that don't advertise, for the reason that I invariably get cheated. The penurious principle that prevents a man from keeping his business before the people will prevent him from selling cheap."

A Pennsylvania seven-year-old was reproved lately for playing outdoor with boys: she was "too big for that now." But with all imaginable innocence she replied, "why, grandma, the bigger we grow the better we like, em!" grandma took time to think.

The not very promising son of an anxious parent or two has been employed at board, in a store, for about six months. Parent writes to head of concern, asking how boy gets along, and if he sleeps in the store. Head of concern writes briefly: "Boy good as ever. Sleeps in the store daytimes; don't know where in thunder he sleeps at night."

A jockey furnishes some hints as to how to sell a horse:—"I tell you it's all by comparison—have the critter for sale long side of a scrub—ain't one in fifty but what'll get fooled. They look first at the scrub and then at the other, and they think it's a extraordinary critter."

The total number of paupers in England and Wales on the 1st of last July was 891,291, or 1 in 22 of the population. On the 1st of July last year the corresponding number

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

On no occasion will the names of Old Advertisements be inserted here.

E. K. MacGillivray & Co.—Pharaoh's Serpents
John Middleton—Ottawa Mechanics' Drawing and Modelling School.
J. P. Macpherson—Drawing Master Wanted.
Garland, Mutchmor & Co.—Great Clearing Sale.
St. Patrick's Literary Association.—Lecture.
Capt. Bowie—Card of Thanks.
S. Christie—Commission Merchant and General Agent.
Dunning & Thompson—Attorneys-at-Law.
J. J. Garrow—Beaver Hall.
John Thompson—Dry Goods, Groceries and Liquors.
Louis Peltier—The "Flash."
R. S. M. Bouchette—American Invoices.

TRAVELLERS' DIRECTORY.

DEPARTURE AND ARRIVAL OF TRAINS.

Mail Train leaves Ottawa at.............. 8.00, a. m.
Do. arrives " .... 5.45, p. m.
Accommodation Train leaves at.......... 1.30, p. m.
Do. do arrives at........ 11.45, a. m.

☞ These Trains connect at Proscott Junction with Trains on Grand Trunk Railway for the East and West, and at Prescott with Ferry for Ogdensburgh—again connecting with Railroads for all parts of the U. S.

THE POST OFFICE—OTTAWA.

DELIVERING AND CLOSING OF MAILS.

MAILS.	DELIV'RD.	CLOSED.
East and West, by Rail, Daily,	12.30 p. m. and 5.30 p. m.	7.30 p. m. and 1.00 p. m.
Pakenham and North Shore of the Ottawa, Daily,	8.00 a. m.	9.30 a. m.
Aylmer & N. Shore of Ottawa *	8.00 a. m.	12.00 M.
Do. do do "	12.00 M.	5.00 p. m.
Bell's Corners, Richmond, Perth, &c. "	5.30 p. m.	8.00 p. m.
Buckingham, Grenville and Lower Ottawa, *	8.00 a. m.	6.00 a. m.
Kemptville, Osgoode, &c., Daily	5.30 p. m.	7.30 a. m.
Chelsea and Wakefield, "	5.30 p. m.	8.00 p. m.
Templeton & E'st Templeton, †	12.00 M.	12.00 M.

*Mails Daily, except on Saturdays and Sundays.
†Mails every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday.

RATES OF POSTAGE.

To all parts of Canada, if pre-paid by Stamps, 5 cts. If unpaid, 7 cts. To British Columbia, 10 cts. Letters for British Columbia, Germany and Foreign Countries generally, MUST BE PRE-PAID.

To the United States, 10 cts—pre-payment optional. English Mails, per H. & A. Allan's Canadian Steamships, via Portland, close at Noon every Friday—postage 12½ cts.; per Cunard Steamers, Noon, Mondays and Saturdays, (alternate weeks,) postage 17 cts.

REGISTERED LETTERS must be pre-paid, and posted thirty minutes prior to the closing of mail.

☞ Office hours—8 a. m. to 7 p. m.

G. P. BAKER, Postmaster.

The Ottawa Times

OTTAWA, JANUARY 16, 1866.

☞ *FOR INTERESTING READING MATTER—SEE FIRST and FOURTH Pages.*

Subscribers not receiving the TIMES regularly from the carrier boys, are requested to leave word at the office that we may have the evil remedied.

The *Trade Review* is something prone to meddle with political questions, in addition to the promulgation of its advice and opinions upon commercial matters, beyond what might reasonably be expected in a periodical professedly devoted to mercantile interests. There is certainly no reason why this field of journalism should not be open to the conductors of the *Review* if they consider its occupation in harmony with their accredited speciality; the columns of the *Trade Review* are, however, hardly the place in which purely political issues are expected to be discussed. Questions which have a direct bearing upon mercantile interests are legitimate subjects for a publication of the character of our commercial contemporary, and we are not surprised to find him dealing with fiscal arrangements either in *esse* or *posse*. The *posse*, however, is that in which the *Review* has recently indulged. Supposing that he has discovered the "secret" of Mr. Brown's resignation, he enlightens the world by stating that the difference which led to that event was neither more nor less than a dissent from Mr. Galt's proposal to place the Canadian tariff on the same footing as that of the United States. It is affirmed that this is the condition upon which the Washington Government will consent to a renewal of the Reciprocity Treaty. As the *Review* is rather given to finding, mare's nests, it is not surprising that so fructuose a subject as the "mystery" should have furnished our friend with one containing this magnificent egg. Rumour is exceedingly kind to a certain class of journals; she is always affording them some "startling" piece of information not at all dreamed of by the less favored of her votaries. The only drawback to this species of good fortune is that the lady is rather light of character, and her progeny are not always legitimate. We fear that, in the present case, we shall have to assure the *Review* that he has not only not solved the "mystery," but has been led generally astray, we fear not wholly unwillingly. He is a free-trader, and before now has found fault with the present tariff; Mr. Galt scarcely commands his confidence, and it might be pleasing to him to laud the ex-President of the Council at the expense of the Finance Minister. Surely he has not forgotten that Mr. Galt has himself stated that neither he nor Canada were to be dictated to or coerced into undue concessions. If our Trade contemporary had considered for a moment how absurd the very idea of adopting the American tariff was he never would have published anything half so silly, so thoroughly inconsistent with all reasonable probability, and, we may add, even possibility. To adopt the system of the United States we should have to extend our excise and to augment our customs duties, these latter already being a source of dissatisfaction at home and the cause of some disagreeable remonstrances from the Imperial Government. The manufacturers of Great Britain complain that our tariff, as it is, operates unjustly against them, and they seek to have it reduced. Now the truth is that if coercive power exists on either side it is on ours; it rests with us, if we are only true to ourselves and have perception enough to understand the actual position, to decide as to the continuance or discontinuance of reciprocal free-trade with the United States. Suppose the fact to be as the *Review* puts it—that the *sine qua non* of a renewal of the Treaty is concession to the demand of the States for an assimilation of tariffs, that we reject the proposal, and that trade between the two countries is greatly abridged in consequence; does it not then lie with us to make our own commercial relations as may best suit our interests? And what is there to prevent our offering to any other or all nations the facilities which the United States have refused to accept—reciprocal free trade? Could the States have any ground of complaint that we offer to others what they had rejected? There is not a leading European nation but would gladly accept so great a commercial boon; and with this accomplished on our side, Canada would become the emporium of the western continent, and the United States merchants would flock to our markets for untaxed goods, and import them into the States as best they could. This policy would delight the British and French manufacturers, our ports would be crowded with shipping bringing in merchandise and carrying away our produce; we should no longer be the football of Yankee caprice but the arbiters of the world's commerce on the continent of North America. Such a policy would direct capital and emigration to our shores, and with our increased population no difficulty would be found in obtaining our required revenue from direct taxation. Under the circumstances and policy thus briefly sketched, how long, is it supposed, that the United States would withhold reciprocity? We will venture to say not a month, nor a day. Did they believe we were in earnest in the adoption of such a policy they would indeed not now venture to threaten us with the abrogation of the treaty. But they are preying upon our fears, they are bullying us with their vaunted power; they are letting loose upon us a hoard of Fenian scoundrels for the purpose of intimidation—a set of wretches are encouraged to engage our attention while the respectably dressed individual picks our pocket. Let us but know the cards we hold and play them with judgment and the game is ours. As for the concessions that the *Review* dreams about there is little fear. We have no inexperienced pilot at the wheel in our Finance Minister. He is no coward when the storm lowers; nor simpleton to be cajoled by pleasantries. He well knows the strong and the weak points of our position, the one he will seek to fortify, and with the other he will, if need be, assail. But we have every reason to believe that everything will be done consistent with the best interests of Canada to continue on the most friendly terms with our neighbors. We are confident no stone will be left unturned to accomplish that result, and it is to be hoped that those directing affairs at Washington will be animated by the same friendly inspiration. The Americans are a shrewd business people, but withal generous and enlightened, and we shall be greatly mistaken in their character if they permit themselves to be carried away by any feelings of soreness or a desire to be over-reaching in a matter of so great national importance. Turning again to the rumor contained in the *Review* we may briefly say the thing is not only an idle surmise but in reference to our British connexion an impossibility. A tariff so ultra-prohibitory would be highly displeasing to the Home Government as being directly opposed to Imperial policy; and mixing itself up as it undoubtedly would with a British commercial treaty it is very questionable if it would be allowed. At all events it would not be acceptable in England; and it is not very likely that the Provincial Government would seek to give offence in a matter in which Canada could find no justification.

The duties of the Inspector of Excise and the Inspector of Ports having been found beyond the power of an individual to discharge with fullness and promptitude, the government has decided to separate the two offices. By a recent Order in Council Mr. Brunel has been relieved from the inspection of the Ports and assumes the sole inspectorship of Excise. The same Order also appoints Mr. Kavanagh, who was formerly intrusted with the inspection of the Free Ports of the district of Gaspe, to the inspectorship of the Ports in both Provinces. The labors of this gentleman in his inspection of the Gaspe district are spoken of in the highest terms, and the appointment is one of the few which places the right man in the right place.

This division of the duties relieves Mr. Brunel from a very onerous labor, which it was impossible for one person efficiently to perform, while it places the duties of the Inspector of Ports in very able hands. This arrangement will facilitate the supervision of the branches of revenue, and the appointments are such as to secure the due performance of the public service.

LOCAL NEWS.

MAYOR OF AYLMER.—Robert Conroy, Esq., was, yesterday, elected Mayor of Aylmer.

THE "FLASH," OR SHORT-HAND MADE SHORTER, BY MR. LOUIS PELTIER.—This pamphlet has been handed to us by the author. By means of this work persons will be enabled in a short time to write stenography with ease.—The price of the work is 25 cts.

TEMPERANCE MEETING.—We understand that there will a public Temperance meeting, this evening, in the Lecture Room of the Mechanics' Institute. J. Morphy, Esq., of the Crown Lands Department, and the Hon. M. Cameron are expected to be present to address the meeting.

GENERAL STORE.—In another column will be found the advertisement of Mr. John Thompson, who offers to his customers a choice and well selected stock of goods, such as is usually found in a first class general store. Mr. Thompson is an old resident and well known through the Ottawa district. Give him a call and examine his stock.

POLICE COURT—Robert Hillyard was brought up charged with being drunk and disorderly. It being his first offence he was let off on payment of costs. The case of Maloney and Dube, the two young scamps charged with assaulting a girl of the name of McDonald, was disposed of by the committal of Dube, and the discharge of Maloney.

THE IRISH PROTESTANT BENEVOLENT SOCIETY.—The Secretary of the Irish Protestant Benevolent Society of the City of Ottawa, has requested us to remind the members, of the meeting, this evening, at eight o'clock, in McCarthy's Hall, Queen Street. Members who have not, as yet, signed the constitution, are particularly requested to attend.

A DISHONEST SERVANT.—Detective O'Neil received information yesterday that Mary Fitzgerald, a girl in the employ of Mr. Rowan, of the civil service, had appropriated several articles of underclothing belonging to her mistress. Constable Davis, accompanying the Detective, made the arrest, and found in her possession, two volumes of books, and other articles. She was taken to gaol, and will appear this morning at the Police Court.

AN AMUSING TOY.—Of late years science has undertaken to provide for the amusement of the million. The latest development in that direction is the now celebrated "Pharaoh's Serpent," invented, we believe, in England very recently, and now extensively manufactured in New York. A sort of a small pill, on being ignited by means of a match, sends fourth a lively-looking yellowish viper, with a decidedly vicious aspect.—It can be had at E. K. MacGillivray & Co's., Sheffield House, Spark street.

LECTURE.—J. P. Buckley, Esq., will deliver a lecture in the St. Patrick's Hall, Sussex St., on Thursday evening next. Subject—"Conviviality, or Life in Canada."

THE MAGAZINES.—The January number of the "Eclectic" is for sale by Durie & Son. A better issue we have not seen for a long time, of a magazine which is a species of sample of all the rest, or a mirror in which all their excellences are reflected. The contents of this number are varied and interesting, the different contributions possessing high literary merit. There is also a beautiful illustration—the subject being "Shakspeare with his family at Stratford."

CHURCH OF ENGLAND MISSIONS.—Yesterday evening the annual meeting of the Church of England Missionary Society took place in the Sussex street Church. Dr. Hill presided. There being a very good attendance of the clergy and laity. After devotional exercises the annual report of the society's operations for the year was read by the Secretary. The statement was of a gratifying character, as showing the extent of the society's labors and the success that had attended them, &c. Resolutions in favor of adopting the report and pledging the sympathy and support of the meeting in behalf of the future labors of the society were carried unanimously. Several able, eloquent and interesting speeches were delivered by the movers and seconders. A collection in aid of the society was taken up, after which the proceedings closed with prayer.

BURGLARY.—On Sunday night the store of Mr. M. E. Chambers, York street was entered by thieves who opened the safe and stole all the contents, a considerable sum not exactly known yet. The entrance to the store was effected from the rear of the building by the window at the back, four feet from the ground; there were no shutters to this window, but it was boarded across on the inside. The burglar cut out one of the panes of glass, and then after forcing away the boards from the inside, and removing a little desk that was in the way, entered through the opening, thus made into the store, and applying himself to the safe—a small iron one—opened it and carried off its monied contents. About twelve months ago an individual attempted an entrance into the store through the same window, but was assailed in the hinder part by a watch dog of Mr. Chambers, and in a manner that made him beat a speedy retreat, minus a strip of his pantaloons. This watch dog, subsequent to this attempt, was kept in the store each night, until Sunday night last,—when having a cut paw—and the night being very cold, Mr. Chambers took the poor brute into the dwelling house. Had he been in the store the burglar would have met with a sharp reception.

STEALING A HORSE.—Patrick Knight was brought up yesterday, about 2 o'clock, before T. Langrell, Esq., Chief of Police, for stealing a horse and sleigh, the property of Magloire Charlebois, who resides in the township of Gloucester. The case was investigated at the Beaver Hall, about a mile from the city. The warrant having been read to the prisoner, he pleaded not guilty. Magloire Charlebois sworn—I live in Gloucester; missed my horse and sleigh on Saturday morning last. I think it was about five o'clock a.m. I immediately looked for fresh tracks, which I observed in the snow. As soon as it was daylight I started in pursuit of the thief, accompanied by my son; I procured the assistance of a neighbor also, whom I met on the road with a load of wood; after I related to him the circumstances in regard to the disappearance of my horse, he immediately unloaded his wood, and we proceeded at a fast rate. I overtook the prisoner at Black Rapids; he was in possession of the horse and sleigh at the time. I claimed my horse, and arrested the prisoner, and brought him to Ottawa. I asked him where he got the horse, and he said he found him on Musquito Bridge. I cannot swear positively the prisoner stole my horse, but I found him in his possession. The prisoner—I can prove my innocence by several parties. Do not wish to ask the witness any questions. Peter Narmon sworn—I live in Gloucester. Was at home on the 13th inst., when I was met by the last witness, who related to me the facts connected with the disappearance of his horse. I unloaded my wood, and started in pursuit of the thief. We found him near Black Rapids, driving in the direction of Ottawa. After we met the prisoner, we took the horse in charge, and brought him to the city.—Moses Charlebois, sworn.—I reside with my father the first witness. On the morning of the 13th, I got up about 5 o'clock a.m. in order to feed the cattle, when on going out I missed the sleigh and on proceeding to the stable I found the horse and harness had dissapeared, the bells were left in the stable, I then informed my father, who said It it would be better to wait until daylight in order to look for tracks. I think the sleigh was drawn by hand from the house, as I could see no marks of the horses hoofs in the snow. The horse was taken through the garden to reach the road. I think the sleigh must have turned round several times before it reached the road. The horse is worth about $40. It was about eight miles from my fathers home where we found the prisoner with the horse.—Cross examined by the prisoner.—I cannot say you stole the horse, but think it very strange how you come to have him in your possession. The prisoner could offer no satisfactory explanation in regard to having the stolen property in his possession, when he was remanded by his honor to stand his trial at the Quarter Sessions.

The last English census develops the curious fact that there are more Scotch descendants in London than in Edinburg, more Irish than in Dublin, more Roman Catholics than in Rome, and more Jews than in Palestine.

The last census taken in Spain gives the population at 15,464,000. The area of that country being 194,782 square miles, gives a density of 79 to the square mile, or about one-third that of Great Britain. Madrid, the capital, has 381,170 inhabitants.

According to the Madrid correspondent of the *Times*, Spain is on the brink of a revolution, which will dismiss Queen Elizabeth. Proposals for dethroning the Queen, and substituting either a Regency, or the King of Portugal, or Don Ferdinand the Coburg Dowager King, are freely discussed. The Queen is *enceinte*, and very ill, being worried to death by priests, nuns, Marshall O'Donnell, and the popular outcry for her abdication; while the Premier orders the garrison of Madrid to remain for days under arms.

New Zealand advices of the 26th October, are unsatisfactory. The natives laughed at the Governor's peace proclamation, and murdered the first messenger bearing copies of it. Mr. Broughton, an interpreter of the Imperial forces, had been murdered by the Wanganni natives. A warlike meeting of the chiefs had been held, at which they all expressed their determination to retake the Waikato territory. Immense excitement is caused by the rush to he newly discoveaed gold fields at Hokitika.

The Queen when at home, regularly teaches a Sunday School and Bible class for the benefit of those residing in the Palace and its vicinity. How attentive she is to her own children may be inferred from a late pleasing circumstances. The Archdeacon of London on one occasion was catechising the young Princess and being surprised at the accuracy of their answers, said to the younger prince, "Your governess deserves great credit for instructing you so thoroughly in the catechism." Upon which the boy responded, "Oh, but it is mamma who teaches us the catechism."

MEETING OF THE CITY COUNCIL, AT NOON.

The City Council held their first meeting for the current year, at noon, yesterday. His Worship the Mayor, and all the members, new and old, except one, being present.

ADMINISTRATION OF OATH.

The usual oath of office was administered to the Mayor by J. B. Lewis, Esq., City Recorder.

The election returns for 1866 were then read when the customary oath was administered to the members of the Council by his Worship the Mayor.

AUDITOR.

The Mayor then nominated David Scott and Edward Routh, auditors of the corporation accounts for 1865.

NEW COMMITTEES.

Moved by Ald. Scott, seconded by Ald. Goodwin, That Ald. Cunningham, Mosgrove and Berichon, and Coun. Heney and the mover be appointed a committee to name standing committees of the Council for the current year, the Court of Revision, the Committee on Assessments, and the Board of Health—and to report this evening.—Carried.

The Council then adjourned till seven, p.m.

EVENING MEETING.

All the members present, the Mayor presiding.

TAKING STATE.

Moved by Ald. Goodwin, seconded by Coun. Abbott—That His Worship be requested to wear, when presiding at this board, and on all public occasions the insignia appertaining to his office.—Carried, His Worship consequently then assumed the gold chain provided for the Mayor, for state occasions.

STANDING COMMITTEES.

In accordance with a motion, passed at the noon session, Ald. Scott presented the report in reference to the Standing Committes which showed the nominations as follow:

Finance—Ald. Cunningham, Scott, Traversy, Berichon, and Coun. Wood.

Streets and Improvements—Ald. Langford, Dow, Goodwin, and Couns. Abbott and Heney.

By-Laws—Ald. Friel, McCormick, Mosgrove, and Couns. Scott and Goulden.

Fire and Water—Ald. Langford, Scott, Berichon; Couns. Starmer and Heney.

Market—Ald. Friel, and Couns. Rowat, Starmer, Guerard, and Perkins.

Printing—Ald. McCormick, Traversy, Dow, Goodwin, and Coun. Rowat.

Court of Revision and Select Committee on Assessments—Ald. Cunningham, Mosgrove, Friel, and Couns. Perkins, and Guerard.

The Committee also recommended that a Permanent Committee be established to be called the "Board of Health," and that the following be the members thereof for the current year:

Ald. McCormick, Couns. Scott, Wood, Martineau and Goulden; and that the Mayor be appointed *ex-officio* a member of all the standing committees of the Council, but without the right of voting at any of the meetings.

A discussion ensued on the introduction of the report, in regard to matters personal to the Mayor and Alderman Mosgrove. His Worship referred to a communication of Alderman Mosgrove, which appeared in the Ottawa TIMES some three weeks ago, in regard to the remarks made by him and other members, respecting the famous crossing on Sparks Street. We have not space for a report of the remarks made on the present occasion; but merely state that the Mayor vindicated himself from aspersions contained in the letter, and denied one of its statements as to any mistake being made by the Finance Committee, in relation to the payment of Mr. McKenna for corporation work done. The Mayor said the committee passed the account, and the amount was perfectly correct; that the checks were not signed until the error was corrected, so that there was no mistake as far as affecting the finances of the city was concerned. The last statement of the letter, namely, that Alderman Mosgrove had carried out his bounden duty to the public, more than the Mayor desired, was sharply criticised by him. He challenged proof of the aspersion, and justified his conduct during his term of office. Alderman Mosgrove replied at length, stating that a mistake had been made by the committee. He did not assert, however, that the money was given, but merely that the account was passed. The mistake was discovered, and the payment stopped. If this mistake had not been discovered, fifty others might have occurred similarly. He contended that when the streets' improvement committee violated the instructions of the corporation in reference to the crossing, it was their duty to have the work undone. He could prove that a platform was built here without the sanction of the corporation—without its knowledge even—and could show that other work not ordered had been performed. Alderman Goodwin wondered very much at the Mayor's attaching so much importance to the Alderman's letter, which was evidently an electioneering document. The alleged mistake was not worth talking about, and if the matter had not been thrust upon the attention of the council we should not have heard a word about it. The great fraud consisted in a few planks having been put down to carry off the water from the platform. (Hear, hear, and laughter.) Alderman Friel did not underrate the importance of the discussion at all, believing the matter deserved attention. He did Alderman Mosgrove the justice to say that he frankly admitted the error in the amount respecting which the mistake occurred; but his allegation was proven in substance and fact—in fact it was admitted all round that a mistake of fifty dollars had occurred. We were only indebted to the honesty of one of our employees, Mr. Kinshela, for the discovery of the error, and the saving of the sum in question. It was nevertheless true the money was voted, and the report passed through the Finance Committee; and Ald. Mosgrove deserved credit for having ferreted the matter out. He did not believe in making light of the matter, considering that when any member discovered an error like this he was bound in honor as a man and in conscience as a christian to discover it. He believed it was not the duty of any member or even the Mayor himself to counteract the will, desire or command of the Corporation in any matter, even should the expenditure entailed be only some six or seven dollars. He trusted the Mayor had not ordered the crossing to be made contrary to the will of the Corporation; but even if true he had furnished the cost out of his own pocket, he had no right to interfere with crossings or anything else contrary to the will of the Corporation, whose permission must be asked for all improvements. He was sorry the discussion had come up, but hoped the lesson it furnished would not be lost upon parties here for the time to come. If it had the result of making committees and members more careful and circumspect in the performance of their duty hereafter, it would not be in vain. The Mayor briefly replied stating that he was willing to take issue with the Alderman in regard to the propriety of all his acts in connection with the crossing. He would see that it was a matter of more strict investigation hereafter. He was satisfied his action in the matter had accorded both with propriety and the public interest. He had taken no arbitrary step as regards the Council's authority, and considered he was in no way blameable. After some further remarks, the discussion was terminated by adoption of the report.

THE ASSESSORS.

A By-law to appoint assesors for the city for 1866 was read a first and second time, and passed.

SCHOOL TRUSTEES.

Moved by Ald. Cunningham, seconded by Ald. Scott—That the communication of the Chairman of the Board of Grammar School Trustees be received, and in terms of the Statute of 1865, this Council hereby recommends and appoints the Rev. Dr. Spence, and the Rev. Thos. Wardrope, as Trustees of the Grammar School located within this city, for the current year.—Carried.

CANAL BY-WASH.

Moved by Alderman Mosgrove, seconded by Councillor Guerard — That the petition of Messrs. Workman and Griffin, and 200 others, for the covering of the canal by-wash, be received, and that his Worship the Mayor, Ald. Friel, Goodwin and the mover, do form a committee to memorialize the government in accordance with the prayer of the petitioners, and to take such other measures as to them may seem meet to effect such object.—Carried.

PETITIONS.

Several petitions were, in motions, referred to the appropriate committees, and a number of small accounts were referred to the Finance Committee.

CITY TAXES.

Moved by Alderman Cunningham, seconded by Coun. Scott—That the communication of the City Collector, asking permission to call upon the citizens, by advertisement, to pay their taxes, be received and entered on the minutes; and that he be authorised to insert a notice on the subject in the paper having the printing contract with this corporation.—Carried.

CHAMBERLAIN'S CASH STATEMENT.

Moved by Ald. Cunningham, seconded by Ald Scott—That the Chamberlain's cash statement for December be received and referred to the Finance Committee.—Carried.

The Council then adjourned.

BY SPECIAL TELEGRAM.

TEMPERANCE IN GRIFFINTOWN.

HON. JOHN A. MACDONALD GONE TO KINGSTON.

CANADA AT THE PARIS EXHIBITION.

SOLDIERS' OFFENCES.

MONTREAL, Jan. 15th, 1866.

A temperance movement is spreading in Griffintown, especially four hundred more residents of which took the pledge in St. Patrick's Church, yesterday.

John A. Macdonald has gone to Kingston for a few days.

At the Conference of the Board of Arts the Committee requested Mr. McGee to take steps to have Canada properly represented at the Paris Exhibition, next summer. He stated he would write to the principal lumber houses in the Ottawa District, to request them to get out good sections and specimens of timber, so that that interest should be efficiently represented. Mr. McGee proceeds to Ottawa shortly, to confer with colleagues and his department on the subject of Exhibition. It is probable that a central exhibition for all Canada will take place next summer, from which goods can be selected for the Paris Exhibition. The Ministry will ask for a grant for this and other general purposes in connection therewith, and the whole affair will be managed by Mr. McGee's Department, in connection with the Boards of Arts and Agriculture. From Mr. McGee's remarks, I gather that Dr. Tache will represent Canada in Paris.

A soldier of the 30th regiment is missing; another has been arrested for coining quarter-dollars.

Two splendid new steamers will be placed on Lake Champlain next summer, for Montreal and new York traffic.

Cold here is again very severe. At six this morning, the thermometer stood at 31 below zero.

BY TELEGRAPH.

FEARS ENTERTAINED OF JEFF. DAVIS ESCAPING.

LATEST MEXICAN NEWS.

NEW SYSTEM OF TELEGRAPHING.

EXTENSIVE FIRE IN ALBANY.

ARRIVAL OF THE CANADIAN DELEGATES AT WASHINGTON.

NEW YORK, 14th.—The *Herald's* Washington telegram says this is the first week in which there has been no new organizations under the national banking system. The number organizing under the government system has been falling off rapidly during the past three months, the $300,000,000 capital authorized by Congress for the national banks having been absconded by them. The whole number now in existence is 1,626.

The *Herald's* Fort Monroe telegram says the vigilant detective measures on the part of the military at Fort Monroe, instituted in consequence of the rumours of a plot to rescue Jeff. Davis, have not been realized and the search of all arriving vessels is still carried on, though no positive evidence has yet been furnished that the plot really exists, it is thought best to be prepared for it in case it does.

A steam tug with soldiers, nightly protrole the waters of the harbour, and passengers to the fort are more closely examined than formerly, having to undergo the scrutiny of two sets of sentries instead of one.

Jeff Davis' health continues good. He had all the comforts allowed him which his limited quarters will permit.

President Juarez instead of living at San Antonio, Texas, it has been reported, was resting in quiet at Chihuahua.

It appears that the Republican commanding officers of the frontier States and the political leaders have all expressed their approval of the extension of the Juarez term, and we have reason to believe that the same will happen in the other States of the Republic.

The French it seems had sent another expedition to Chihuahua, and should this expedition be in force, the Mexican government will again abandon that city and go to some other convenient point of the Republic.

An elaborate plan for the organization of the regular army, drafted by Gen. Jas. S. Brisbane, has been placed in the hands of the members of Congress; it is for an army of 160,000 men, and makes the regiments ten companies strong, keeps two Majors in the cavalry, and gives two second Lieutenants to a company, increases the grades of the army, and provides for the appointment of one General-in-Chief, three Generals, sixteen Major-Generals, and thirty-two Brigadier-Generals. The plan exempts officers' salaries from taxation, and allows officers to retire after 25 years service, and giving them the right to hold civil offices after retirement.

The harbor is full of floating ice, immense quantities having come down the river at ebb this morning. Navigation is very difficult.

The steamer *City of Baltimore*, from Liverpool 27th ult., has arrived. News is anticipated.

PHILADELPHIA, 14th.—At a meeting of the officers of the Fenian circles of this city today, under a call of district centre Andrewinne, it was determined to hold a grand ratification meeting, also in the middle of the week when Col. O'Mahoney Killian, Mullian and other prominent Fenians are expected to address the brotherhood.

SAN FRANCISCO, 13th.—Steam communication opened with Honoluin to-day, by the sailing of the *Ajax*.

A letter from Acapulo 5th says, an Imperial force of 3,000 men, sent from the of Mexico, are advancing on that point irresistably.

NEW YORK, 15th.—The *Tribunes* Washington telegram of Saturday night says, a parcel was left at the door of Senator Sumner's private room, addressed to him and containing a finger cut from the hand of a negro, wrapped in a note, calling Senator Sumner by an obscene name, and stating that the writer sent him a piece of one of his friends and "if that bill of yours passes, I will have a piece of you."

The *Tribune's* Washington telegram states that intelligence from Paris states that the Legislature of the French Empire will assemble about the 18th inst., and the Emperor in his opening address will express most amicable and pacific sentiments to wards the United States.

NEW ORLEANS Jan. 13,—The Liverpool and New Orleans Steam Line are building new vessels to make trips in eighteen days.

The agent of the French Transportation Co. is here, and has obtained ample wharfage for steamers to connect New Orleans to St. Nazaire.

The *Picayune* notices very favorably the tests of Dr. Everett, of this city of a new telegraph he has invented. No electricity is used, no insulations, no batteries or instruments, and no poles. The aparatus is very simple indeed, and the working vey easy. The alphabet is based on scientific principles, and is easily learned.

Capt. Coleman, late of the Confederate army, a grand-son of the late Hon. John J. Crittenden, and a nephew of Gen. Pillow, left here to-day for Havana, having been tried by a military commission, and banished for some act of steamboat burning while under Gen. Forrest's command.

A large fire at Salledaga has destroyed $75,000 worth of property. Four car loads of cotton were burned on the Texas Central Railroad while *an route* to Fenerald. The loss was $30,000.

The 3rd *Michigan* Cavalry have been disarmed at San Antonio, for mutiny.

CAIRO, Jan. 14.—1,270 bales of cotton passed here yesterday and to-day, for Cincinnati.

The Mobile and Ohio Railroad have commenced running daily trains, the time to Mobile is 36 hours.

NEW YORK, Jan. 13.—Despatches to-day report the the thermometer at 9° below zero at half-past 7. 10° below zero at Plymouth, and at zero at Albany. It was 6° above zero in this city this morning at 7 o'clock. Thermometer at Oswego and Syracuse 6° below zero.

Bank statement increased loans $1,753,134; specie $1,074,097; circulation $574,489; deposits £2,284,745; lagal tenders $1,402,470.

CLEVELAND, 15th.—Mercury 15. Wind from south-east.

DETROIT, 15th.—Noon.—Cloudy. Wind fresh, south-east. Thermometer 20 above zero. Just commenced snowing.

GRAND HAVEN, 15th.—High winds from south-east.

GRAND RAPIDS, 15th.—Wind north-east. Snowing sleet. Thermometer 27 above zero.

EAST SAGINAW, 15th.—Thermometer 15 above zero. Wind north-east.

KALAMAZOO, 15th.—Cloudy and stormy. Wind north-east. Thermometer 20 above zero.

ALBANY, 15th.—On Sunday morning, at four o'clock, a fire was discovered in a liquor store of John Macnamara, Commercial Avenue. Another building, in which were three stores, were destroyed. Fire believed to be by incendiary. Losses; Macnamara, $2,500; Croft, $1000; Southward and May, $4,000.

NEW YORK, 15th.—The *Commercial's* Washington telegram says, the American Home League, organized in favor of protection, has presented a remonstrance to both Houses of Congress against the petition of the Free Trade League.

Messrs. Galt, Howland and Harvey, of Canada, Smith, of New Brunswick, and Henry, of Nova Scotia, have arrived here as a delegation to negotiate for the renewal of the Reciprocity Treaty.

The returns of the Internal Revenue from July 30th to Saturday last were $179,500,000. The current year's receipts will unquestionably exceed $300,000,000.

Southern claimants of seats are much discouraged at the aspect of affairs.

There are rumors of speedy action in the case of Jeff. Davis by Congress.

The *Post's* telegram says the reconstruction committee has prominent gentlemen before them this morning to give evidence concerning the condition of the South.

The Committee on the death of Mr. Lincoln have examined into the newspaper charges, that thefts were committed by members of the family in the White House, and found them entirely false.

Mr. Chandler offered a resolution declaring as follows: "Whereas the British government have refused indemnity for the damage done to American commerce by Her Majesty's subjects, therefore, resolved that the President be requested to withdraw our Minister from the Court of St. James, and to declare national non-intercourse between the two nations." Mr. Dixon objected to the resolution, and it lies over under the rule.

Mr. Howard offered a resolution, calling for the trial of Jeff. Davis and Clement C. Clay, on the charges which they are confined by a military commision, or Court Martial. The resolution was objected to, and lies over.

NEW YORK, 15th.—A woman of this city, this morning cut her throat, but failed to die and jumped into East River. She was rescued and taken to the hospital.

Great excitement occasioned at Brooklyn Court House in the attempt to empanel a jury for the trial of Gonzales the murderer of Otero, 580 jurors were summoned, not one juror has yet been obtained every one whose name was called having formed an opinion hardly probable that a jury will be obtained today.

EUROPEAN NEWS.

IRISH R. C. BISHOPS AND ENGLISH GOVERNMENT.

An interview of the Irish Roman Catholic Bishops with a section of the Government was lately held, and at it a very lengthened exposition and discussion of the views of the Catholic Prelates on Educational subjects has taken place. The four Archbishops were, of course, present—Right Hon. Sir Gregory Grey, Right Hon. Mr. Cardwell, Right Hon. Mr. Gladstone, and Mr. Bruce, Vice-President of the Education Board; Sir John Grey, M.P., as *amicus curiae* being near at hand. Of course the Government was careful not to commit itself to any specific proposition, promise, or undertaking; but certain views, measures, and propositions, were fully discussed on both sides, and in a very frank and conciliatory spirit. The four Archbishops were *unanimous* in their views on the several subjects discussed.

Firstly, as regards the National Education Question; they were firm and decisive in their emphatic demand that Ireland should no longer be an invidious and solitary exception to the system of Denominational Education granted to England, Wales, Scotland, and the Colonies.

Secondly, as regards the "Queen's college;" it was pointed out that two of them—Cork and Galway—should be made Catholic colleges; one—Belfast—a Presbyterian or Dissenting college; Trinity college placed on a fair equality with all others, being allocated to the Protestants of the church of England. This, it was noticed, would, after all, be nothing more than acknowledging fact instead of theory; for, apart from mere legal theory, things, have tended to settle themselves naturally very much after this mode of arrangement.

Thirdly, as regards the Model Schools; the Government seemed to require little argument to prove them nuisances alike to Catholic church and Protestant State. On account of their enormous cost £40,000—for which Mr. Gladstone could find so many better uses, but for which, owing to the confessed failure of those experiments, no value in any shape had been received, the Government had little cause to desire their retention; while considering the evils they have wrought by usurpation and defiance of pastoral authority, the Catholic Prelates regard them justly as miniature "Infidel colleges."

Fourthly, as regards the revenues conferred by the State on Trinity College for Educational purposes; it was pointed out that these revenues were now, and have always notoriously been, applied not to a system of education open to or availed of by Irishmen in general, but not to a system which practically excluded five-sixths of the population, and which retains those immense revenues for the exclusive benefit of a small fraction of the people. It needed comparatively little argument to point out the vast and splendid educational results which this amount of money should and might accomplish if expended under the direction of the State on a system less exclusive and more comprehensive.

These were the chief subjects of discusion. We believe we are correct in stating that nothing was said by the Archbishops of the Catholic University, its charter or endowment. They very probably considered it better to deal directly with the foundations of the whole structure of State Education in Ireland. This they certainly appear to have done. If the moderate, just, and rational reforms pointed out to be realized, *all* the educational anomalies, injustices, and inequalities that now oppress and afflict us will vanish like snow before the sunshine. But *will* those reforms be immediately realized? Is the Government in earnest? We doubt it. That some concessions will be made in the ensuing Session, is more than probable; for a very powerful effort will be made to bridge over the gulf between the British Whig Liberal Party and the Irish Catholics. But we do not believe we shall just yet behold the realization of those propositions discussed between the Archbishops and the Government. Realized they are sure to be, if we ourselves only exhibit vigilance, energy, earnestness, fidelity and perseverance. Above all, there is no moment at which we should be more watchful and wary, more firm and resolute, than when the Greeks approach to bring us gifts.—*Dublin Nation.*

A boy, aged twelve years, died lately in Manchester, England, from chewing tobacco.

The French troops continue to obtain successes over the Algerian rebels.

A new trial has been applied for in the case of Yelverton, *vs.* the *Saturday Review.*

An earthquake has destroyed the town of Chio in Scio. The two light-houses only escaped destruction.

There were 87 persons struck dead by lightning in France during the year 1864, of whom 61 were men and 26 women.

A private letter from Hongkong states that the 2nd Battlion, 11th Regiment, quartered there, had lost sixty men and two officers in four months.

The new trichine disease at Hadersleben (Prussia), which has been caused by eating diseased pork, is proving most fatal. In the workmen's barracks, out of twenty-seven patients, twenty-four died.

The reason of the expulsion of M Rogeard, the huthor of "Les Propos de Labienus," from Luxembourg, is stated to be that he was editing a paper, the chief object of which was to "oppose religious as well as monarchical ideas."

Another secret congress of the Irish Roman Catholic hierarchy is being held in Dublin. Twenty-six archishops and bishops are taking part in the mysterious procedings, which, it is supposed, have reference to certain matters of a semi-political character.

The new wing of the Tuileries is being washed with diluted silicate of aluminia, or common clay slacked in water, for the purpose of hardening the soft stone used in the building.

According to Mr. Seward, the atlanitc cable is not lost. The company know perfectly well where it is, and it is ascertained to be in the most perfect order, by daily tests taken from the time it was broke, and still continued daily.

A NEW FENIAN INFORMER.—It is currently reported in Limerick that a young man, occupying a respectable position in the city had recently left for Dublin, and placed himself in communication with the Castle authorities in reference to the Fenian organization in this city.

The finances of the kingdom of Italy are in a bad condition. The deficit for the year 1865 is estimated at 265,000,000 francs. The government proposes a decrease of thirty millions of francs in the expenditures, and an increase of taxes to the amount of 145,000,000.

The Georgian Prince Kourakine, 30 years of age, has been accidently shot near Tiflis. He was in a sledge, which came in violent contact with a tree, throwing him out on to the muzzle of his gun which exploded, the contents entering his side and causing his death. He has left his widow a fortune of £1,280,000.

AN OLD DISCIPLINARIAN.—There is a story told of a stern old disciplinarian who treated his men with such brutal cruelty that they swore that whenever the regiment went into action they would shoot him. He knew it; he was a tyrant, but he had also the manly instincts of his race, and he was not afraid. On the day of battle he turned to his men, and said to them with an oath, "Shoot me to-night, if you like; but carry that battery first!" The soldiers gave a cheer, and rushed forward, the battery *was* carried, and the colonel—his temper much improved, one would hope—lived to a green old age.

ORANGE PREPARATIONS.—The Ulster *Observer* of the 19th Dec. says:—There is commotion in the Orange lodges, and the sound of preparation has already passed beyond their precincts. Every day we hear reports of suspicious gatherings and prolonged conferences and it is now no secret that large supplies of arms and ammunition are being distributed amongst the "brethern." Some time ago, accounts of the seizure of arms, on board the Fleetwood steamers, were very frequent. It is pretty generally known that these arms were intended for the Orangemen, as they were consigned to merchants living in localities where they could be turned to no other purpose. Latterly, it would seem the restriction placed by the Government on the importation of arms to Belfast has ceased so that consignments of these dangerous commodities are now made without interference or impediment. In the latest recorded instance in which the Custom-House officers interfered the consignee of the goods seized telegraphed to the Castle, and leave was given to him to remove the cases of arms seized on board the steamer.

DON'T JOKE ABOUT FENIANISM.—At the Templemore potty sessions, on Wednesday, before Sir John Carden, Bart., James Mason, and Jno. Gore Jones, Esq., Mr. J. M'Gough, of Dublin, was charged by two of the Templemore Constabulary with making use of treasonable language in the shop of Mr. Geoghan, of Templemore, in their presence, by saying that he was going to Dublin to elect a Head Centre in place of Stephens, and that he himself was drawing pay as a Colonel of the Fenian army; also, that he would think very little of shooting an Irish landlord or a cruel eviction. Two witnesses gave evidence to contradict the police; and Mr. John Connolly, J. P., and two other highly respectable merchants of the town, gave the highest character of Mr. M'Gough; and thought it was apparent that the words, if spoken, were in jest, the conversation going on for nearly twenty minutes in the shop; in the presence of the two policemen, a majority of the bench decided that the case should be sent for trial to next assizes, and that they would not receive bail. Mr. Shepherd appeared for the defence, and gave Mr. Jones some broad hints that the R. M. was there to hear evidence, and not to act as advocate for the police. The case caused some interest, as no spark of Fenianism if this case should be so-called, appeared in this district before.—*Tipperary Advocate*, Dec 23.

COMMERCIAL.

By exchanges received per R. M. S. S. *Alpha*, at Halifax, from the West Indies, we learn that the lumber market was active at the following quotations:—Barbadoes. White pine lumber, $20 to $21 19½. Shingles were in active demand at $6 per M, for 22 inch cedar, $3 a $3 10 for 18 inch do.; white pine, $2½; spruce, $2¼; red oak staves of good quality were much wanted. Sales had been at from $68 67 to $71 05 per 1200 pieces. Scantling unsaleable.

At Martinique the lumber trade market was improving, and one or two cargoes of Liverpool and Port Medway with a few plank would bring $22. One or two small cargoes were wanted in Antigua. In St. Kitts the market was fully supplied. Spruce boards were wanted at St. Vincent at say $16 clear of duty. The fish market throughout the islands was rather depressed, but good split herring, alewives, and large and medium mackerel were wanted. The cholera was causing great mortality among the inhabitants of Guadaloupe.

YESTERDAY'S MONTREAL MARKETS

Montreal, Jan. 15, 1866.

Flour—Super Extra, $7 00 a 7 60; Extra, $6 50 a 7 00; Fancy, $6 00 a 6 25; Welland Canal Superfine $5 50 a 5 60; Bag Flour, $2 90 a 3 05.

Wheat—Super No. 1 Canada, $5 60 a 5 90; No. 1 Western, 5 40 a 5 60; No. 2, $4 80 a 5 00; Canada Wheat, $1 14 a 1 20; Western, $1 14 a 1 20.

Oats—Per 32 lbs—30 a 32c. Barley—Per 48 lbs—50 a 60c.

Butter—Dairy, 18 a 19c; store-packed, 16 a 19c.

Ashes—Pots, $5 85 a 5 90; pearls, $6 75 a 7 00.

Flour market quiet and unchanged Receipts 800 bbls. and very few transactions transferring.

Grain, nothing doing.

Ashes—Market steady and unchanged.

Butter quiet, tendency downward.

Dressed Hogs—Receipts 800. Fair enquiry. Markets under influence of improved receipts.

NEW YORK MARKETS.

New York, Jan. 15, 1866.

Gold opened at 139¼, rose to 139⅜, and closed at 139⅛.

Cotton dull at 56 a 57c for middling.

Flour receipts 3,266 barrels. Market opened rather more active, but prices are unchanged. Sales 7,800 bbls. at $6 90 a 7 30c for superfine State; $7 70 a 7 90c for extra; $8 00 a 8 25 for choice; $6 90 a 7 30c for superfine Westtern; $7 70 a 8 25c for extra; and $8 40 a 8 55c for common to good shipping brands round hoop Ohio. Canadian flour quiet and unchanged at $8 00 a $8 30c for common, and $8 30 a 11 25c for good to choice extra.

Rye flour quiet.

Wheat receipts 2225 bush. Market opened dull, but prices are without decided change No. 1 Milwaukie, $1 86 a 1 87c; $1 80c a 1 84c for old Amber Milwaukie; $1 73c for choice Amber State; $2 30 a 2 55c for White Western.

Rye quiet; 98c for Western; $1 20c for Canada.

Barley dull. Pennsylvania barley malt, $1 50c.

Corn receipts, 15,600 bush. Market without decided change at 84 a 86c for unsound, and 87 a 90½c for sound mixed Western in store, and delivered 90 a 92c for yellow southern, and 96 a $1 00 for white.

Oats dull and heavy, at 60 a 62c for State; 56 a 58c for Jersey and Pennsylvania; and 44 a 52c for unsound; and 60c for Canada; 60 a 62c for sound.

Pork firmer; sales 3800 bbls at $30 62½c a 31 25 for new mess, and $29 75 a 30 50c for 1864-5; closing at $30 00 for regular.

Beef quiet.

Lard easier at 15 a 18¼c.

Butter quiet at 30 a 32.

Cheese, 13 a 18c.

Whisky dull at $2 26 a 2 28c.

Petroleum quiet; 35½ a 40c for crude; 56c for refined in bond; and 75 a 80c for refined free.

Ashes dull.

LATEST MARKETS.

Flour closed quiet and unchanged.
Wheat dull and heavy.
Corn steady.
Oats dull.
Pork firm; new mess, $31 12c regular; old mess, $30 00 regular.
Lard closes stronger at 15½ a 18¼c.
Whiskey steady at $2 26 a 2 28c.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

TOM THUMB ECLIPSED.—We read there has been a race between the New York showmen to obtain possession of one George Washington Nutt, who is said to be several inches shorter than General Tom Thumb, and that P. T. Barnum has succeeded in getting him for three years, for $30,000, board and expenses. Is it not a great thing to be a small man! and is it equally as great to have a medicine that can be depended upon for curing colds, rheumatism, burns, bruises, summer complaints, cholic, etc.; if so get at once a supply of the "Canadian Pain Destroyer," at the nearest medicine dealers for 25 cents.

Ottawa, Jan. 15, 1866. 23-a

BRYAN'S WAFERS.—This great public remedy has now been in use over twenty years, hence it cannot be said that they are on trial. They have been thoroughly tried, and pronounced (on the authority of those whose lives and health they have preserved) to be a pure, harmless, and eminently salutary preparation, and if taken in season will invariably cure colds, coughs, sore throat, and all bronchial affections. One fair trial will convince the most skeptical. Sold by all medicine dealers at 25 cents per box.

Ottawa, Jan. 15, 1866. 23-d

THE HORSE.

Of the great number of animals under the control of man, the horse is unquestionably the most serviceable; but is it not strange that so many who own horses, and who are dependent on their labor for a living, should neglect to give them that care and attention which their own interest, no less than the safety and comfort of the horse demands. The best medicine for horses is "Darley's Arabian Heave Remedy and Condition Medicine;" of this there can be no doubt—it is safe and easily given. Remember the name, and see that the signature of *Hurd & Co.*, is on each package. *Northrop & Lyman*, Newcastle, C. W., proprietors for the Canadas. Sold by all Medicine dealers.

Ottawa, Jan. 15, 1866. 23-d

HOTEL ARRIVALS.

ALBION HOTEL, January 15.—R. Halpenny, senr., Gloucester; M. Tolan, Kenmore; P. Brennan, do.; G. Chamberlain, Osgoode; C. Armstrong, March; S. McInniss, Osgoode; H. Tomkins, do.; A. Stewart, Metcalfe; W. Stringer, do.; R. Lazur, Prescott; J. Logan, Osgoode; W. B. Houghton, Metcalfe; Rev. Dr. Boswell, Prescott.

BIRTH.

At Quebec, on the 5th inst., the wife of A. Mortimer, of a son.

On the 13th inst., the wife of J. Arthur Stewart, Esq., of a daughter.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

S. CHRISTIE,
Commission Merchant and General Agent.
SOLE AGENT FOR
Read's Pale Ales and Whiskey.
☞ Pork and Flour for sale. ☜
OFFICE:—No. 5, Sparks Street, near the Russell House, Ottawa city, C.W.
Ottaw, January 16, 1866. 24-y.

DUNNING & THOMPSON,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,
SOLICITORS-IN-CHANCERY,
CONVEYANCERS, &c., &c.
OFFICE:—Court House Avenue East.
A. I. DUNNING.........T. W. THOMPSON.
Ottawa, Jan. 16, 1866. 24-y

BEAVER HALL,
J. J. GARROW, - - PROPRIETOR.
Head Deep Out. Nepean.

THIS HOUSE IS SITUATED WITHIN twenty minutes' walk of the city, and is fitted up in a first-class style. ☞ The Bar is supplied with all the choice brands of liquors.
Ottawa, Jan. 16, 1866. 24-6m

THE "FLASH,"
Or, Short Hand Made Shorter,
BY LOUIS PELTIER, WRITING-MASTER.

BY MEANS OF THIS WORK PERSONS will be enabled in a short time to write STENOGRAPHY, with ease and rapidity.
Price 25 cents. For sale by the author.
Ottawa, Jan. 16, 1867. 24-3

WANTED.

A GENTLEMAN capable of teaching a Drawing School.
Apply, until Friday, 19th, to
J. P. MACPHERSON,
Chairman.
Or JOHN MIDDLETON,
Secretary-Treas.,
Drawing & Modelling School.
Or at the Ottawa *Citizen* office.
Ottawa, Jan. 16, 1866. 24-td

Pharaoh's Serpents
AT THE
SHEFFIELD HOUSE
24, SPARKS ST., OTTAWA.
E. K. McGILLIVRAY & CO.,
DIRECT IMPORTERS.
Ottawa, Jan. 16, 1866. 19-y

John Thompson's Old Stand

27, Rideau Street, Ottawa,

Will be found, as usual, well supplied with a large stock of

DRY GOODS,

Groceries & Liquors.

The Dry Goods Department

Comprises in part:—Flannels, Blankets, Factory Cloths, Tweeds, Fancy Flannels, and Dress Goods in great variety. Also, a large Stock of

READY-MADE CLOTHING.

The Grocery & Crockery Department

Are complete, and among a well selected stock will be found

Liquors of the Purest Quality

JOHN THOMPSON,
27, Rideau Street.

☞ Cash paid for Pot-Ash, Furs and Hides.

Ottawa, Jan. 16, 1866. 24-d

ST. PATRICK'S

LITERARY ASSOCIATION.

"ERIN GO BRAGH!"

COURSE OF LECTURES.

THE NEXT LECTURE of the course will be delivered

On Thursday Eve'ng., Jan. 18th,

AT EIGHT O'CLOCK,

BY P. J. BUCKLEY, ESQ., BARRISTER.

SUBJECT:—"Conviviality, or Life in Canada."

Admission 12½ cts. Family Tickets for the course, $1.

Ottawa, Jan. 16, 1866. 24-td

OTTAWA MECHANICS'

Drawing & Modelling SCHOOL.

THE CLASSES in connexion with the above School will be opened in the Rooms of the

VICTORIA HOTEL,

—ON—

Monday Evening, the 22nd Inst.,

AT SEVEN O'CLOCK, P. M.

JOHN MIDDLETON,
Secretary Treas.

Ottawa, Jan. 16, 1866. 24-td

CARD OF THANKS.

CAPT. BOWIE begs to tender his sincere thanks to the Fire Brigade of this city, for their prompt and efficient services on the occasion of the fire at his residence on the morning of the 11th inst., whereby the flames were confined to the kitchen in which they originated.

Ottawa, January 16, 1866. 24-3

AMERICAN INVOICES—DISCOUNTS.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
Customs, Quebec, 6th March, 1863.

IT IS DIRECTED BY THE HON. THE Finance Minister that hereafter Weekly Notices be published and furnished to Collectors of Customs, as to the rate of discount to be allowed on American Invoices, which is to be in accordance with the price of gold as represented by Exchange, at a rate equal thereto. Such notices to appear every Saturday in the *Canada Gazette*.

R. S. M. BOUCHETTE.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT, CUSTOMS,
Ottawa, 13th January, 1866.

IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE ABOVE Order, notice is hereby given that the authorized discount is declared to be 28 per cent, which per centage of deduction is to be continued until next Weekly Notice, and to apply to all purchases made in the United States during that week.

R. S. M. BOUCHETTE.

Ottawa, January 16, 1866. 8-tf

THE ANNUAL SOIREE

OF THE

BAPTIST CHURCH!

QUEEN STREET,

WILL BE HELD

(D. V.,) ON

Thursday, the 18th Inst.

ADDRESSES WILL BE DELIVERED by the Rev. T. Henderson, of Paris, C.W., and several ministers of the city.

A full choir will be in attendance.

Doors will be opened at 7 p.m. Refreshments served at 8 o'clock.

Tickets 37½ cents, to be had of Howe & Son, Lower Town, and W. Jamieson, Upper Town.

Ottawa, Jan. 15, 1866. 2

WANTED.

A COMFORTABLE HOUSE OF NOT less than 7 rooms. The advertiser would take a lease of 7 to 10 years, with the privilege of purchasing the same for cash at the expiration of 5 years, at the amount produced by capitalizing the rental at 10 per cent, or would be willing to negotiate with any party who would build to suit.

Address, with full particulars, and size of lot, house, rooms, &c.,

F. S., "TIMES" OFFICE.

Ottawa, January 15, 1866. 23-3

Ottawa Orphan's Home.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE above institution will be held at the Mechanics' Institute, Sparks Street, on WEDNESDAY next, 17th inst., at noon, when a report of the transactions in connection with the same for the past year will be submitted, subscriptions received, and other important business brought before the notice of the meeting.

Ladies and Gentlemen living in the city of Ottawa or its vicinity are most respectfully invited to attend.

For the information of those who have not already contributed to the above benevolent object, the Committee beg leave to state that the subscription to the "Orphan's Home" is $4 per annum, which sum must be paid previous to or on the above mentioned day, in order to qualify the subscriber to vote.

By order,

MARIA GRIFFIN,
Secretary *pro tem.*

Ottawa, Jan. 12, 1866. 21-td

PURE

ROCK OIL,

AT

ESMONDE'S

4 STEADY TINSMITHS WANTED.

Ottawa, Jan. 1, 1 9-y

OTTAWA,

The capital of Canada.

TO LEASE!

The Building formerly known as

THE BRITISH HOTEL!

Situated on the

CORNER of SUSSEX & GEORGE Sts.

THE LOCATION OF THIS HOTEL IS IN the most central and best business part of the city. It is constructed of stone, has a frontage of 66 feet on Sussex Street, with piazza to three stories, and a frontage on George Street of one hundred and fifty-six feet; is four stories high, has had a wing of one hundred and sixteen feet in length added to it within the last two years; has been thoroughly renovated, and has ample accommodation for two hundred guests.

The Hotel contains eighty rooms, comprising single and double-bedded rooms, sitting rooms, gentlemen and ladies' parlors, a dining room 60 feet by 33 (second to none in the Province), bath rooms, &c., &c.

It has also detached from the main building a Billiard room, ice house, larder, laundry, stables, &c., &c.

The premises are covered with tin; are enclosed and secured by fire-proof walls, and are insured under a first-class risk. They are within less than five minutes' walk of the Parliament Buildings, and, *as the first session of Parliament to be held in Ottawa* will take place at an early day, they offer a rare chance to any gentleman who thoroughly understands keeping a

First-Class Hotel!

Hotel accommodation is at present so much wanted in this city, this house, under proper management, could not fail to prove a remunerative and safe investment.

Suitable parties, wishing to rent or purchase, will be dealt with liberally on application (post-paid) to the subscriber.

JAMES SKEAD.

Ottawa City, C. W., January 10, 1866. 19-tf

Upper Town Skating Rink.

THE UPPER TOWN SKATING RINK

IS NOW OPEN

TO SUBSCRIBERS AND THE PUBLIC.

Season Tickets, Genelemen, ... $3 00
" " Ladies, ... 1 50
Single Ticket for Skating 12½c

A BRASS BAND will be in attendance every Monday and Thursday.

W. CARTNEY.

January 11, 1866. 20-tf

LOST.

ABOUT the middle of November last, a rough board box, 2 feet long by 1 foot wide, containing a drawing-room lamp. The box was either left at the Grand Trunk Station, Quebec, or taken from the cars of the O. & P. Railway, and was addressed, J. G. Vansittart, Ottawa.

Parties giving such information as will lead to the recovery of the above will be liberally rewarded on application to

I. M. TAYLOR,
Agent, O. & P. Railway.

⁂ *Citizen* copy.

Ottawa, Jan. 3, 1866. 13-b

GENUINE

Wheeler & Wilson's

LOCK STITCH

Sewing Machines!

HIGHEST PREMIUMS AWARDED AT each and all of the Great International Exhibitions of Europe for the last four years, including

The World's Fair London 1862

THE GREAT DUBLIN EXHIBITION, '65,

As well as all the great Association Fairs of the United States.

☞ Also Planer and Kayser's unequalled No. 2 and 3 for light and heavy leather work, harness stitching, etc.

☞ Needles, Oil, etc., for sale. Stitching done to order. All kinds Sewing Machines repaired.

G. A. WALTON,
AGENT.

OFFICE: 37, Sparks street, Centre Town.

Ottawa, Jan. 9, 1866. 6-y

Smoking. Smoking.

JUST RECEIVED, AT

A. ROBERTSON'S,

OPPOSITE THE POST OFFICE,
ELGIN STREET.

The following choice brands of Tobaccos:

PLANTER'S PRIDE! GOLDEN LEAF!!
Rough and Ready,
HONEY-DEW! VIRGINIA!!
Eldorado, Navy,
PLANTATION! KILLIKINICK!
Solace,
FINE TURKISH SMOKING!

Together with a lot of other brands too numerous to mention.

If you want a good SEGAR,
CALL AT ROBERTSON'S.

If you want a splendid PIPE,
CALL AT ROBERTSON'S,
Opposite the Post Office, Elgin Street.

Ottawa, Jan. 10, 1866. 19-d

OYSTERS! OYSTERS! OYSTERS!

OYSTERS,

FISH & GAME.

A. FOSTER,

(FORMERLY OF QUEBEC,)

BEGS to inform the public in general that he has taken the premises, on York street, third door from the By-ward market, where he will keep constantly on hand, in season, a large supply of Oysters, Haddock, Cod, Lobsters, and all sorts of Game, which will be sold at the cheapest rates, and delivered free to any part of the city.

☞ A call is respectfully solicited.

Ottawa, Jan. 6, 1866. 16-d

LIFE, GROWTH AND BEAUTY.

Mrs. S. A. Allen's World's Hair Restorer and Dressing, invigorate, strengthen and lengthen the hair. They act directly upon the roots of the hair, supplying required nourishment, and natural color and beauty returns. Grey hair disappears, bald spots are covered, hair stops falling, and luxuriant growth is the result. Ladies and Children will appreciate the delightful fragrance and rich, glossy appearance imparted to the hair, and no fear of soiling the skin, scalp, or most elegant head-dress.

Sold by all Druggists.

Depot 198 & 200 Greenwich St. N. Y.

Sold by George Mortimer, John Roberts W M. Massey, H. F. McCarthy, and J. Skinne in Ottawa.

Ottawa Dec. 29, 1865. 10-y

GREAT

CLEARING SALE!

SHAWLS! SHAWLS! SHAWLS!

At Greatly Reduced Prices!

THOSE WHO WISH A

BEAUTIFUL SHAWL!

A GOOD SHAWL!

And the Cheapest in the City,

WILL PLEASE CALL AND EXAMINE

OUR IMMENSE STOCK,

BEFORE PURCHASING.

GARLAND, MUTCHMOR & Co.,

Wholesale and Retail,

No. 20, Sparks Street.

Ottawa, January 16, 1866. 1-tf

MACGEE & RUSSELL

HAVE MUCH PLEASURE IN SUBMITTING THE FOLLOWING

FOR INSPECTION:

New Glasgow Wincies,
New Perth Wincies,
New Aberdeen Wincies,
New Chambery Wincies,
New French Twilled Cobourgs,
New French Merinoes,
New All-Wool Plaids,
New Fancy Dresses,
New Balmoral Skirtings,
New Paisley Shawls,
New Tasmanian Shawls
New Reversible Shawls,
New Woollen Shawls,
New Cloth Jackets,
New Whitney Jackets,
New Astrachan Jackets,
New Snow-Flake Jackets,
New Cloth Circular Mantles,
New Trimmed Hats,
New Trimmed Bonnets,

New Astrachan Caps and Setts,
New Cottons and Prints,
New Printed Shirtings,
New Flannels and Blankets,
New Canadian Tweeds,
New Scotch Tweeds,
New English Tweeds,
New Mantle Cloths,
New Overcoatings,
New Fancy Flannel Shirts
New Plush Muffs,
New Hosiery and Gloves,
New Scarfs, Ties, Collars, &c,
New Clouds, in plain and fancy
New Wool Hoods for Ladies,
New Woollen Jackets,
New Lambs'-Wool Underclothing,
New Chest Wrappers,
New Infantees and Bootees,
New Gaiters, &c., &c.

M. & R. being convinced that nothing can ensure public support but

Selling Goods of First-Rate Quality!

They have, in the selection, scrupulously avoided every article of an inferior description. They can, therefore, with confidence,

Warrant the Entire Stock!

To be of sound and unblemished fabrics. The extremely MODERATE PRICES affixed to every article cannot fail to convince purchasers that superior quality and exceeding cheapness are combined to the greatest possible extent.

MAGEE & RUSSELL.

Ottawa, December 28th, 1865. 9-d

GREAT

Christmas & New Year's Sale

COMMENCING THIS DAY,

Of FIRST CLASS DRY GOODS!

—AT—

Jas. BROUGH & Co.'s

☞ 9 & 11 SUSSEX STREET. ☜

JAS. BROUGH & Co.,

RESPECTFULLY INVITE ATTENTION TO THEIR GREAT CHRISTMAS AND NEW YEAR'S SALE of FANCY GOODS. At no former time has there been offered such inducements to *CASH BUYERS* as at the present, nor a more favorable opportunity for purchasing CHRISTMAS and NEW YEAR'S PRESENTS could not be desired.

TO-DAY

Several EXTRAORDINARY CHEAP LOTS, at and UNDER

HALF PRICE!

WILL BE PLACED ON THE COUNTERS OF THE VARIOUS DEPARTMENTS.

Millinery Department!

THE ARRANGEMENTS IN THE MILLINERY DEPARTMENT ARE SO COMPLETE, under the Superintendence of a *FIRST CLASS MILLINER*, that orders to any extent can be executed with the greatest care and punctuality.

SALES for CASH.

All GOODS MARKED IN PLAIN FIGURES and ONE PRICE.

Ottawa, December 18, 1865. 1-tf

THE

Western INSURANCE Company,

(LIMITED,)

OF ENGLAND.

CAPITAL, - - - - $5,000,000.

Established in connection with the Western, Manchester and London Life Assurance Society, Founded in 1842.

FIRE AND LIFE POLICIES ISSUED, and Losses paid by the Head Office in Canada (Messrs. Scott & DeGrassi, Toronto), without reference to England.

Agent for Ottawa and vicinity,

HENRY GRIST.

OFFICE:—Sussex Street, 3 doors below York.

Ottawa, Dec. 19, 1865. 2-tf

Established in 1850.

HENRY GRIST,

(LATE OF QUEBEC,)

Departmental, Parliamentary, and Patent Right Agent.

PARTIES HAVING BUSINESS TO transact, will save time and trouble by consulting Mr. Grist.

OFFICE:—3 doors below York, on Sussex Street, in the same building with Messrs. Buckley & Scott, Solicitors.

Ottawa, Dec. 19, 1865. 2-tf

HENRY GRIST

HAS FOR SALE BANK, STEAMBOAT Oil, Copper, and Gas Stocks; Debentures, Mortgages, &c.

OFFICE:—On Sussex Street, 3 doors below York, over Campbell & Co.'s Grocery Store.

Ottawa, Dec. 19, 1865. 2-tf

HENRY GRIST, LAND AGENT, &c

SELLERS AND BUYERS OF REAL Estate may consult Mr. Grist free of charge.

Stocks purchased and sold. ☞ Money for investment.

FOR EXCHANGE.

Property in the City of Hamilton, C. W., for property in Ottawa.

OFFICE,—Sussex Street, nearly opposite Solis & Co.'s Oil and Lamp Store.

Ottawa, Dec. 19, 1865. 2-tf

COAL OIL.

Received this day 1 Car-load Hartford Oil.

SEE OUR NEW

Regulating Flame Burner!

Breaks no Chimnies!

Does not Smoke!

☞ Sole Agents for this place:

COAL OIL DEPOT,
84, SUSSEX STREET,
SOLIS & LEAVENS.

Ottawa, Dec. 29, 1865. 10-a

JAMES HOPE,

Manufacturing Stationer and Bookbinder.

IMPORTER OF

GENERAL STATIONERY, ARTISTS' MATERIALS, SCHOOL BOOKS, BIBLES, PRAYER BOOKS and CHURCH SERVICES,

Corner of Sparks and Elgin Streets, OTTAWA.

A FULL AND VARIED STOCK OF the following MISCELLANEOUS and COUNTING-HOUSE STATIONERY, always in stock:—

Walking Sticks,
Wafers,
Wedding Stationery,
Writing Inks, (all makers,)
Wax Tapers and Stands,
Wafer Stamps,
Whist Counters,
Writing Pads and Cases,
Writing Desks,
Writing Parchments,
Visiting Cards,
Tin Foil,
Time Books,
Thermometers,
Thumb Tacks,
Tape Lines,
Timber Tables,
Twine Boxes and Twine,
Tin Paper Cutters and Rulers Combined
Tracing Cloths and Paper,
Tourists' Writing Cases,
Tissue Papers,
Tinted Cards,
Tinsel Papers,
Steamer's Wood Books,
Skeleton Books,
Section Paper,
Stamp Act,
Swartwout's Patent Paper Fasteners,
Silver Pencils and Penholders,
Silk Taste,
Sponge Holders,
Surface-Colored Paper,
Shanty Ledgers,
Stationery Cabinets and Cases
Sketch Books and Blocks,
Slates and Slate Pencils,
Sealing Wax,
Scrap Books,
Rulers,
Rodger's Knives,
Ready Reference Files,
Reeves' Colors, &c.,
Rowney's Pencils and Colors
Quill Pen Machines,
Quills and Quill Pens,
Patent Finger Dampers,
Papeteries,
Photograph Frames and Albums,
Promissory Notes,
Portable Copying Presses,
Patent Scale Rulers, various sizes,
Paper Ties,
Portfolios,
Pocket Inks,
Pencil Leads,
Propelling Pencils,
Porcelain Slates,
Printers' Cards,
Perforated Boards,
Pencil Sharpeners,
Playing Cards,
Photographic Albums,
Programme Cards and Pencils,
Portable Writing Desks,
Paper Cloth for Working Plans,
Pocket Books, Ledgers and Diaries,
Pens, Gold and Steel, (various makers)
Pencil Cases,
Perry's Pencils,
Penny's Metallic Books,
Penholders,
Penmakers,
Penknives,
Pasteboards,
Papers, (all kinds),
Order Books,
Oil Colors in Tubes,
Oiled Paper,
Ox Gall,
Newspaper Fyles,
Notarial Seals and Wafers,
Monocromatic Boards,
Mapping Pens,
Mucilage,
Mottoes for Confectioners,
Mounting Boards,
Metal Inkstands,
Metallic Books,
Memorandum Books,
Mathematical Instruments,
Marking Ink,
Marble Papers,
Manuscript Books,
Letter Books and Files,
Ledgers,
Law Forms,
Ivory Tablets,
Ivory and Boxwood Scales,
Interest and Exchange Tables,
Ivory Knives and Folders,
Ink, (various makers),
Ink Pencils, Red, Blue and Black,
Ink Erasers,
Indian Rubber,
Inkstands,
Horne & Hope's Progressive Series of School Harp Fyles. [Copy Books,
Gum Tickets,
Gilt Mouldings,
Gilt Papers,
Gold Ink,
Gold Shells,
Gold Pens, Holders & Pencils,
Glass Inkstands,
Faber's Pencils,
Feather Dusters,
Files and Letter Clips
Fancy Envelopes,
Fancy Notepapers,
Foreign Note & Letter Paper
Envelope Cases,
Erasing Knives,
Eyelet Machines,
Excise Inks,
Envelopes,
Elastic Bands,
Embossed Papers,
Enamelled Cards and Card Boards,
Date Boxes,
Day Books,
Daily Journals and Diaries,
Drafts,
Dice and Dice Boxes,
Drawing Pins and Pens,
Drawing Books and Pencils,
Drawing Papers and Boards,
Damping Brushes,
Cribbage Boards,
Carmine and Blue Pencils
Chalk for Black Boards,
Colored Crayons,
Crayon Studies,
Copper Foil and Lead,
Colors in Powder, for Wax Flowers,
Crayon Holders,
Colored Surface Papers,
Colored Glazed Papers,
China Palettes,
Continuous Drawing Papers,
Crayon Boards and Papers,
Copying Brushes,
Copying Presses,
Copying Letter Books,
Copy Books,
Canes,
Chess Boards and Men,
Camel Hair Brushes,
Carbonized Pens,
Bills of Exchange,
Black Lines,
Bill Stamps,
Bankers' Bill Cases,
Bristol Boards,
Boxes of Water Colors,
Bill Head Cases,
Bookbinder's Materials,
Bookbinder's Cloths and Leathers,
Bonnet Boards,
Blotting Papers,
Blotting Books, Cases, and Pads,
Black Bordered Letter and Notepapers,
Black Bordered Cards and Envelopes,
Backgammon Boards,
Bill Books,
Bankers' Pass Books,
Barnard's Carbonized Pens,
Almanacs,
Albums,
Account Books.

JAMES HOPE,
Corner Sparks and Elgin Streets.

Ottawa, Jan. 12, 1866. 1-y

Just Received,

AND

FOR SALE CHEAP,

100 bbls. Mess Pork.

C. SPARROW, JR.

Ottawa, January 11, 1866 20-tf

SINGER'S

Sewing Machines,

WHILE, AS A GENERAL THING, THE Sewing Machine people are candid enough to acknowledge that our machines are unequalled for MANUFACTURING PURPOSES, they are almost sure to assert, in the same breath, that Singer's "Letter A" or Family Machines are not as good as theirs! This is a mere trick of the trade, and we confidently invite those interested in the subject to examine for themselves, and see what our

"Letter A" Family Machines

With all the improvements which have brought them to their present perfection, are capable of doing.

It is absolutely necessary to see our FAMILY MACHINE in operation, so as to judge of its great capacity and beauty. It is fast becoming as popular for

FAMILY SEWING!

as our Manufacturing Machines are for manufacturing purposes.

Call and examine, and decide for yourselves.

A. C. BEACH & CO.,
Agents.

OFFICE:—No. 62, Sparks Street, opposite Bishop's Hotel, Ottawa.

Ottawa, Jan. 10, 1866. 19-tf

Central Canada Oil Comp'y.

THE UNDERSIGNED will be in Ottawa on the 9th January, inst. He will remain three or four days to sell stock of the Central Canada Oil Company. All parties desirous of securing Scrip, will find him at his rooms, Russell House.

A. W WOOLLEY.

Ottawa, Jan. 6, 1866. 16

TOBACCOS! TOBACCOS!

J. G. ZIMMERMAN

RESPECTFULLY informs the citizens of Ottawa and vicinity, that he has opened

A NEW STORE

ON THE CORNER OF METCALFE AND SPARKS STREETS,

In Kavannagh's old stand, where he has on hand a splendid assortment of

Fine-Cut and Plug Tobaccos

Meerschaum and Briar-Root Pipes,

And a large lot of FANCY GOODS, Musical Boxes, which play all the popular tunes; together with a lot of other articles too numerous to mention.

☞ *PLEASE CALL AND SEE.* ☜

J. G. ZIMMERMAN.

Ottawa, Jan. 4, 1866. 14-3m

Cloth Factory at Ottawa

FOR SALE.

THE EXECUTORS to the Estate of the late Thos. Mackay, have decided to offer for sale that valuable water power establishment known as the

"Rideau Falls Woollen Mills,"

Which have been worked for the last tne years by H. O. Burritt, Esq.

The water power is from a perpendicular fall of forty feet, situated immediately outside of the City of Ottawa, and is abundant and permanent at all seasons.

For further particulars apply at the office of the

MACKAY ESTATE.

New Edinburgh, Jan. 4, 1866. 14-a

FOR SALE.

1 RUSSIAN SLEIGH.
1 SETT OF TANDEM HARNESS, *(In good order.)*
1 DOG CART, *(Nearly new.)*

For further particulars, apply at the office of the

MACKAY ESTATE.

New Edinburgh, Jan. 24, 1866. 14-a

THOS. NELSON,

BOOT MAKER,

WELLINGTON STREET,
OPPOSITE DR. VAN CORTLANDT'S,
OTTAWA.

HAVING had many year's experience in some of the best establishments in the metropolitan cities of Canada, he feels confident that all orders entrusted to his care will be executed in the best style, and guaranteed to give satisfaction.

Ottawa, Jan. 4, 1866. 14-y

Ordnance Lands—Ottawa.

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given that a large number of building lots, situated in north Rideau street, north Patrick street, north St. Andrew street, south Bolton street, east Nelson street, east Gloucester street, east Cobourg street, west Cobourg street, east Wrtemburgh street, south Parry street, Franklin street, north and south, south Ottawa street, south Park street, and Rideau street, will be offered for sale on WEDNESDAY, the FIRST day of FEBRUARY, 1866, at the hour of noon, at the Russell House Hotel, Ottawa, by H McLean, Auctioneer.

Lists of the lots and terms of payment may be had on application at the office of the undersigned, in Ottawa.

By Order of
The Honorable the Commissioner of Crown Lands,
WILLIAM F. COFFIN,
Ordn. Lands Agent.
Ordinance Lands Branch,
Crown Lands, Ottawa.

Dec. 14th, 1865. 5-td

GOVERNMENT HOUSE—OTTAWA,

Saturday, 16th day of December, 1865.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE ADMINISTRATOR OF THE GOVERNMENT IN COUNCIL.

HIS EXCELLENCY was pleased to lay before the Council a Report from the Commissioner of Customs, dated 15th December, 1865, and approved by the Hon. the Minister of Finance, stating that under authority of chapter 17 of the Con. Stat., Can., Sec. 24, an Order in Council was passed on 28th April, 1853, directing "that Goods *bona fide* exported to this Province from any country, but passing in *transitu* through another country and under Bonds shall be, until it shall be otherwise ordered, valued for duty as if such Goods were imported direct from such first mentioned country into this Province," and submitting that it would be desirable to extend said Order in Council to *free* as well as dutiable Goods.

Whereupon His Excellency in Council was pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that free Goods passing through a foreign country consigned directly to Importers in Canada, shall hereafter be put on the same footing as dutiable Goods.

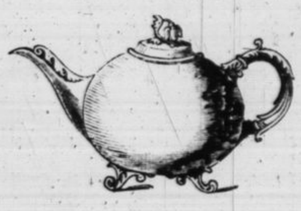
Signed,

WM. H. LEE,
C. E. C.

January 1, 1866. 12-tf

VERDICT IN FAVOR OF

THE "TEA POT!"



Some dealers in Tea, Sugar, Coffee, and Spices,
From various causes were vieing in prices,
Till rivalry into fierce quarrel was veering,
Which timely was checked by some stranger appearing.
"Fie! fie!" he exclaimed, "let this quarrelling cease,
Yours passions restrain, and disturb not the peace;
'Tis QUALITY, only, that's worth finding out—
Let's frirly and calmly put that to test,
And we shall find out the cheapest and best;
And when 'tis decided, proclaimed let it be,
Who sells the best Coffee and who the best Tea."
The plan was approved of, and judges elected,
Whose honest opinions had ne'er been suspected;
When this Tea, and that Tea, they tasted in turn,
And then tried the Coffees from out a new urn—
And in a few seconds returned to decide;
"Unbiased, and void of all prejudice, we
Unite in asserting that ROBINSON'S TEA
We've put in each possible way to the test,
And find it to be really the CHEAPEST and BEST;
And as for their COFFEES, we also declare,
Such Coffee is not to be met with elsewhere."
Thus calmly was ended a noisy affray,
And Robinson'i Teas are the theme of the day.

Very Superior JAPAN TEA, 2s. 9d. per lb

Very Choice FAMILY COFFEE, 1s. per lb.

☞ Goods delivered by our own Waggons to any part of the City Daily, Free of Charge. ☜

ROBINSON & Co.,

The TEA POT, OTTAWA.

Establishments—Union Block, Sussex Street and Rideau Street.

Ottawa, December 18, 1865. 1-d

---

500 DOZEN LONDON PORTER, 10s. per Dozen.

ROBINSON & Co.'s
Tea Pot.
Rideau St., and Sussex St.

☞ Delivered, Free of Charge, by our own waggons, to any part of the city.

Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-d

---

500 BARRELS APPLES—ALL CHOICE. Selected for Family use.

THE TEA POT.

Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-d

10,000 BOTTLES GENEVA, 1s. 9d. and 2s. 6d. per bottle.

THE TEA POT.

Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-d

---

500 CASES FRENCH PICKLES. 7½d. per bottle, or 6s. 6d. per case. (One dozen in each case.)

THE TEA POT.

Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-d

FINE OLD PORT WINE—150 CASES just arrived from France—30s. per case. On sale at

THE TEA POT.

This Wine is strongly recommended. (A sample bottle 2s. 6d.)

Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-d

VERMOUTH WINE.—2 SHILLINGS per Bottle

WALKER'S GREEN GINGER WINE 2s. per bottle.

THE TEA POT.

SUFFOLK SAUCE!

THIS CELEBRATED SAUCE, PATRONIZED BY THE

Queen and Royal Family of England

Is one of the best relishes out for

COLD MEAT and MADE DISHES

It gained First Prize at late Exhibition, and has extensive sales in

MONTREAL and other CITIES of CANADA

Sold by

J. G. ROBINSON & Co.,
Wholesale Grocers.

Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-d

Oysters! Oysters!!

OYSTERS!!!

At the TEA POT.

1s. 9d. per Can. ☜

Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-d

IT HAS JUST ARRIVED!

OUR USUAL STOCK OF

English ELDER Wine!

—IN TIME—

FOR CHRISTMAS

The ONLY PURE ELDER WINE in this Country,

ALL GOODS DELIVERED FREE BY OUR OWN WAGGONS.

ROBINSON & CO.,
THE TEA POT.
SUSSEX STREET and RIDEAU STREET.

Ottawa, December 18, 1865. 1-d

At "THE CAPITAL!"

☞ 35 SUSSEX STREET, OTTAWA. ☜

COOKING STOVES,	At "THE CAPITAL,"
BOX STOVES,	At "THE CAPITAL,"
PARLOUR STOVES,	At "THE CAPITAL,"
DOUBLE STOVES,	At "THE CAPITAL,"
DUMB STOVES,	At "THE CAPITAL,"
COAL STOVES,	At "THE CAPITAL."

☞ WINTER STOCK of STOVES JUST ARRIVED ☜

At "THE CAPITAL" Stove Depot,

H. MEADOWS & Co.

ALSO:—Every description of HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS, Stovepipes, Elbows, Gallow Pipes, and everything in the Tin, Sheet Iron, and Copper-ware line.

COAL SCUTTLES!.....COAL SCUTTLES!!.....COAL SCUTTLES!!

Out-Door Job Work attended to with Punctuality and Despatch.

COAL OIL! COAL OIL! COAL OIL

☞ Pennsylvania and Canadian. ☜

Lamps. Burners. Lamp Chimneys. Chimney Cleaners. Wicks, &c., &c.

A BEAUTIFUL ASSORTMENT OF

BIRD CAGES! BIRD CAGES!

JUST ARRIVING.

☞ Mind now!—Don't Forget

"THE CAPITAL" STOVE DEPOT.
35, *SUSSEX STREET.*

Ottawa, December 18, 1865. 1-y

BUY YOUR FURNITURE

—AT THE—

Ottawa Cabinet Warehouse!

No. 1, RIDEAU STREET.

A SPLENDID ASSORTMENT OF FIRST-CLASS

Mahogany, Walnut and Oak, Parlor, Chamber

AND DINING-ROOM SETTS.

ALSO: A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF ALL KINDS OF

Domestic Furniture Constantly on Hand!

AND MADE TO ORDER WITH DESPATCH.

☞ Experienced Workmen on the Premises attend to the Jobbing Department. ☜

GEO. SEALE, Agent

Ottawa, December 18, 1865. 1-tf

CORRECT TRANSCRIPT OF THE SENTENCE OF DEATH PRONOUNCED AGAINST JESUS CHRIST.

The following is a copy of the most memorable judical sentence which has ever been pronounced in the annals of the world—namely, that of death against the Saviour, with the remarks which the journal *Le Droit* has collected, and the knowledge of which must be interesting in the highest degree to every Christian. Until now we are not aware that it has ever been published in in the German papers. It is word for word as follows:

Sentence pronounced by Pontius Pilate, intendant of the Lower Province of Gallilee, that Jesus of Nazareth shall suffer death by the cross.

In the 17th year of the reign of the Emperor Tiberius, and on the 24th day of the month of March, in the most holy city of Jerusalem, during the pontificate of Annas and Caiaphas.

Pontius Pilate, intendant of the Province of Lower Gallilee, sitting to judgement in the presidential seat of the Pewter, sentences Jesus of Nazareth to death on a cross, between robbers, as the numerous and notorious testimonies of the people prove:

1. Jesus is a misleader.
2. He has excited the people to sedition.
3. He is an enemy to the laws.
4. He calls himself the Son of God.
5. He calls himself falsely the King of Israel.
6. He went into the temple followed by a multitude carrying palms in their hands.

Orders from the first centurion, Quirrillis Cornelius, to bring him to the place of execution.

Forbids all persons, rich or poor, to prevent the execution of Jesus.

The witnesses who have signed the execution of Jesus are—

1. Daniel Robani, Pharisee.
2. John Zorababel.
3. Rephael Robani.
4. Capet.

Jesus to be taken out of Jerusalem through the gate of Tournes.

This sentence is engraved on a plate of brass, in the Hebrew language, and on its sides are the following words: "A similar plate has been sent to each tribe." It was discovered in the year 1280 in the city of Aquilla, in the kingdom of Naples, by a search made for the Roman antiquities, and remained there until it was found by the commission of Arts in the French army of Italy. Up to the time of the campaign in southern Italy it was preserved in the sacristy of the Carthusians, near Napels, where it was kept in a box, of ebony. Since then the relic has been kept in the chapel of Caserta. The Carthusians obtained by their petitions that the plate might been kept by them, which was an acknowledgment of the sacrifices which they made for the French army. The French translation was made laterally by members of the commission of Arts. Denon had a *fac simile* of the plate engraved, which was bought by Lord Howard, on the sale of his cabinet, for 2890 francs. There seems to be no historical doubts as to the authenticity of this. The reasons of the sentence correspond exactly with those in the gospel.—*Translated from the Kolnische Zeitung.*

MISCELLANEOUS

The Paris *Le Pays*, in a critical account of a dog show, which had for some days been open has this piece of astonishing intelligence: "The citizen of free England who occupies the kennel No. "186 is a bull-dog, highly appreciated on the turf of the city, and he hunts rats like a perfect gentleman."

"One meets with curious people," said a wag the other day to a friend. "In what way?" inquired the latter, suspicious of being sold. "This morning I heard a man say that he would give anything to have but one eye." "Stuff," replied the other, "you'll not make me believe that any one is so foolish as to wish to have but one eye." "Oh, I forgot to add that the poor fellow is entirely blind."

The freight business of the New York Central Railroad is sensibly declining. Cars are now standing idle upon many of the branches, and the warehouses are nearly empty. A material reduction in freights fails to bring out the produce, and the winter promises to be a very dull one. A large number of laboring men have been discharged from the yard of the company at Albany, and the rest of the employees put on three-quarters time.

One of the merry wives of Bloomington, Indiana, played a practical joke on her husband, by having their baby, a sweet little infant of six months, done up in a basket and left on the front door steps with a note informing him that he was the father of the child and must support it. The indignant husband swore roundly that it was not his, but finally saw the joke when he found the cradle empty.

'Julius, suppose dar are six chickens in a coop, and de man sell tree, how many is dar left?' 'What time ob day was it?' 'What de debil has dat to do wid it?' 'A good deal, honey; if it was arter dark, there wouldn't be none left—dat is if if you happened to come along dat way!' 'Look here, nigger, just stop dem personalities. If you don't, I'll explode your head with a pump-handle; I will, sartin's Moses.'

"Go in Finnegans."—The Cincinnati *Commercial* tells the following rather good 'un:—"Some of our Irish fellow-citizens, of the Fenian persuasion, had a little festivity in St. Louis a few days since, and when the affair was well under way they forgot themselves so far as to send for Major General F. P. Blair, with the purpose of drawing a speech from him. The General was found just at the conclusion of a dinner party, which had not been conducted on strict temperance principles, and to put a fine point upon it, he was not precisely in a condition to confine himself closely to one subject. He concluded, however, that he would go and make the boys a speech, notwithstanding the advice of some of his friends, among them Gen. Sherman, that he had better postpone his remarks on the great Fenian question until some other occasion should arise. Arrived at the hall, where the sunburst glowed and the shamrock bloomed, he was presented to the audience with the usual flattering observations, and drawing himself up to his full height, his countenance wearing a look of inexpressible solemnity, he roared at the top of his voice:—"Finnegans! I'm with you!" The mercurial Irishman dashed a little by the apparent mistake of the General in addressing them by a name that they had not called themselves, but looking upon his broad declaration that he was with them as all right, interrupted him with a tremendous round of applause. Poising himself as if to meet a great emergency, he continued: "But mind, I tell you, you have a big contract on hand, and Old Ireland is away across the ocean. But when you get your ships, and have them loaded with cannon and things, and sail down the New York harbor, I'll go out there at Sandy Hook, and take off my hat and say with all my heart, 'good-bye Finnegans!' And when I think it's about time you had touched the sod over there, I'll give you my prayers, and say—'go in Finnegans!' At this point there was another interruption, and not altogether of excessive appropriation General Blair was unmistakeably told that they were not Finnegans, but Fenians, and after apologizing for his mistake, by saying he had been down South so long he had forgotten the name of things, the hero gracefully retired.

SKATES, TOYS,

AND PERFUMERY,

AT THE

SHEFFIELD HOUSE

24, SPARKS STREET.

E. K. MacGillivray & Co.,

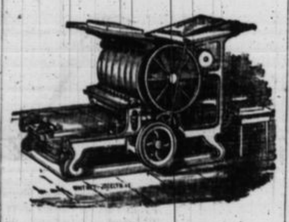
Direct Importers.

Ottawa, January 10, 1866. 19-y

THE

"OTTAWA TIMES"

STEAM



Printing Works!

OFFICE:

Corner of York & Sussex Sts.

THE "TIMES"

WILL AFFORD A SUPERIOR MEDIUM

TO BUSINESS MEN IN THE

LINE OF

ADVERTISING

IT HAS BEEN TRULY SAID THAT "*A JUDICIOUS APPLICATION OF THE PRINTERS INK IS ONE OF THE LEADING AVENUES TO WEALTH.*"

IF YOU HAVE

Dry Goods,

Groceries,

Crockery,

Glassware,

Or Hardware

TO SELL,

ADVERTISE!

Let the World Know It.

IF YOU HAVE

PROPETY to SELL

ADVERTISE!

Do You want to Buy?

ADVERTISE!!

No Matter what your Business

ADVERTISE!

ADVERTISE.

This is the Motto of every Real

BUSINESS MAN.

ADVERTISE!

NOW is the TIME

—AND—

The 'OTTAWA TIMES'

IS THE MEDIUM

Through Which it Will Reach

THE PUBLIC!!

OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

MONTREAL

OCEAN STEAMSHIP CO.

WINTER 1865-6.

Under Contract with the GOVERNMENT of CANADA, for the Conveyance of the *CANADIAN AND UNITED STATES' MAILS.*

1865-6—Winter Arrangement—1865-6.

Passengers Booked to Liverpool & Londondery.

RETURN TICKETS GRANTED AT REDUCED RATES.

THIS COMPANY'S MAIL LINE IS COMPOSED of the following First-class full powered Clyde-built doubled engined Iron Steamships:—

ACADIAN, ... 2650 Tons
Building.
PERUVIAN, ... 2600 Tons
Capt. Ballantine.
MORAVIAN, ... 2650 Tons
Capt. Aiton.
HIBERNIAN, ... 2434 Tons
Capt. Dutton.
NOVA-SCOTIAN, ... 2300 Tons
Capt. Wylie.
BELGIAN, ... 2400 Tons
Capt. Brown.
NORTH-AMERICAN, ... 1784 Tons
Capt. Kerr.
DAMASCUS, ... 1800 Tons
Capt. Watt.

(Sailing from LIVERPOOL every THURSDAY, and from PORTLAND every SATURDAY, calling at Loch Foyle to receive on board the land Mails and Passengers to and from Ireland and Scotland.)

Dates of calling are as follows:—

FROM PORTLAND:

PERUVIAN, ... 6th January, 1866
BELGIAN, ... 13th January, 1866
MORAVIAN, ... 20th January, 1866
NOVA SCOTIAN, ... 27th January, 1866
NORTH AMERICAN, ... 3rd February, 1866
HIBERNIAN, ... 10th February, 1866
And every succeeding Saturday.

GLASGOW LINE.

THE STEAMERS OF THE GLASGOW LINE consisting of the

ST. DAVID, 1650 tons, ... Capt. Aird.
ST. GEORGE, 1468 tons, ... Capt. Smith.
ST. ANDREW, 1432 tons, ... Capt. Scott.
ST. PATRICK, 1207, tons, ... Capt. Trocks.

Sailing between the Clyde and Portland and New York at intervals throughout the season of Winter Navigation, as follows:—

ST. GEORGE, ... 17th January, 1866
ST. DAVID, ... 31st January, 1866
ST. ANDREW, ... 14th Feb'ry, 1866
ST. PATRICK, ... 21st Feb'ry, 1866
ST. GEORGE, ... 7th March, 1866
ST. DAVID, ... 21st March, 1866

Rates of THROUGH PASSAGE from Montreal to Londonderry or Liverpool:

CABIN, ... $72 and $35
(According to accommodation)
STEERAGE, ... $34

An experienced Surgeon carried on each ship.

Berths not secured until paid for.

For further particulars apply to
HEUBACH & COWARD,
Aumond's Building, Rideau Street, Ottawa,
Or Grand Trunk Railway Station, Portland.

Ottawa, Jan. 5, 1866. 1-y

Mail Steamers to France Direct.

THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S NEW LINE OF FIRSTCLASS SIDE-WHEEL STEAMERS BETWEEN NEW YORK & HAVRE.

The first FIVE splendid Vessels intended to be put upon this favourite route for the Continent are the following:—

WASHINGTON..3,204 tons..900 horse power.
LAFAYETTE...3,204 tons..900 horse power.
EUROPE.....3,204 tons..900 horse power.
NAPOLEON III..(nearly ready)..1100 h. p.
ST. LAURENT...(Building)...Great power.
PERIERE.....(Building)....Great power.
VILLE DE PARIS (Building)...Great power.

Until the completion of the entire list, the service will be performed by the

"EUROPE,"
A. Duchesne,
"LAFAYETTE,"
A. Bocaude, as follows:

FROM NEW YORK TO HAVRE:
"EUROPE,"
On Friday, the 5th day of January.

Departures from New York to Havre stopping at Brest to land mails and passengers, thereby shortening the sea voyage about one day.

First Cabin, including table wine.....$135.
Second Cabin, including table wine.$70 or $80.
Quebec to Paris.....$83, $93 or $148.
Payable in Gold, or its equivalent in United States currency.

Medical attendance free of charge.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
DONALD R. MacLEOD,
Commercial Chambers,
19½ Peter Street, Quebec.

Ottawa, Jan. 5, 1866. 1-y

British and North American

ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS!

Appointed by the Admiralty to sail between

LIVERPOOL & NEW YORK

Via CORK HARBOR, and between

LIVERPOOL AND BOSTON,

Via CORK HARBOR.

The Boston Ships only calling at HALIFAX to land and receive Passengers and Her Majesty's Malls.

Java, ... E. R. Moodie.
Cuba, ... J. Stone.
Scotia, ... C. H. E. Judkins.
Persia, ... E. G. Lott.
China, ... E. M. Hockley.
Australasian, ... T. Cook.
Asia, ... R. Inglis.
Africa, ... J. P. Anderson.
Canada, ... Thomas Small.
Europa, ... J. Leitch.

THE FARES WILL BE

From New York to Liverpool:
Chief Cabin Passage $132 50
Second " " 80 00

From Boston to Lrevipool:
Chief Cabin Passage, ... 112 00
Second " " 65 00

From Boston to Halifax:
Chief Cabin Passage, ... 20 00
Second " " 15 00

Payable in Gold or its equivalent in United States currency.

The Ships carry experienced Surgeons.

No Berth will be secured until paid for.

No freight will be received after 3 o'clock, P.M., on the day before sailing.

Parcels for different consignees collected and made up in single packages addressed to one party for delivery, for the purpose of evading freight, will upon the examination by the customs be charged with proper freight.

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Note.—All *Letters and Newspapers* must pass through the Post Office. Merchandise and Specie (except for personal expenses) shipped under the name of Luggage, will be charged as freight, and liable to Custom House regulations. Specie taken as freight.

For freight or passage, apply to
E. C. & I. G. BATES,
Agents,
No. 103 State Street Boston.

December 19, 1865. 2-tf

C. SPARROW'S COLUMN.

NEW FRUIT

—FOR—

Christmas and New Year's!

CHEAP AT

C. SPARROW, Jr.

500 Boxes Layer Raisins.
300 Half Boxes do.
300 Quarter do do.
200 Half do Figs.
200 Quarter do do.
Currants, Candied Lemon, Orange and Citron Peel!

FOR SALE CHEAP

At C. SPARROW, Jr.

CHRISTMAS & NEW YEAR'S

WINES & LIQUORS

GOOD AND CHEAP

At C. SPARROW, Jr.

ATTENTION!

THE SUBSCRIBER WOULD DIRECT ATTENTION PARTICULARLY TO HIS Large and varied Stock of WINES and LIQUORS, which for *CHEAPNESS and QUALITY* he warrants to give satisfaction equal to any House in Canada. His Stock now on hand comprises:—

WINES!

		Per Gal.	Per Case of 12 Bott's.
No. 1,	Sherry, (Old,	$5.50	$11.75
2,	Do. do,	3.50	8.75
3,	Do.	1.50	5.75
4,	Do.	1.00	5.75

		Per Gal.	Per Case of 12 Bott's.
No. 1,	Port, (Old,)	$5.50	$11.75
2,	Do. (Superior,)	3.50	8.75
3,	Do.	1.75	6.50
4,	Do.	1.00 / 1.25	6.50

FRENCH WINES!

No. 1,	Macon Ordinaire, (1861,)	1.00	3.50
2,	Grand do. (1858)	1.50	5.00
3,	Macon, Vieux, (1844)	1.75	6.00
4,	Beaujolais Chenas, (?51,)	1.75	6.00
5,	St. Emilion, No. 1, (?51,)	1.25	4.00
6,	St. Emilion, No. 2, ('48,)	1.75	6.00
7,	St. Julien, (1858,)	1.75	6.00
8,	Chateau Margaux, (?51,)	2.00	8.00
9,	Romanee Comti, (1851,)	3.75	11.10
10,	Corton, (1861,)	1.75	6.00
11,	ChateauAnut Brion ('58),	3.75	11.10
12,	Clos Vougeot, (1858,)	3.75	11.10
13,	Ponard, (1858),	2.00	7.00
14,	Chablis, (White Wine,) No. 1, (1861,)	1.00	3.00
15,	Chablis, (White Wine,) No. 2, (1858,)	1.75	6.00
16,	Chablis, (White Wine,) No 3, (1868,)	—	7.75
No. 17,	Sauternes, (White Wine,) No. 1, (1861,)	1.00	3.00
18,	Sauternes, (White Wine,) No. 2, (1858,)	1.75	6.00
19,	Sauternes, White Wine,) No. 3, (1851,)	—	7.75
20,	Graves, (1858,)	—	6.00
21,	Frontignan, No. 1, ('61,) (Muscat of Lunel,)	2.00	8.00
22,	Frontignan, No. 2, ('58,)	1.50	6.00
23,	Champagne A. Blanchet, jeune, wine grower of the Brand Mesnil-sur-Oger, (Epernay,) (Reims,)	—	13.00
24,	Moet & Chandon, Green Seal,)	—	16.00
25,	Moet & Chandon, Sup'r,	—	18.00
26,	Roussillon,	1.00	4.00
27,	Babyls,	1.50	6.00

COGNAC BRANDY!

No. 1, Sazerac De Forge & Son's Old Cognac,	3.25	10.00
2, Sazerac De Forge & Son's,	2.85	8.00
3, J. & F. Martel's, Jas. Hennesey & Co.'s, De Guernon & Co.'s, Chas. Coran & Co.'s, Otard Da Pay & Co.'s, and Jules Robin & Co.'s. Old Cognac.		
4, Cognac Ordinaire, (Rochelle,)	1.50	5.00
Jean Remon,	1.25	4.00

GIN—DEKUYPER'S AND OLD TOM.

Jamaica Rum, Morton's and Molson's High Wines, Old Rye, Proof and Toddy WHISKEYS.

Scotch & Irish Whiskey, in Wood & Bottle,

CONSTANTLY ON HAND.

Ales and Porter---Dawe's Canadian & Imported!

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TEAS—JAPAN, COLORED AND UNCOLORED; IMPERIAL, TWANKAY, YOUNG HYSON, SOUCHONG and CONGOU, all NEW CROP.

SUGARS—BARBADOES BRIGHT MUSCOVADO, REFINED YELLOW, DRY CRUSHED, GRANULATED, CRUSHED A, &c.

COFFEES—MOCHA, JAVA, LAGUIRA and RIO, FRESH ROASTED and GROUND DAILY BY STEAM on the Premises.

SPICES—BLACK and WHITE PEPPER, CINNAMON, ALLSPICE, GINGER, &c., &c., FRESH GROUND BY STEAM on the Premises.

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FISH and SALT—1000 BAGS OF SALT.
200 BARRELS No. 1 SPLIT HERRINGS.
100 HALF BARRELS No. 1 do.
100 Do do do LABRADOR.
100 QUINTALS DRY COD FISH.
100 KITS PRIME MACKEREL.

Lobsters, Sardines, Digby Herring,

&c., &c., &c.

Intending Purchasers will find it to their advantage to call and EXAMINE THE GOODS and PRICES, and an Inspection of our Wine Vaults is specially solicited.

REMEMBER THE STORE WITH THE

"Red Sign and Mammoth Paintings,"

Near the FRENCH CATHEDRAL.

Goods DELIVERED in all parts of the City FREE of CHARGE.

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Corner of Sussex and Murray Streets.

Ottawa December 18 1865. 1-tf

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THE ROYAL

Insurance Company

CAPITAL, £2,000,000 ST'G!

In 100,000 Shares of £20 Sterling Each.

TRUSTEES:

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Actuary and Manager—Percy M. Dove, Esq.

Medical Examiner—J. A. Grant, Esq., M. D.

Capital, - - £2,000,000 Sterling!

Accumulated Funds in hand exceed £5,000,000
Annual Revenue exceeds..... £2,500,000

FIRE:

MODERATE RATES OF PREMIUM and Liberal Settlement of Losses. Farm Stock Insured. Losses by Lightning made good.

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LARGE BONUS DECLARED £2 Per cent per Annum on sums Assured.

THE GREATEST BONUS EVER CONtinuously declared by any Company.

DIVISION OF PROFITS EVERY FIVE Years, to Policies then in existence Two entire years.

THE UNDERSIGNED—Agent for the Royal Insurance Company, for Ottawa and neighborhood—continues to receive proposals for Fire and Life Assurance, at the Lowest Rates charged by other Responsible Companies.

All Losses Promptly Settled!

without Reference to the Directors in England.

LIFE DEPARTMENT:

THE LARGE LIFE BONUS DECLARED at the last Meeting for Division of Profits to Participating Policies—being two per cent. per annum on the amounts assured—the largest Bonus ever continuously declared by any Company—cannot fail to place the Royal as the most eligible Office for intending Assurers to select.

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Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

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LIFE POLICIES CONSIDERED UNCHALLENGABLE EXCEPT IN CASES OF PALPABLE FRAUD.

Policies Payable During Lifetime of Assured!

LIFE POLICIES GRANTED ON A SPECIAL REDUCED SYSTEM.

All of which are fully explained in Prospectus.

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Every Five Years. Four-fifths returned to Participating Policy-holders.

The undersigned is now prepared to take Risks on Fire and Life in the above well known and long established Company.

R. E. O'CONNOR,
Agent for Ottawa, Aylmer, and vicinity.

Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

The Division Courts

FOR the COUNTY OF CARLETON will be held for the year 1866 as follows, viz.:

FOR THE FIRST DIVISION,

In Ottawa, on the last Friday of every month;

FOR THE SECOND DIVISION,

In Richmond, on the 15th of January, 19th of March, 14th of May, 16th of July, 17th of September, 14th of November;

FOR THE THIRD DIVISION,

In Huntley, on the 17th of January, 21st of March, 16th of May, 18th of July, 19th of September, 14th of November;

FOR THE FOURTH DIVISION,

In Fitzroy, on the 18th of January, 22nd of March, 17th of May, 19th of July, 20th of September, 15th of November;

FOR THE FIFTH DIVISION,

In North Gower, on the 16th of January, 20th of March, 15th of May, 17th of July, 18th of September, 13th of November;

FOR THE SIXTH DIVISION,

In Osgoode, on the 25th of January, 29th of March, 24th of May, 26th of July, 27th of September, 22nd of November;

FOR THE SEVENTH DIVISION.

In Nepean, at Bell's Corners, on the 22nd of January, 26th of March, 21st of May, 23rd of July, 24th September, 19th of November.

CHR. ARMSTRONG,
Judge County of Carleton.

Ottawa, 22nd Dec., 1865. 6-td

THE County Court and General Quarter Sessions are held on the SECOND TUESDAY of March, June, September and December.

December 23, 1865. 6-td

WANTED.

A THOROUGH SERVANT, WHO CAN Wash and Cook. Must have a character from her last place. Apply at the Albion Hotel, near the Court House.

Ottawa, December 18, 1865 d-4

MUSIC! MUSIC!!

FRENCH AND ENGLISH SONGS Sacred Music, Polkas, Valses, &c., &c.
DUVERNAY BROS.

Ottawa, Dec. 19, 1865. 2-*

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Charles John Brydges, Esq., Managing Director of the Grand Trunk Railway, Montreal.
Angus Cameron, Esq., President of the Bank of Toronto, Toronto.
Robert Cassels, Esq., Cashier Bank of Upper Canada, Toronto.
Thomas Cramp, Esq., President of the Board of Trade, Montreal.
E. H. King, Esq., General Manager Bank of Montreal, Montreal.
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In addition to transacting every description of Life Assurance, this Society Grants Bonds of Security for persons holding, or about to hold responsible situations.

The Society's rates for *Life Assurance* are very moderate, and when effected in *combination with Guarantee*, the premiums are considerably reduced.

Subscribed Capital,	£ 30 000 Stg.
Accumulated Assetts over	500,000 "
Annual Revenue (1863), over	100,000 "

Prospectuses and all information may be obtained from

D. O'CONNOR, *Agent.*

Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

Among the most important of modern Medical discoveries stands the

CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER.

Side, Back and Head, Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, Sprains, Bruises, Cramps in the Stomach, Cholera Morbus, Dysentry, Bowel Complaints, Burns, Scalds, Frost Bites.

&c., &c., &c., &c.

THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER has now been before the Public for a length of time, and wherever used is well liked, never failing in a single instance to give permanent relief when timely used, and we have never known a single case of dissatisfaction where the directions are properly followed, but on the contrary, all are delighted with its operations, and speak in the highest terms of its virtues and magical effects.

We speak from experience in this matter, having tested it thoroughly, and therefore those who are suffering from any of the complaints for which it is recommended may depend upon its being a Sovereign Remedy.

The astonishing efficacy of the Canadain Pain Destroyer, in curing the Diseases for which it is recommended, and its wonderful success in subduing the torturing pains of Rheumatism, and in relieving Nervous Affections, entitle it to a high rank in the list of Remedies for these complaints. Orders are coming in from Medicine Dealers in all parts of the country for further supplies, and each testifying as to the universal satisfaction it gives.

The Canadian Pain Destroyer never fails to give immediate relief. All Medicine Dealers keep it. Physicians order and use it; and no family will be without it after once trying it.

Price twenty-five cents per Bottle.

NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle, C.W.,
General Agents for Canada.

Sold by Geo. Mortimer, John Roberts, W. M. Massey, H. F. McCarthy, and J. Skinner, in Ottawa.

Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-6f-w

RELIEF IN TEN MINUTES.

BRYAN'S

PULMONIC WAFERS!

THE ORIGINAL MEDICINE ESTABlished in 1837, and first article of the kind ever introduced under the name of "*Pulmonic Wafers*," in this or any other country; all other Pulmonic Wafers are counterfeits. The genuine can be known by the name BRYAN being stamped on each WAFER.

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Relieve Cough, Colds, Sore Throat, Hoarseness
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve Asthma, Bronchitis, Difficult Breathing
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve Spitting of Blood, Pains in the Chest
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve Incipient Consumption, Lung Diseases.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve Irritation of Uvula and Tonsils.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve the above complaints in ten minutes.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Are a blessing to all Classes and Constitutions
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Are adapted for Vocalists and Public Speakers
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Are in simple form and pleasant to the taste
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Not only relieve but effect rapid and lasting cures.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Are warranted to give satisfaction to every one.
No family should be without a box of
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
in the house.
No traveller should be without a supply o
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
in his pocket.
No person will ever object to give for
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Twenty-five Cents.

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NORTHROP & LYMAN,
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Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-6-f&w

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Arabian Heave Remedy

AND CONDITION MEDICINE

IS POSITIVELY SUPERIOR TO ANY OR all other preparations for the Cure of *Heaves, Coughs, Thick* and *Broken Wind*, and all diseases which affect the *Wind of Horses*; also, as a *Condition Medicine*, surpassing every thing of the kind; is easy to give, sure to cure, and safe in all cases and at all times, and does not prevent the horse from being worked while using it.

It cleanses the breathing apparatus, by removing from the air-cells the coagulable lymph, or that secretion which in Heaves clogs them, causing a difficulty in breathing, and by its action on the diseased part, causing the mucous membrane to resume its natural dimensions, thus equalizing the circulation of the blood, and restoring the distended vessels to their natural size; by its use the horse's appetite is improved, all derangements of the digestive organs corrected, softening the skin, and giving to the coat a sleek and shining appearance.

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Proprietors for the Canada.
PRICE TWENTY-FIVE CENTS.

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Ottawa, Dec. 18th, 1865 1-6f&w

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Celebrated Good Samaritan Balm

AN INTERNAL AND EXTERNAL Remedy for curing all Pains—Toothache, Rheumatism, Coughs, Headache, Neuralgia, Cuts, Sprains, Burns, Bruises, Spinal Affections, Earache, Sore Throat, Croup, Colic, &c. For general directions see wrapper round each Bottle.

Wholesale Agent,
GEORGE MORTIMER,
41 Sussex Street, Ottawa.

Or to
MR. WOODS,
Albion Hotel, Ottawa.

December 19, 1865. 2-y

PIANO FORTES

DRIGGS' NEW PATENT.

ARE THE ONLY INSTRUMENTS constructed on a truly Scientific Principle. They have greater strength, and will remain longer in Tune than any other Piano. The construction is simple and natural, all the extraneous lumber in the body of the instrument is despensed with; the sound boards are merely two arched planks of thin wood, like the front and back of a violin; the strings are attached to a strong Iron frame, which is separated and entirely independent of the case, thereby dispensing with the old harp form of stringing, by substituting straight bridges, preserving at the same time the Over Strung Bass, of which Mr. Dunos is the Inventor. By these improvements we gain much more vibratory power, at the same time preserving all its purity and richness of tone.

They have received the highest testimonials from the Press, and all the principal artists in the country, among which are:

Harry Sanderson,	*L. M. Gottschalk,*
Max Maretzek,	*S. Thalberg,*
Theodore Eisfeld,	*Wm. Mason,*
Herman Wollenhaupt,	*J. Burtli,*
Francis H. Brown,	*M. Strackosch,*
Wm. Henry Fry.	*Chas. Pradel,*

MR. SIGISMUND THALBERG, the great pianist, says:—I have examined your new Piano-Fortes, and I cordially approve of its system of construction. Its principal, by which great increase of vibratory power is obtained, being very simple and perfectly philosophical. The tone is rand and noble; it has great capacity for sustaining the sound for singing, and its volume of tone or power I have never heard excelled in depth, purity, and sympathetic sweetness.

WM. HENRY FRY, late musical critic of the N. Y. *Tribune* says:—I have examined your newly invented Piano-Fortes. They merit all the praise given to them by Messrs. Thalberg Gottschalk, Strackosch, Mason and Others. As regards structure, they are original and philosophical; in purity, volume, and continuity of tone; in vocal versimilitude, that crowing excelence which enables the pianists to "sing" on the instrument. Your Pianos ever deserve the highest rank. Your invention, in my opinion, is destined to work radical changes in the manufacture of Pianos throughout the world.

From the N. Y. *Herald*, Sept. 5.—Upon a careful examination of Dunos's Piano-Forte, we find the results obtained are a very fine singing tone, great purity and brilliancy throughout the entire instrument, not often found in Pianos constructed upon the old plan.

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Gentlemen:—Having thoroughly examined and tested the Piano-Fortes invented and patented by Mr. S. B. Dunos, I am of the opinion that the tone resulting from his improvements as exhibited in the instruments under examination, in point of richness, depth and brilliancy, equals that of the best Grand Piano-Fortes, and *excels* them in pure, musical intonation and *actual* tone, power thus approximating closer to what I consider *perfection in the instrument than has yet been achieved by any other system of manufacture.*

Yours respectfully,
L. M. GOTTSCHALK.

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Before purchasing, send for a descriptive catalogue, with price.

Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

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PATENT

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$52 to $552 EACH!

THIRTY NINE VARIETIES, with PATENT BASSO TENUTO or SUB BASS.

SCHOOL ORGANS and MELODEONS.

Finished in Elegant Rosewood, Walnut, or Oak cases.

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No Charge for Boxing or Shipping.

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The Automatic Organ.

In presenting the Automatic Organ, we boldly announce the greatest triumph in musical instruments of the age. During the past half century, the French and Germans have manufactured reed instruments with double bellows, and two pedals for the feet to operate, but the want of the reversed or exhausted bellows, (which is the only bellows used in our instruments,) made it impossible for them to produce the mellow, rich and musical tone for which our instruments are celebrated.

Another objection to this method of blowing was, that both feet being occupied, no opportunity was offered for the management of the swell. Within the past two years, instruments constructed on this European plan of "double blowers," have been manufactured in this country, and to counteract this difficulty (want of a swell) a lever has been projected from the centre of the instrument, to act upon the swell, and operated by the knee. The inconvenience and contortion necessary to effect this object, are disagreeable enough to a gentleman, but to a lady the use of such an appendage is nearly impossible.

Our automatic device obviates this difficulty entirely, the simple act of blowing with more or less force giving the desired increase or decrease in the volume of the tone.

The Melodeon and School Organ.

For seventeen years the superior excellence of our Melodeons has not been questioned, and for two years past the enormous demand has made it impossible for us to meet our orders promptly. With our increased facilities, we feel warranted in assuring our patrons that their orders will be promptly met, and solicit a continuance of their patronage.

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All of our instruments have upon the name board, in full, "GEO. A. PRINCE & CO." When a dealer represents any other instrument as "the same as ours," it is usually a mere attempt to sell an inferior instrument on which he can make a large profit.

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Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

The Ottawa Times.—Printed and Published every morning, (Sundays excepted,) by Robert Davis, at the Times Steam Printing Works, corner of York and Sussex Streets, in the City of Ottawa, County of Carleton, C.W

The Times

VOL. I. NO. 25. | OTTAWA, C. W., WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 17, 1866. | PRICE—3 CENTS.

THE

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Any person sending the names of Ten Subscribers, *Cash Accompanying the Order,* will receive a copy Free for One Year.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

As the first number of the TIMES *is published on the 18th of December, persons Subscribing for either Daily or Weekly will receive them from date of publication until January 1st, 1867, for One Year's Subscription at the above rates.*

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A. I. DUNNING.....T. W. THOMPSON.
Ottawa, Jan. 18, 1866. 24-y

J. F. BOULTON,
BARRISTER-AT-LAW!
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Ottawa, Jan. 12, 1866. 2ty

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Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865 1-1

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UNION BUILDINGS,
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Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

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(LATE OF QUEBEC.)
☞ RESIDENCE,—RUSSELL HOUSE.
Ottawa, Dec. 18th, 1865. 1-y

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MR. BOUCHETTE will always be prepared to attend promptly to any business the Government employees and the public generally, may entrust him.
Mr. B. attends regularly the circuit in and for the district of Quebec.
Dec. 28, 1865. 9-y

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PROVINCIAL LAND SURVEYORS.
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PARTICULAR attention devoted to the sale and protection of the Lands of Absentees.
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OTTAWA.
DEEDS FOR LANDS AND PATENTS for Inventions procured.
Takes charge of Private Bills during their passage through the Assembly, and transacts all business with the Government departments.
REFERENCES:
Hon. J. A. Macdonald, Hon. J. H. Cameron,
Hon. Geo. Crawford, Hon. M. Cameron,
F. Jones, Esq., M.P.P., R. Bell, Esq., M.P.P.
W. Powell, Esq., M.P.P., J. S. Ross, Esq, M.P.P
R. Cooper, Esq., Judge Co. Huron.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-tf

"LE CANADA,"
A POLITICAL, COMMERCIAL AND ADVERTISING JOURNAL,
PUBLISHED AT OTTAWA.
AS THE FIRST Number of this new Journal will be widely circulated as a specimen number, this is a good opportunity for persons desirous of making known their business in the new Capital, as well as in the District of Ottawa, and in all Lower Canada, to send in, without delay, their advertisements.
The first number will appear within the next fortnight.
Advertisements are to be addressed as follows:
"LE CANADA,"
OTTAWA,
C. W.
DUVERNAY BROS.,
Proprietors.
"LE CANADA," Ottawa,
Dec. 19, 1865. 2-*

Ottawa Stationery Warehouse!
SMITH'S BLOCK,
YORK STREET, OTTAWA,
A FEW DOORS FROM THE MARKET,
Lower Town.
THE UNDERSIGNED HAVE THE PLEASURE to announce to the citizens of Ottawa that they have just opened a new Stationery Warehouse in this city, where they will always have on hand an assortment of every kind of
Stationery; also School Books,
ENGLISH AND FRENCH.
DUVERNAY BROS.
Ottawa, Dec. 19, 1865. 1-tf

BUSINESS CARDS.

S. CHRISTIE,
Commission Merchant and General Agent.
SOLE AGENT FOR
Read's Pale Ales and Whiskey.
☞ Pork and Flour for sale. ☜
OFFICE:—No. 5, Sparks Street, near the Russell House, Ottawa city, C. W.
Ottaw, January 16, 1866. 24-y

JOHN H. BARBER,
Book-Binder and Manufacturing Stationer!
MACHINE RULER.
☞ Over Taylor & Wilkinson's Flour Store, corner of York and Sussex Streets.—Entrance on Sussex Street.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-tf

A. MORTIMER,
BOOK-BINDER
AND
PAPER-RULER,
Corner of Sparks and Metcalfe Streets, over the City Registrar's Office;
ACCOUNT BOOKS MADE TO ORDER for any branch of business, paged and bound in the best style of the art.
RULING DONE TO ANY PATTERN.
Particular attention paid to MAP MOUNTING.
Ottawa, Dec. 19, 1865. 1-y

MACDONALD & BRO.
Auctioneers, & General Commission
Exchange and Real Estate Agents.
No. 40, Sussex Street.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

H. McLEAN'S
AUCTION ROOMS
No. 19, Sparks Street,
☞ *Centre Town,.....OTTAWA,*
Opposite Hope's Stationery Store.
THE SALE OF REAL ESTATE AT Auction or Private Sale punctually attended to. Consignments received for positive sale. Parties wishing to purchase Real Estate will receive all information *free of charge* by calling at the office.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

E. MILES,
PROPRIETOR OF THE
Parliament Hair Dressing Saloon!
RIDEAU STREET,
BEGS MOST RESPECTFULLY TO INVITE the gentlemen of Ottawa and vicinity to visit his New Establishment, No. 9 *Angus' Block,* which has been fitted up in a most *recherche* style, at very considerable expense.
E. Miles has the *Patent Rotary Hair Brush,* (the only one on this continent) in use. For information as to the efficiency of this apparatus, *vide* opinions of the Press.
☞ A choice lot of Musical Instruments always kept on hand for sale.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-tf

THOS. NELSON,
BOOT MAKER,
WELLINGTON STREET,
OPPOSITE DR. VAN CORTLANDT'S,
OTTAWA.
HAVING had many year's experience in some of the best establishments in the metropolitan cities of Canada, he feels confident that all orders entrusted to his care will be executed in the best style, and guaranteed to give satisfaction.
Ottawa, Jan. 4, 1866. 14-y

RAILROAD NOTICES.

CHANGE of TIME.

Ottawa and Prescott Railway.

ON AND AFTER
Monday, 20th November, 1865,
TRAINS WILL RUN AS FOLLOWS:
MAIL TRAIN will leave Ottawa at 8 A. M., MIXED TRAIN at 1.30, P. M.
RETURNING FROM PRESCOTT.
MAIL TRAIN will leave Prescott at 2.05 P.M., MIXED TRAIN at 7.30 A.M.
T. S. DETLOR,
Superintendent.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

Grand Trunk Railway Company
OF CANADA.
WINTER ARRANGEMENTS.
TRAINS WILL LEAVE BONAVENTURE Station as follows:

CENTRAL AND WESTERN DISTRICTS.	
Day Express for Ogdensburg, Brockville, Kingtson, Belleville, Toronto, Guelph, London, Brantford, Goderich, Buffallo, Detroit, Chicago, and all points West at	8.00 A. M.
Night do do do	8.15 P. M.
Accommodation Train for Kingston and Intermediate Stations, at.....	9.40 A. M.
EASTERN DISTRICT.	
Accommodation Train for Island Pond and Intermediate Stations, at.....	9.00 A. M.
Mail for ditto and Portland, stopping over night at Island Pond,	2.00 P.M.
Night Express for Three Rivers, Quebec, Riviere du Loup, Portland, and Boston, with sleeping cars attached, at.....	10.10 P.M.
Express Trains to St. John's, connecting with Trains of Vermont Central Railway for Boston, New York, and all places in the Eastern States, at.....	8.30 A.M.
Ditto ditto and Rouse's Point	3.15 P.M.
Accommodation Train for St. John's and intermediate places	5.00 P.M.
Trains leave for Lachine at	8.00 A.M. 9.30 A.M. *3.00 P.M. 4.30 P.M.

* The 3.00 P.M. Train runs through to Plattsburg.

C. J. BRYDGES,
MANAGING DIRECTOR.
Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

Ottawa Classical and Commercial School,
UNDER THE
Patronage of His Lordship the Bishop of Ontario.
PRINCIPAL.....REV. T. D. PHILLIPPS, M.A.
ASSISTANT.....MR. H. PHILLIPPS.
FRENCH MASTER.....MONS. DORION.
DRAWING.....C. A. NEWELL, ESQ.
MUSIC.....H. R. FRIPP, ESQ.
The work of this Institution will be resumed, with enlarged rooms, and increased facilities, on TUESDAY next JANUARY 2d.
Wellington Street, Jan. 1, 1866. 12-tf

Central Canada Oil Comp'y.
THE UNDERSIGNED will be in Ottawa on the 9th January, inst. He will remain three or four days to sell stock of the Central Canada Oil Company. All parties desirous of securing Scrip, will find him at his rooms, Russell House.
A. W WOOLLEY.
Ottawa, Jan. 6, 1866. 16

APOTHECARIES & CHEMISTS.

THE
Rideau Apothecaries' Hall,
39, *RIDEAU STREET.*
CHAS. AUSTIN,
BEGS respectfully to inform the inhabitants of Ottawa and its vicinity, that he has commenced business as a
Pharmaceutical Chemist and Druggist.
At the above address, for the sale of
DRUGS, CHEMICALS,
DYE-STUFFS,
PERFUMERY,
FANCY SOAPS,
And all articles for the Toilet, &c., and hopes by strict attention to all the duties connected with it to merit a share of their patronage.
C. Austin begs also to observe that he trusts the fact of his having had upwards of fourteen years' experience in every branch of the business, both in England, Ireland, and Canada, combined with unremitting assiduity and personal attendance, will not fail to obtain confidence and insure satisfaction.
The strictest attention will be paid to the Dispensing Department, which will be conducted entirely by the Principal, who guarantees that every article shall be carefully examined before use, and all prescriptions will be prepared in strict accordance with the formula of the several Pharmacopoeias.
Ottawa, Jan. 1, 1866. 12-y

MORTIMER'S
Apothecaries Hall!
41 Sussex Street,
Is the Place to Buy Your Medicines!
PROPERLY COMPOUNDED
AND FREE FROM ADULTERATION!
JUST RECEIVED!
FALL IMPORTATIONS OF Pure English & French Drugs and Chemicals; English & French Perfumery, Toilet and Fancy Goods, Soaps, Sponges, &c., unequalled in the city.
I would also call the attention of the public to my incomparable
☞ Crystalline Compound ☜
FOR THE HAIR.
Call and see it and judge for yourselves.
Canadian Cough Emulsion, a sure cure for Coughs and Colds—Testimonials from prominent citizens will be shown on application.
Agent for all the popular Patent Medicines of the day.
To Farmers and Gardeners!
Just Received—a consignment of the Canadian Super-Phosphate in Boxes and Barrels.
GEO. MORTIMER.
Chemist and Apothecary, 41 Sussex Street.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

OTTAWA
DRUG WAREHOUSE.
GREAT
Medical Emporium
OF THE CITY.
HAVE JUST RECEIVED A GOOD ASment of Photographic and Medical Chemicals, Canadian Hair Dye, Bogle's ditto, Matthews' ditto, and a full assortment of Druggists Sundries.
☞ Family Prescriptions prepared with accuracy.
JOSEPH GARVEY, M. D.
P. S.—Advice to the poor gratis.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1ty

PROPERTY FOR SALE.

LOOK HERE!
VALUABLE PROPERTY for SALE!
FOR SALE 4 BLOCKS WOODEN Houses, 4 Rooms each tenemant. One Block, 4 tenements, Five Rooms and a Kitchen to each. Three Houses, 2 tenements, Five Rooms each; all well plastered and in good condition. Also, 12 Town Lots.
The above Property will be sold on Reasonable Terms.
Four NEW HOUSES to Rent on Sand Hill, On 1st of May next.
Hardware! Hardware!!
Constantly on Hand a Splendid Assortment of
Shelf and Heavy Hardware!
CHEAP.
Sign of the BIG AUGUR, Sussex Street.
FRANCIS McDOUGAL.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-tf

VALUABLE
FARMS FOR SALE!
No. 1.
100 ACRES OF THE PROPERTY known as the OSSIAN HALL FARM, situated in the Township of Gloucester, County of Carleton, being the East Half of Lot No. 3, in the 2nd Concession, Rideau Front. There is an extensive clearing on the lot of at least 50 acres, and the remainder is covered with a fine Hardwood Bush. The Farm is within *five miles* of the City, and is beautifully situated on the banks of the Rideau River, thus having an approach to the City either by land or by water. The land is of a superior quality and yields excellent crops.
No. 2.
200 ACRES OF LAND, SITUATED in the Township of Gloucester, County of Carleton, being Lot No. 12, in the 7th Concession. There is about 20 acres of this Farm cleared, the remainder is covered with wood.
No. 3.
200 ACRES OF LAND, SITUATED in the Township of Osgoode, County of Carleton, Rideau Front, being Lot No. 20, in the 4th Concession. There is about 25 acres of this Farm cleared, the remainder is covered with a good Hardwood bush. This is a good Farm and will be sold at a reasonable rate.
No. 4.
100 ACRES OF LAND, IN THE Township of Osgoode, County of Carleton. This Farm is situated within Two miles of the *Gloucester Church,* and within ELEVEN miles of Ottawa City. There is about 40 acres of this Farm cleared and under cultivation.
No. 5.
100 ACRES OF LAND, IN THE Township of Gloucester, County of Carleton, being the East Half of Lot No. 21, in the 2nd Concession. This is a good Farm, and will be Sold cheap.
—ALSO—
A 2½ STORY STONE HOUSE, SITUATED on Lot No. 6, north side of Cathcart Street. The building is nearly new, and finished—30 x 36. There is also a good Frame Dwelling on the Lot—24 x 24, which rents at $100 per annum. It is situated in the immediate vicinity of the Railway Terminus, and is a very desirable place for a private residence.
—ALSO—
LOTS NOS. 2 AND 3, ON THE NORTH side of Wilbrod Street. These Lots are situated opposite St. Joseph's College, (Sandy Hill,) and are well suited for the erection of private dwellings.
—ALSO—
A NUMBER OF LOTS SITUATED IN different parts of the city, well adapted either for private residences or business purposes.
For further particulars and terms of Sale.
APPLY TO H. J. FRIEL & CO., Or to H. McLEAN, *Land Agent.*
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-tf

HOTELS & SALOONS.

THE
"RUSSELL HOUSE,"
(Late Campbell's Hotel,)
OTTAWA, C. W.
THE UNDERSIGNED, PROPRIETOR OF the above-named Hotel, begs leave to acquaint his numerous friends and the travelling public that he has re-painted and newly furnished throughout this commodious Establishment, in the management of which, by strict attention to business and guests, he hopes to deserve encouragement and support.
The House will be ready for the reception of visitors on the 10th instant.
JAMES E. GOUIN,
Lately, and for many years connected with Russell's Hotel, Palace Street, Quebec.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

THE
ALBION HOTEL.
Nicholas St., Courthouse Avenue
OTTAWA.
JOHN GRAHAM,.....Proprietor.
THIS House is conveniently situated, and still maintains its character as a FIRST CLASS HOTEL. Considerable additions have recently been made to the premises, and it has been entirely repainted and renovated. No pains will be spared to accommodate and please.
OMNIBUSES to and from the cars and boats free of charge.
☞ There is a FIRST-CLASS LIVERY STABLE attached to the Hotel.
Ottawa, Dec. 18th, 1865. 1-y

JOHN MALTMAN,
(LATE McADAM'S),
COMMERCIAL HOTEL,
PACKENHAM.
THE ABOVE HOTEL, one of the oldest and best known in Packenham, has been leased by the undersigned, and thoroughly overhauled and refitted for the special comfort of guests.
The Table and Bar
Will at all times be furnished with the very best the market affords.
☞ GOOD STABLING and a careful Hostler always in attendance.
JOHN MALTMAN.
Packenham, Dec. 30th, 1865. 11-y

DUIGNAN'S
PRIVATE HOTEL,
SPARKS STREET,
OTAWA, C. W.
A FEW GENTLEMEN CAN OBTAIN superior apartments.
Ottawa, Dec. 20, 1865. 3-y

JAS. JOHNSTON'S
UNION HOUSE,
NORTH GOWER.
☞ Good Stabling and an attentive Hostler.
January 11, 1866. 20-y

BEAVER HALL,
J. J. GARROW, - - PROPRIETOR.
Head Deep Cut, Nepean.
THIS HOUSE IS SITUATED WITHIN twenty minutes' walk of the city, and is fitted up in a first-class style. ☞ The Bar is supplied with all the choice brands of liquors.
Ottawa, Jan. 16, 1866. 24-6m

HOLT'S HOTEL,
AYLMER, C. E.,
LIVERY AND GENERAL STAGE OFFICE
Alfred Moses Holt, Jr., Proprietor.
December 21, 1865. 4-y

MORTON HOUSE,
CORNER OF
Water and Division Streets,
OGDENSBURGH, N. Y.
S. SLOSSON, - - - - - - PROPRIETOR.
☞ Omnibuses to and from the House free of charge.
December 20, 1865. 3-y

THE
'QUEEN'
RESTAURANT!
M. KAVANAGH,.....Proprietor.
Corner of Metcalfe and Wellington Sts.,
Opposite the Main Entrance to the Government Buildings.
THE "QUEEN,"
COMPRISES ALL THE REQUISITES for a First-Class Restaurant. The house has been refitted and refurnished throughout.
The Bar contains the choicest Brands in Wines and Liquors, and every Delicacy of the Season will be found on the table.
The Proprietor's best efforts will be directed to the comfort of his guests and patrons.
☞ Oysters, Game, etc., Daily, by Express. ☜
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-tf

P. O'MEARA'S
EMPIRE RESTAURANT!
George near Sussex Street, Ottawa.
OYSTERS! OYSTERS! OYSTERS!
IN SHELL,
ALWAYS ON HAND AT
O'MEARA'S RESTAURANT.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

PURE
ROCK OIL,
AT
ESMONDE'S

4 STEADY TINSMITHS
WANTED.
Ottawa, Jan. 16, 1866 9-y

WOOD! WOOD!!
WANTED, IMMEDIATELY, 50 CORDS good sound Beech and Maple, four foot from point to scarf.
Apply at the "TIMES" OFFICE.
Ottawa, December 18, 1865 1-tf

Oatmeal! Oatmeal!
North Gower! North Gower!
THE SUBSCRIBER begs leave to inform the inhabitants of the County of Carleton and surrounding country, that he has one of the best mills in the Province, worked by horse power, and giving the meal in a pure and perfect state, and at prices that will insure satisfaction to all parties.
The above firm is situated about one mile from North Gower Corners, and is known by the name of the
"FARMER'S OWN MILL!"
The present prices are $5.00 per barrel for the best pure meal, and at exchange 14 lbs. of meal to the bushel.
ROBERT THOMPSON.
January 3, 1866. 13-t

ESTABLISHED 1844.
Extensive Fall and Winter Stock!
O'MEARA & CO.,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL
Dealers in Dry Goods
READY-MADE CLOTHING, &c.,
50 Sparks Street, - - Central Town,
OTTAWA,
BEG TO INFORM THEIR FRIENDS AND THE PUBLIC GENERALLY, THAT THEY have AN IMMENSE STOCK OF
CANADIAN, SCOTCH and FANCY TWEEDS,
BROADCLOTH, BEAVERS, PILOTS, WHITNEYS,
BEDFORD CORDS, IRISH FRIEZES, CANADIAN PRIZES,
FANCY AND PLAIN FLANNELS, KERSEYS,
KNITTED DRAWERS AND SHIRTS,
READY-MADE CLOTHING of Every Description,
COBOURGS, ORLEANS, PRINTS, FACTORY COTTON,
BLEACHED COTTON, SHIRTINGS, BLANKETS,
SHAWLS, and Every Description of DRY GOODS
That can possibly be procured at a *First Class Establishment,* combining all the qualities essential to please the whole of the community. Having purchased for Cash in the best Markets, they secured the *Latest Fashions,* manufactured on the best principles, and of the best material the Continent can produce. Offering these great advantages, they solicit a share of public patronage, feeling assured that the general satisfaction given in the past guarantees to them a still larger share of that business which it has always been their desire and aim to merit.
All GOODS MARKED in Plain Figures!
☞ NO ABATEMENT. ☜
Any Goods purchased at this Establishment, not approved, will be exchanged within a reasonable time if not soiled or worn.
Experienced Cutters Kept on the Premises.
☞ Prompt and Particular Attention given to orders.
O'MEARA & Co.
ALEXR. DUFF.
Ottawa, December 18, 1865. 1-y

BROUGH & CO.,
HAVE RECEIVED THIS DAY, *DIRECT FROM THE MANUFACTURERS,* A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF THE VERY
NEWEST DESIGNS IN
CARPETINGS!
KIDDERMINSTER, TAPESTRY, DUTCH, HEMP and STAIR CARPETS,
PRINTED DRUGGETS and FELTS, MANILLA MATTINGS, HEARTH RUGS, HOSSOCKS, and DOOR MATS.
Also: FOUR CASES
Floor Oil Carpeting!
OF VARIOUS WIDTHS AND ENTIRELY NEW PATTERNS.
American & Canadian Cotton Yarn,
FOR SALE BY THE BALE OR BUNDLE.
JAMES BROUGH & CO.,
9 and 11 Sussex Street.
Ottawa December 18, 1865. 1-tf

J. C. LANG & CO.,
Fresco Painters!
AND
GENERAL INTERIOR DECORATORS,
OTTAWA, C. W.

REMOVAL!
KEARNS & RYAN,
BEG LEAVE TO INFORM THEIR CUSTOMERS, AND THE PUBLIC IN GENERAL THAT THEY HAVE
Removed to the Corner Store
OF THE UNION BLOCK, SUSSEX STREET,
Lately Occupied by J. G. ROBINSON & Co.,
PROPRIETORS OF "THE TEA POT,"
☞ Where they will Keep Constantly on Hand a Good ☜
SELECTION OF
FANCY & STAPLE DRY GOODS!
AT AS LOW A FIGURE AS CAN BE HAD IN THE MARKET.
Ottawa, December 18, 1865. 1-y

BOOKS & STATIONERY
FOR THE
HOLIDAYS!
Christmas & New Year's Note Paper, Envelopes and Cards.
Illustrated Gift Books.
Illustrated Editions of the Poets.
Christmas Albums.
Juvenile Books in great variety.
Illustrated Family Bibles.
Prayer Books, Church Services.
A FINE COLLECTION OF THE ABOVE.
For sale by
JOHN DURIE & SON,
10 SPARKS STREET.
Ottawa, Dec. 20, 1865. 3-y

NEW STYLE OF
German Leather Work!
AND
WAX FLOWERS.
A PICTURE FRAME, made by Mrs. J. CLIFFORD, in the new style of German Leather Work, is now on exhibition at Mr. Durie's Bookstore.
Mrs. Clifford has always on hand a variety of Wax Flowers, Card Baskets, &c., and she will also teach the new and elegant art of German Leather Work and Wax Flowers to ladies who may favor her with a visit.
Residence: Dalhousie street, Lower Town, next door to Mr. Gauthier, cabinet maker.
Ottawa, Dec. 23, 1865. 6-d

FOR SALE
AT
BELCOURT & Co.'s
NEW ESTABLISHMENT,
86, SUSSEX STREET.
COGNACS, Chaloupin, Jardien, Martel, Hennessey's Brandies, Gin, DeKuper and Hautman, Gin, in flasks and in wood; Wines, Sherries, Ports, Haut-Sauterne, Medoc, St. Julien, Rhine Wine, Hockheimer, Champagne, Sparkling Hock, &c., &c.
ALL KINDS OF
CUT TOBACCO AND CIGARS.
To which they desire to call the attention of their friends of the Civil Service, and the public in general.
Ottawa, Dec. 23, 1865. 6-d

PHOTOGRAPHS by NOTMAN.
FOR SALE AT THE
OTTAWA STATIONERY WAREHOUSE,
York Street, Ottawa.
Ottawa, Dec. 20, 1865. 3-tf

PRAYER BOOKS,
(ENGLISH AND FRENCH,)
OF EVERY KIND.
WE CALL THE ATTENTION OF THE Ladies of Ottawa to our assortment.
DUVERNAY, BROTHERS.
Ottawa, Dec. 1865. 3-t

AS YOU HAVE OPPORTUNITY.

Mr. Frazier sat reading in his counting-room. He was in the midst of a piece of interesting news, when a lad came to the door and said—"Do you want a boy, sir?"

Without lifting his eyes from the paper, Mr. Frazier answered "No," to the applicant, and in a rather rough way.

Before the lad had reached the street, conscience had compelled the merchant to listen to a rebuking sentence.

"You might have spoken kindly to the poor boy, at least," said conscience. "This is an opportunity."

Mr. Frazier let the paper fall before his eyes, and turned to look at the lad. He was small—but clean. The merchant tapped at one of the windows of the counting-room, and the boy glanced back over his shoulder. A sign from the merchant caused him to return.

"What did you say just now?"

"Do you want a boy, sir?" The lad repeated the words he had spoken, hesitatingly, a few minutes before.

Mr. Frazier looked at him with a suddenly awakened interest. He had a fair, girlish face, dark brown eyes and hair, and though slender and delicate in appearance, stood erect with a manliness of aspect that showed him to be already conscious of duty in the world. But there did not seem to be much of that stuff in him that is needed for the battle of life.

"Take a chair," said Mr. Frazier, an involuntary respect for the lad getting possession of his mind.

The boy sat down, with his large, clear eyes fixed on the merchant's face.

"How old are you?"

"I was twelve last month, sir, replied the boy.

"What splendid eyes," said the merchant to himself. "And I've seen them before, dark and lustrous as a woman's.

Away, back in the past, the thoughts of Mr. Frazier, went borne on the light from those beautiful eyes; and for some moments he forgot the present in the past. But when he came back into the present again, he had a softened heart towards the stranger lad.

"You should go to school for a year or two longer," he said.

"I must help my mother, replied the lad."

"Is your mother very poor?

"Yes sir, and she's sick."

The lads voice shook a little, and his soft, woman's eyes grew brighter in tears that filled them.

Mr. Frazier had already forgotton the point or interest in the news after which his mind was searching, when the boy interrupted him. "I dont want a lad myself," said My. Frazier, but maybe I can speak a good word for you, and that would help you, you know. I think you would make an honest and useful lad. But you are not strong."

"Oh, yes sir, I'm strong!" And the boy stood up in a brave spirit.

The merchant looked at him with a steadily increasing interest.

"What is your name?" he asked.

"Charles Leonard, sir."

There was an instant change in the merchant's manner, and he turned his face so far away that the boy's eyes could not see its expression. For a long time he sat still and silent—so long that the boy wondered.

"Is your father living?" Mr Frazier did not look at the boy, but still kept his face away. His voice was low and not very even.

"No sir. He died a year ago."

"Where!" The voice was quicker and firmer.

"How long since you came to America."

"Two years."

"Have you been in this city ever since?"

"No, sir. We came here with my uncle a year ago. But he died a month after our arrival."

There came another long silence, in which the lad was not able to see the merchant's countenance. But when he did look at him again, there was such a new and kind expression in the eyes, which seemed almost to devour his face, that he felt assurance in his heart that Mr. Frazier was a good man and would be a friend to his mother.

"Sit there for a while," said Mr. Frazier, and, turning to his desk, he wrote a brief note, in which, without permitting the lad to see what he was doing, he enclosed two or three bank bills.

"Take this to your mother," he said, handing the note to the lad.

"You'll try and get me a place, sir, won't you?" The boy lifted to him an appearing look.

"Oh, yes, you shall have a good place. But stay; you have not told me where you live."

"At No.——, Melon Street."

"Very well." Mr. Frazier noted the street and number. "And now take that note to your mother.

The merchant did not resume his paper, after the lad departed. He had lost his interests in its contents. For a time he sat with his face so that no one saw its expression. If spoken to on any matter he answered briefly, and with nothing of his usual interest in business. The change in him was so marked, that one of his partners asked him if he were not well. "Feel a little dull," evasively answered.

Before his usual time, Mr. Frazier left his store and went home. As he opened the door of his dwelling, distressed cries and sobbings of a child came with an unpleasant sound upon his ears. He went up stairs with two or three long strides, and entered the nursery, from which the cries came.

"What is the matter, darling?" he said, as he caught the weeping one in his arms. "What ails my little Maggie?"

"Oh, pa, pa!" sobbed the child, clinging to his neck, and leaning her wet face close to his.

"Jane," said Mr. Frazier, looking at the nurse, and speaking with some sternness of manner. "Why is Maggie crying in this way?" The girl was not excited, but pale.

"She has been naughty," was the answer.

"No, pa, I ain't been naughty," said the child indignantly. "I didn't want to stay here all alone, and she pinched and slapped me so hard. Oh, pa!" And the child's wail rang out again, and she clung to his neck sobbing.

"Has she ever slapped and pinched you before?" asked the father.

"She does it most every day," answered the little girl.

"Why haven't you told me?"

"She said she'd throw me out of the window if I told! Oh, dear! Don't let her do it, papa!"

"It's a lie!" exclaimed the nurse passionately.

"Just look at my poor leg, papa." The child said this in a hushed whisper, with her lips close to her father's ear.

Mr. Frasier sat down, and baring the child's leg to her hip, saw that it was covered with blue and green spots; all above the knee there were not less than a dozen of those distinguishing marks. He examined the other leg and found it in the same condition.

Mr. Frazier loved that child with a deep tenderness. She was all to love. Her mother, between whom and himself there had been no sympathy, died two years before, and since that time his precious darling—the apple of his eye—had been left to the tender mercies of hired nurses, over whose conduct it was impossible for him to have any right observation. He had often feared that Maggie was neglected—often troubled himself on her account—but a suspicion of cruelty like this never came into his imagination as possible.

Mr. Frazier was profoundly disturbed; but even in his passion he was calm.

"Jane," said he sternly, "I wish you to leave the house immediately."

Mr. Frazier rang the bell, and to the waiter who answered it, said:

"See that Jane leaves the house at once. I have discharged her. Send her trunk wherever she may wish it taken. Here is the money that is due. I must not see her again."

As the waiter left the room, Mr. Frazier hugged his child to his breast tightly again, and kissed her with an eagerness of manner that was unusual with him. He, was fond but quiet in his carresses. Now the sleeping impulse of a strong heart were all awakened.

* * * * * * *

In a small back chamber sat a pale, sweet-faced, patient looking woman, reading a letter which had just been left her by the postman.

"Thank God," she said as she finished reading it, and her soft brown eyes were lifted upward. "It looked very dark," she murmured, "but the morning has broke again."

A light quick step was heard on the stairs, and the door was pushed hastily open.

"Charles dear."

The boy entered with excited countenance.

"I'm going to get a place, mother," he cried to her the moment his feet were inside the door.

The pale woman smiled, and held out her hand to her boy. He came quickly to her side.

"There is no necessity for you getting a place now, We shall go back to England."

"Oh, mother." The boys face was all aglow with sunbeams.

Here is a letter from a gentleman in New York, who says that he is directed by your Uncle Wilton to pay our passage to England if we will return. God is good, my son. Let us be thankful.

Charles now drew from his pocket the note which Mr. Frazier had given him, and handed it to his mother.

"What is this?" she asked.

"The gentleman who promised me a place told me to give it to you."

The woman broke the seal. There were three bank bills, of ten dollars each, enclosed, and this brief sentence written on a sheet of paper:

"God sent your son to a true friend. Take courage. Let him come to me to-morrow."

"Who gave you this?" she asked, her pale face growing warm with sudden excitement.

"A gentleman. But I don't know who it was. I went into a great many stores to ask if they didn't want a boy, and at last came to the one who sent you the letter. He spoke roughly to me at first, and then called me back again, and asked who I was, and about my mother. I told him your name, and how father died, and you were sick. Then he sat a long time and didn't say anything; and then wrote the note, and told me he would get me a place. He was a kind looking man if he did speak roughly at first."

"I will write a note to the gentleman thanking him for his kindness, and you must take it to him in the morning. How light it makes my heart feel to know that we are going back to dear England. God is good to us my son, and we must be obedient and thankful."

Just a little before evening twilight fell, word came up to the woman that a gentleman had called and wished to see her.

"Go and see who it is Charles," she said to her son.

"Oh mother! it's the gentleman who sent you the note; exclaimed Charles, in an undertone, coming back quickly. "And he wants to see you. Can he come up?"

There was a hasty glance of the woman's eyes around the room to see if everything was in order and then a few slight changes in attire.

"Ask him to come up my son," said she, and Charles went down again.

A man's firm tread approached the door.—It was opened, and the boys mother and the boys new found friend looked in each other's faces.

"Oh Edward!" fell from her lips in a quick surprised voice and she started from her chair and stood strangely agitated before him. He advanced, not speaking until he had taken her hand.

"Florence! I never thought to see you thus," he said in a calm, kind, evenly modulated voice, but her ears were finely enough chorded to perceive the deep emotion that lay beneath. He said it, looking down into the dark, soft, tender brown eyes. "But I think there is a providence in our meeting," he added.

They sat down and talked together—talked over the things gone by, and of the cause that separated them, while their hearts beat only for each other—of the weary years that had passed for both of them since then—of the actual present in their lives.

"I have a motherless child," he said at last—"a tender little thing that I love, and to-day I find her body purple with bruises from the cruel hand of a servant! You have a noble boy who is fatherless; let me be to him a father! Oh, Florence! there has been a great void in our lives. A dark and impassable river has flowed between us for years. But we stand at last together, and if the old love fills your heart as it does mine, there are golden days for us in the future.

And so it proved. The lady and her son did not go back to England, but passed to the merchant's stately residence; she becoming its mistress, and finding a home there, and the boy a truer father than the one he had in former years called by that name.

"Do good as you have opportunity." Only a week before the lad's application to the merchant, had this injunction been heard in his hearing by an eloquent preacher and the words coming to his thoughts led him to call back the boy, after his cool, almost unkind repulse.

Many times he thought of this incident afterwards and of the small event on which such life long issues hung, almost trembling in view of what he might have lost had that slight opportunity of doing good being neglected.

Why are seamstresses not admitted into so-called fashionable society? Because the shoddy and codfish aristocracy think there is no gentility in them what sew ever.

"Good news, Behout," said a wag at Bokora, 'the Caliph has appointed you governor of all the apes and hogs in the kingdom.' 'Prepare, then,' said Behout, 'to obey my commands.'

Where do you hail from? queried a Yankee of a traveller. Where do you rain from? Don't rain at all, said the astonished Jonathan. Neither do I hail, so mind your own business.

An Irishman was about to marry a Southern girl for her property. Will you take this woman to be your wedded wife? said the minister. 'Yes, your riverence, and the nagers too.'

A lady, very fond of her husband, notwithstanding his ugliness of person, said to Rodgers, the poet, 'What do you think? My husband has laid out fifty guineas for a baboon on purpose to please me.' 'The dear little man,' replied Rodgers, 'it's just like him.'

PHENOMENA AT THE WEST—A late St. Paul paper has the following: The most brilliant and beautiful parselenæ, or m

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

On no occasion will the names of Old Advertisements be inserted here.

C. H. Carriere—Ottawa Skating and Curling Club.
James Thompson—Montreal House.
John Durie & Son—New Books.
Do. do.—Music.
Wm. Foote—Ethiopian Minstrels.

TRAVELLERS' DIRECTORY.

DEPARTURE AND ARRIVAL OF TRAINS.

Mail Train leaves Ottawa at............ 8.00, a. m.
Do. arrives .... 5.45, p. m.
Accommodation Train leaves at............ 1.30, p. m.
Do. do arrives at............ 11.45, a. m.

☞ These Trains connect at Prescott Junction with Trains on Grand Trunk Railway for the East and West, and at Prescott with Ferry for Ogdensburgh—again connecting with Railroads for all parts of the U. S.

THE POST OFFICE—OTTAWA.

DELIVERING AND CLOSING OF MAILS.

MAILS.	DELIV'RD.	CLOSED.
East and West, by Rail, Daily,	12.30 p. m. and 5.30 p. m.	7.30 p. m. and 1.00 p. m.
Pakenham and North Shore of the Ottawa,......Daily,	8.00 a. m.	9.30 a. m.
Aylmer & N. Shore of Ottawa "	8.00 a. m.	12.00 M.
Do. do do "	12.00 M.	5.00 p. m.
Bell's Corners, Richmond, Perth, &c.	5.30 p. m.	8.00 p. m.
Buckingham, Grenville and Lower Ottawa, *	8.00 a. m.	6.00 a. m.
Kemptville, Osgoode, &c., Daily	5.30 p. m.	7.30 a. m.
Chelsea and Wakefield,...... "	5.30 p. m.	8.00 p. m.
Templeton & E'st Templeton, †	12.00 M.	12.00 M.

* Mails Daily, except on Saturdays and Sundays.
† Mails every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday.

RATES OF POSTAGE.

To all parts of Canada, if pre-paid by Stamps, 5 cts. If unpaid, 7 cts. To British Columbia, 10 cts. Letters for British Columbia, Germany and Foreign Countries generally, MUST BE PRE-PAID.

To the United States, 10 cts—pre-payment optional.

English Mails, per H. & A. Allan's Canadian Steamships, via Portland, close at Noon every Friday—postage 12½ cts.; per Cunard Steamers, Noon, Mondays and Saturdays, (alternate weeks,) postage 17 cts.

REGISTERED LETTERS must be pre-paid, and posted thirty minutes prior to the closing of mail.

☞ Office hours—8 a. m. to 7 p. m.
G. P. BAKER, Postmaster.

The Ottawa Times

OTTAWA, JANUARY 17, 1866.

☞ *FOR INTERESTING READING MATTER—SEE FIRST and FOURTH Pages.*

Subscribers not receiving the TIMES regularly from the carrier boys, are requested to leave word at the office that we may have the evil remedied.

It was only yesterday we were told that the cause of Mr. Brown's resignation was his opposition to an augmentation of the tariff to equalize with that of our neighbors. To-day we have assigned as a cause that Mr. Brown dissented from a fiscal policy hostile to the United States. Our radical friends are pulling at both ends of the rope. Which way would you prefer to have it, gentlemen? Mr. J. Sandfield Macdonald's organ, the Peterborough *Review* says:—

There are various rumours afloat as to the particular grounds of disagreement which have led to Mr. Brown's retirement. Among other theories propounded was one to the effect that the remaining members of the Cabinet were desirous of inaugurating a policy which might be regarded as one of rivalry or hostility to the United States, in so far as our commercial relations were concerned, and that Mr. Brown would not give in his adhesion to such a policy. Whatever may have been the point of divergence it is now certain the retiring minister has no adherents in the Cabinet. Mr. Howland, the Postmaster-General, an old Reformer, and a former follower of Mr. Brown, after consultation with his friends in the west, not only continued in the Cabinet, but has succeeded in the finding a suitable and influential member of his party to fill the post vacated by Mr. Brown. This is the Hon. Ferguson Blair, a member of the Legislative Council for the Brock Division; and the selection seems likely to meet with very general approbation. Mr. Blair was a member of the Macdonald-Dorion administration, and on its fall in 1864 was sent for by the Governor-General to form a new Cabinet, in which however he failed to succeed.

True, when put into English, for he didn't "succeed" when he "failed." Isn't that what you mean friend Peterborough?

At the present hour when all our commercial relations with other countries are threatened with revision the practicability of the highway to the sea-board which nature has given to Canada becomes a matter of paramount importance. The winter navigation of the Lower St. Lawrence is one of those problems which time has yet to solve. Such discussions as have already taken place upon the subject have been fitful and discursive, resulting in no confirmation of its feasibility and leading to no practical experiment. Some of our contemporaries have lately reviewed the subject, and have placed the desirability of an earnest investigation before mercantile communities of Montreal and Quebec. A Montreal journal remarks:—

"But there is another question in this connection, which we wish to ask; is the Lower St. Lawrence navigable in winter? If it were found to be so, the fact would in all probability impart a new aspect to the whole future of the Province and perhaps of all British North America. The history of winter navigation in Lower Canada is somewhat curious. So far as we are aware, the first successful effort of the sort, we owe to Mr. W. H. Coffin, formerly sheriff of Montreal. Mr. Coffin was President of the Lachine Railway some fifteen or twenty years ago, and by his perseverance and tact he succeeded in placing a steam ferry boat on the St. Lawrence to ply between Lachine and Caughnawaga. A rival company threw every impediment in the way; the project was abused, and ridiculed in pamphlets and newspapers, Mr. Coffin receiving a large share of the abuse and ridicule. He was told that the very idea of keeping a steamboat afloat on the St. Lawrence in winter, with the thermometer at 40 below zero, and snow storms the rule and not the exception, was too absurd to be thought of by any one fit to live out of a lunatic asylum. The result, nevertheless, has been that the boat has been running ever since, summer and winter, with scarcely a day's stoppage. We next come to the story of the bridge at Montreal. We believe that we owe the selection of the present site to the Hon. John Young, who was at great trouble and expense in advocating the undertaking, long before the Grand Trunk took it in hand. For many years few would listen to the scheme; no bridge, it was insisted, could withstand the boulders of ice rushing down the Lachine rapids. Many similar objections were urged, but the bridge is there, and to all appearance will continue there when the objectors have gone the way of all foolometers. But we suspect that there is not a man living to whom winter navigation in Lower Canada is more indebted than to Mr. James Tibbitts of Quebec. Mr. Tibbitts has succeeded in keeping a steamer plying in winter between that city and Point Levi, a feat which could scarcely have been believed possible, considering the violence of the stream there, and the immense fields and masses of ice which sweep and roll along its course. Such are a few of the incidents which have marked the endeavors of those persons amongst us who have labored at this work. As respects the Lower St. Lawrence, we happen to know that the late Honorable W. H. Merritt, when Commissioner of Public Works, in 1848 or 1849, was induced to lay the subject before the Trinity Houses of Quebec and Montreal. But these worthy fossils received the suggestion with shouts of disapproval which silenced Mr. Merritt, if they did not convince him. The question has since been frequently mooted in Quebec journals. Many of the most experienced pilots and masters of Canadian vessels maintain the affirmative; others the negative. It will be recollected that in the fall of 1861, when the Guards came to Canada in consequence of the affair of the *Trent*, the steamer *Persia* was deferred from landing a quantity of baggage and munitions of war at Riviere du Loup, owing to the threatening appearance of the river. Nineteen old pilots then signed a document, which was published in the newspapers, declaring that the Lower St. Lawrence, up to above the Island of Bic, was open to navigation in the months of January, February, and March. We offer these remarks merely as suggestions, because we do not consider ourselves qualified to speak with authority in the matter. We rely mostly on the opinions of men who have studied the question, and on whose knowledge and judgment we have much reliance. That there would be difficulties to encounter in navigating the gulf and river in winter, as well as creating a shipping port that would be useful for commercial purposes, we are willing to admit. But money science, and resolution can overcome obstacles which often at first are supposed to be insurmountable. With respect to the effects of cold on the wheels and machinery of a steamer, that has been fully tested at Caughnawaga, and the temperature of salt water is known to be higher than that of fresh water. Nor do we believe that the floating ice in the river below Bic or Green Island could injure iron propellers; and generally the water there is open and clear as far as the sight can reach. As for the battures and formation of ice along the shore, good engineers and plenty of money would think little of them, and would find or make a way to get rid of them or to wield them to their purpose. In view therefore of the vast benefits that a sea-port within our own territory would confer on the country we cannot but be of opinion that the matter ought to be put to the test. One of the iron propellers at the disposal of the British Admiral on the North American Station might be despatched into the Gulf next February for the attempt. The admiral, we are certain, would not refuse to do so; and the officers and men who brave the icebergs of the Arctic seas, would find no terrors in the dangers of the St. Lawrence."

There can be no question of the advantage Canada would derive from the winter navigation of her great estuary and its inland reaches attended as that most desirable consummation would necessarily be by a winter port within our own territory. It is stated by old pilots that there is very little floating ice in the Lower St. Lawrence until the *ponts* and *battures* of the upper water break up in the early spring, and that these would not form an obstacle to the winter navigation anywhere a few miles below Quebec. From which it is to be inferred that vessels could ascend the St. Lawrence in winter as high as the Saguenay, or possibly as far up as the Island of Orleans. Either of these points would offer a convenient spot for a winter port. Opposite to the western end of the latter, in the neighborhood of Indian Cove, an admirable location is to be found, with, at this time, the additional advantage of the protection of the fortifications now building. Just above the point we indicate the ice very commonly forms a bridge or jam, and the floating ice from above rarely passes the extreme western end of the island. The ice jams at this point from two causes, the chief of which is the formation of the *batture* in shoal water extending from the northern shore to the point of the island. But in addition to that the Royal Engineers have caused a pier to be erected to be used as a wharf, which will aid in the stoppage of the descending ice and in the early formation of the jam or bridge. The Saguenay would also, perhaps, be found available; but the distance from Quebec would render a railway almost an indispensible accompaniment. These remarks are, of course, nothing more than suggestions which we throw out rather to provoke discussion upon this very essential subject than to dogmatize upon a matter about which we must be supposed to have very little practical knowledge. We shall, however, be highly gratified if our observations, in connexion with our contemporaries, should induce those who are far more competent to form a correct judgment, to give the public the benefit of their knowledge and experience. It will not be irrelevant to notice in connexion with this subject that our contemporaries have named Mr. W. H. Coffin as the former Sheriff of Montreal, to whom Lachine and Caughnawaga owe their winter ferry. This is an error. Mr. W. H. Coffin was the Prothonotary whose death has recently been recorded. The President of the Lachine Railway was the deceased gentleman's cousin, Lieut. Col. W. F. Coffin, the present able and indefatigable Ordinance Land Agent. The practicability of the winter navigation of the St. Lawrence is of the first importance to the commercial interests of the Province under any circumstances, but in the peculiar position of our foreign mercantile relations it is preeminently so, and we trust that it will meet with prompt and earnest attention. It might be desirable that some investigation should be made before the meeting of the legislature. This duty appears to us to fall jointly upon the Boards of Trade at the ports of Quebec and Montreal and of the Corporation of the Trinity House.

LOCAL NEWS.

POLICE COURT.—There was no business transacted in this Court yesterday.

PROVINCIAL TELEGRAPH COMPANY.—We are glad to learn that the above Company have just finished the laying of their wires to Ottawa, which is now connected with all the stations west, as well as a number of others. The Company's Agent is now in town, and it is intended to open an office here, for the transaction of business, in a few days.

CURLING.—At a meeting of Curlers, held on Monday evening, at the Skating Rink, a club was formed, styled the "Ottawa Curling Club," and the following gentlemen appointed officers for the ensuing season:—President, J. M. Currier, M. P. P.; Vice President, Robert Lyon, Esq.; Sec'y.-Treas., C. H. Carriere; Skips, Messrs. Thos. McKay, Wm. Hutchinson, John Langford, Henry Inglis.

THE WEATHER.—Close on the heels of the first cold snap, we have had another hard spell, which commencing on Saturday night lasted till Tuesday morning. The mercury on Sunday fell to about 20° below zero, and on Monday stood at 14° below. The weather moderated with a snow storm which set in. Last night the temperature was mild with an appearance of thaw. We have now excellent winter roads.

There are also several new brick stores erected at Arnprior during the past summer. Those worthy of notice are Mr. Brown and Wilson's general store. Mr. Thomas Stewart has erected a splendid brick building, 54 by 44, with marble front, where he carries on an extensive business as merchant. Mr. Carss has also a fine establishment as a general store. We congratulate Mr. McLaughlin on the progress of his undertaking, which is as creditable to his enterprise and foresight, is likely to prove beneficial to this section of the province. Arnprior is a thriving place, and we hope it is but in the spring time of its prosperity.

IRISH PROTESTANT BENEVOLENT SOCIETY.—The report of the meeting of the above society in McCarthy's Hall, last evening is crowded out until another issue.

UNPRECEDENTED SUCCESS.—On Friday morning will be issued the fifth number of the Weekly TIMES—the Ottawa Valley Farmers' paper—which, although only five weeks have elapsed since its first publication, has obtained a circulation of over one thousand two hundred and fifty copies! This number will contain thirty columns of well printed and carefully selected reading matter, consisting of editorial articles, local matters, Canadian, American and miscellaneous news, European items, latest telegrams and markets, forming an interesting fund of reading, not to be obtained in any other paper published in Central Canada. To be had at all the News Dealers. Price, five cents.

A CAPITAL OFFENCE.—There is a decidedly "hard case" in Ottawa—a fellow whose natural bent is towards the commission of sacrilege. We have heard of all sorts of thefts, in our time, but never before of a fellow stealing a head-stone or tombstone. This was the crime committed here between Saturday night and Monday morning, the sufferer being a carpenter, named John Graham. The memorial in question was of sandstone, and of handsome design, the dimensions being five feet long, two broad, and six inches thick. Detective O'Neil was put on the track of the thief who, probably, happening to hear of the step, considered it best to restore the missing property to the place whence it was taken. The fellow who stole the tombstone must be a natural curiosity, and if he could be only caught and sent off to Barnum, he would attract as large crowds as the "what is it," or, "Ned, the Learned Seal." Pass him round, or he'll take to stealing coffins next.

THE PRIVILEGE OF BAIL.—This privilege which should only be granted on certain occasions, is liable to serious abuse through the power presumed by city fathers, of liberating on bail certain prisoners for whom their bowels of compassion chance to be open. The girl Mary Fitzgerald is perhaps a case in point. She was arrested for larceny a few days ago, and was to have been tried at the Police Court yesterday for the offence. On the morning on Constable Davis and Detective O'Neil proceeding to the jail, they learned, however, that the bird was flown, the prisoner having been bailed out by two aldermen. The consequence was that Mr. Rowan, the private prosecutor, the witnesses, and the Police Magistrate, who had attended for the trial, had to leave with the business undone, losing by the postponement a good deal of time. The system which allows aldermen to interfere with the course of justice, and defeat the objects of the police authorities is a pernicious one; and the interests of society require that gentlemen liable to sympathize with criminals should not be in a position to shield them from the punishment of the laws they violate. The Police Magistrate should certainly have here, as in other cities, judicature over such cases.

A BEAR HUNT.—The other evening a nervous and imaginative citizen was strolling in the vicinity of Spark's Mills, and when he had got about half way between that point and the Richmond Road, he was startled from his reverie by the sudden appearance of a large black animal which rapidly crossed his path a little in advance. In a moment the creature assumed, in the mind of our wanderer, the threatening form of a bear, and visions of ursine hugs and expiring struggles rose distinctly before him. The gentleman, thinking discretion the better part of valor, posted off at full speed to the house of a friend, fortunately, not distant, for refuge. The latter, who is a huntsman of no mean repute, heard the story of the breathless and excited fugitive with surprise, but soon bethought him of a hunt for bruin's skin and carcass. Robert's gun was soon down, and prepared for service, and the owner accompanied by his informant, sallied out to start the bear. After a long ramble, and many fruitless efforts to raise the game, the parties determined on returning home. Robert, however, decided to fire off his gun, to try the effect of the noise; and scarcely had the report echoed through the woods, when a large black hog rushed frightened upon the scene, seemingly as terrified as the party whose path he had first crossed. The huntsman, of course, had the laugh against his companion, who, with his imaginary bear, had been a veritable bore to his sporting friend.

AMUSEMENTS.—One of the best Ethiopian Minstrel Troupes in America is about to visit our city, and give entertainments, as will be seen by an advertisement in another column. This kind of amusement is popular everywhere, the class who like fun—who are not afraid of a good, hearty laugh—and who possess an ear for excellent music, being somewhat numerous in all countries. Our citizens will soon have the pleasure of judging for themselves of a company of clever and accomplished performers, of which a Utica (N. Y.) contemporary thus speaks:—"If they desire an opportunity to see and hear the minstrel troupe which now stands at the head of the profession in this country, we would advise them to attend these concerts. Messrs. Cool Burgess, T. B. Pendergrast, Archie Hughes and J. B. Donniker have all established reputations for themselves long ago as being unsurpassed in their profession; and the gentlemen they have associated with them are all experienced and not unknown to fame in this line." We see by our exchanges that wherever the troupe have been they have given entire satisfaction, and had crowded houses night after night; and they have visited in their tour nearly all the principal cities of the United States, where their audiences have had ample opportunity to compare their merits with those of other bands of Ethiopian artists. We feel safe in recommending them, because they are highly spoken of by such papers as the Cincinnati *Enquirer*, Louisville *Journal*, Buffalo *Courier*, etc., which are not in the habit of bestowing unmerited praise.

NARROW ESCAPE.—A Mr. Fortin, from Ste. Rose, in attempting to cross the ice at Sault aux Recollets, broke through; he lost his horse, but saved himself. The existence of rapids in the vicinity is considered the cause why the ice was not strong, even after the intense cold we have experienced.

The ice on the St. Lawrence opposite Prescott is by no means strong, and every night large pieces break away, and float down the channel. The consequence is, the road across is every day increasing in length, and ice above not being so good as that which was used at first, opposite the upper part of the town, the crossing cannot long continue safe, without some more severe weather. Four teams went through the ice on Friday, but were all got out with little trouble.

The London *Free Press* says: The usual January thaw has now set in in this neighborhood, the consequence being a very disagreeable state of affairs under foot. A constant drizzle descended all day yesterday, which was not so pleasant, we should fancy, to the general public, but agreeable enough no doubt to the doctors and undertakers. Although a modicum of snow remains, there is no sleighing to signify, at which farmers and traders are apt to express themselves with more impatience than piety. But the wise in these matters are yet hopeful of a month's good sleighing before the winter closes. It is at all events badly needed.

GREAT CONFLAGRATION.

About a quarter to three o'clock this morning a fire broke out in the rear of Mr. Heney's saddler's store. The flames quickly spread to the next house, a similar wooden building, occupied by Mrs. Reynolds as a book and fancy goods store. The progress of the devouring element was astonishingly rapid, and it was with difficulty that Mrs. Reynolds and her seven children, the latter of whom slept in the garret, escaped with their lives. A Mr. McLaughlin and seven or eight of family living in the upper part of Mr. Traversy's general-store, the adjoining wooden house, also barely escaped the flames. The next store was Mr. Eagleson's, clothier, and it in a short time was also on fire, the whole row of the four wooden dwellings presenting the appearance of a mass of flames. During the short time that intervened between the breaking out of the fire and its extension to the other houses, a considerable amount of Mrs. Reynold's property and that of the other occupants was saved, but the most valuable goods were unfortunately destroyed there not being sufficient time to rescue them.

The Fire Brigade soon arrived on the spot, the Central Hook and Ladder Company being the first and Ottawa Engine Company second; but before their coming, or water could be procured, the first two houses in which the flames manifested themselves—Heney's and Reynold's were enveloped in the fire and beyond rescue. The fire raged with great intensity, illuminating the streets to mid-day brightness and rendering a near approach to the burning pile impossible. During the fire several explosions took place, supposed to result from the ignition of coal oil, one being sufficiently violent to shake the massive stone building in which the TIMES and *Union* are printed. About half an hour after the breaking out of the fire the remains of the row fell in, the greater portion of the buildings with most of their contents being consumed. The firemen who had then assembled in force exerted themselves, and with success, to the prevention of the extension of the fire to the adjoining buildings, including Mr. Will's fine three story house, a portion of which is occupied by Mr. McDonald, auctioneer. There was also imminent danger of the Union Block, owned by Mr. Friel, and occupied by the *Union* and *Times*, taking fire; fortunately the printing staff of the latter were on hand and able to render the firemen material aid in protecting the building. Water was plentifully thrown on both Mr. Wills, and Mr. Friel's properties, and in spite of which the walls were scorched with the intense heat, appearances, to some extent justifying fears for their safety.

The wooden buildings were the property of Mrs. Inglis, of Montreal, and, we believe, insured. The occupants, Messrs. Lawrence, Eagleson, Traversy and Heney had, also, their property insured, Mrs. Reynolds being unfortunately uninsured, and losing, in consequence, very heavily. Detective O'Neil prevented a number of roughs present from stealing property scattered about the scene of the fire.

The need of an efficient Fire Brigade system and a proper water supply were strikingly manifested on this occasion. With the facilities for the suppression of fires possessed by the people of Montreal, the fire could have been extinguished in fifteen minutes and much valuable property saved. Several wooden out-buildings in the rear were also consumed. The ruins are still burning as we go to press.

The third store of the above row was Lawrence and Brother's boot and shoe shop. They were insured $800. Loss double that amount.

PROGRESS OF ARNPRIOR.

A correspondent sends us the following information: Mr. D. McLaughlin, an ex-member of Parliament is at present erecting a building intended to be one of the largest and best saw-mills in the country. The mill is rapidly approaching completion. Its dimensions are: length 104 feet, breadth 60 feet, height, 75 feet. There will be three flats all in one frame, and a gang of one hundred saws, for work. The wheels to be used are on the reaction and centre discharge principle, which enables them to work as well under as above water, providing the head is raised in proportion. The mill was planned and built by Mr. O. F. O'Connor, of Ottawa, the iron work being furnished by the Victoria Foundry, owned by Mr. Blasdell, of Ottawa. The frame of the building consumed one of Mr. McLaughlin's best rafts of pine timber. Both from the quality and amount of material used in the construction of the mill, and the design adopted, it will be one of the best—if not the best establishment of its kind in this country.

OTHER IMPROVEMENTS.

Mr. McLaughlin is demolishing an old bridge that spans the Madawaska, and leads from the mill through the main street of Arnprior, and replacing it by a splendid new one, at his own expense. He is also laying down a railroad track, half a mile in length, to connect with the Brockville and Ottawa line, direct from his mill through the main street of Arnprior, so that the cars can carry lumber from the mill, without any tran-shipment, to the St. Lawrence.

TEMPERANCE LECTURE.

The second lecture of the course was delivered last evening in the lecture room of the Mechanics' Institute, by John Morphy, Esq., of the Crown Lands Department. The lecture was largely attended. Prayer was offered up by Mr. J. Pinnock, after which George Hay, Esq., was called to the chair. The chairman in a few appropriate remarks introduced Mr. Morphy, who came forward and delivered a very interesting address, taking for his text—"Don't let him in on you." He spoke at length in regard to the influence of the accursed bowl and the decoys set forth in order to induce people to rally round the dens of vice and intemperance. He referred to instances which came to his notice where men and women had fallen a prey to the fell destroyer, intemperance, and related the following incident, among many others, to show the serious effects of tippling: I have in my mind's eye at present over a score of young men who lived in the city of Toronto. They were once the joy of their parents, became promising lads, and doubtless would have attained to highly respectable positions, as many of their confreres did, but by letting the enemy in on them step by step at social evening jollifications—by discarding their teetotal friends—by glorying in their liquor, songs, cigars and revelry, while borrowing strength from futurity—robbing themselves of "tired nature's sweet restorer," and the succeeding period of life of its happiness, by indulging in sinful gratifications. The result has been that every one of them came to disgrace, ruin, and dishonored graves. One of those I was well acquainted with in the town of Enniskillen, Ireland. He was highly respectable. An attorney, of good standing in his profession, and married to a handsome and amiable young lady, who, by his liquor-drinking habits he hastened to an untimely grave, leaving him two children, who became chargeable on her parents. I afterwards met him in Toronto, where he told me he was reformed, and I procured him employment with one of my brothers in the legal profession. While there he occasionally gave way to the liquor, and tried hard to reform, but failed. While on a visit to a friend in Cobourg he got on a spree, walked to the end of the long wharf there, and put an end to his existence by throwing himself into the lake, leaving me to pay for the suit of clothes in which he drowned himself. Often and often with tears in his eyes he bitterly lamented having taken the first glass of liquor, cursed the custom of social beverage drinking, and in feelings of anguish and remorse he reverted to the memory of his dear young wife, whom he hurried to her grave. To him the following lines, from the "Church of England Temperance Magazine," are addressed:—

"Thou art slumbering in the peaceful grave,
And thy sleep is dreamless now;
But the seal of an undying grief
Is on thy mourner's brow;
And my heart is chill as thine Mary,
For the joys of life have fled;
And I long to lay my aching breast
With the cold and silent dead."

He spoke for upwards of an hour, and was listened to with marked attention.

Hon. M. Cameron also spoke for some time in regard to the evils of intemperance, but want of space compels us on the present occasion to cut short his remarks.

After Mr. Cameron had taken his seat the chair requested all parties having the cause of temperance at heart to come forward and sign the pledge, to which response a number of ladies and gentlemen acceded.

Mr. Esmonde referred in a few well chosen remarks to the influence of the ladies in the cause of temperance.

The usual benediction being pronounced the meeting was dismissed.

BY SPECIAL TELEGRAM.

FORMATION OF A MANUFACTURERS' ASSOCIATION.

MARRIAGE OF AN M. P. P.

HUMBUG STORY ABOUT FENIANS IN OTTAWA.

GRAND VOLUNTEER BALL & CONCERT.

FROM 1,500 TO 2,000 PERSONS PRESENT.

THE ASSEMBLY ADDRESSED BY THE HON. JOHN ROSE.

MONTREAL, Jan 16th, 1866.

Joseph Perrault, M. P. P., for Richelieu, was married in the Parish Church, this morning, to *Miss* Couillard, daughter of the late Mr. Couillard, a partner of the Hon. Charles Wilson. She is said to have a fortune of $40,000 to $50,000.

A manufacturers' association is about to be formed here, for the purpose of watching and opposing charges in tariff, which is likely to injure protectionist interests.

Advices from New York state that the Federal Government is about to strike another blow at the Canadian trade, by repealing the bording laws.

It is confidently stated here that the Fenians will celebrate St. Patrick's Day in Ottawa.

The great scandal scare of Beard *versus* Lyman is fyled for the 15th of February, when a great many ladies of the American Presbyterian congregation will be summoned to give evidence. Beard brings action for $20,000 against Benjamin Lyman for defamation of character.

The "Royals" give a grand ball and concert in the City Hall to-night. The room is beautifully decorated with trophies, flags, guns, &c., and crowded with from 1500 to 2000 volunteers and their wives. The Hon. John Rose, a major in the corps, made a stirring patriotic speech, in which he congratulated them on beating the 60th Rifles, a regiment which stands highest in the British army list as marksmen. He also spoke at length on the Volunteer movement, saying no people had done so much for our defence in such a short time as Canadians. Dancing was kept up till a late hour.

BY TELEGRAPH.

INCENDIARY FIRES.

UNION THEN IN THE SOUTH.

PERSONAL VENGEANCE.

FENIANS ON THE RAMPAGE.

CAPTAIN SEMMES.

AMERICAN HOSTILITY TO ENGLAND.

NEW YORK, Jan. 16th.—The *Tribune's* Washington telegram says:—The Government is in receipt of information which tends to the belief that the recent destructive fire of the Arsenal at Columbus, Miss., was caused by incendiaries to cover the theft of Government cotton stowed in the Arsenal.

A letter has been received from Alex. H. Stevens, stating that the condition and persecutions of Union men in Georgia are at this time vastly worse than during the rebellion.

The *Tribune's* telegram says:—Judge Field, of California, received by Express on Saturday a small box with a printed address which came from San Francisco by the last steamer. Not knowing the purport, he proceeded to open it with the ordinary caution that curiosity inspires.

The box was opened in the presence of Judge Lake. Upon unscrewing and raising the lid about half an inch, Judge Lake caught sight of several little wires, and instantly suggested that it was an infernal machine. Further operations were suspended, and the box placed in a tub of water until yesterday, when it was taken to the War Department, where it was opened, and twelve large metalic cartridges with heavy balls nicely adjusted, with fulminous powder, so as to explode upon the raising of the lid, were found. There was a single line written upon the inside of the lid, as follows: "Last October you decided the public case." The affair has greatly increased the excitement that is already felt in certain circles here in consequence of the growing frequency of these bellegerent occurrences.

The *World's* Washington telegram says:—Application for the New York Collectorship still prevails. Judge E. P. Cowles, delegate to the Fremont's Convention at Cleveland in 1864, has submitted his claims for the place.

NEW YORK, 16th.—Gen. Everett Sweeney yesterday issued an important order to the Fenian Brotherhood to be sent to different circles by mail. It is not made public, but it is understood that it calls for prompt military organization, and promises active work instead of words.

Gen. Sweeney was called to Washington yesterday by a despatch from the Secretary of War, and it is asserted he will be restored to his position in the army.

The Robert's Senate will hold a special session to-morrow.

Capt. Peabody, of the ship *Neptune*, recently charged with cruelty to his passengers and crew, has been required to give an aggregate of $25,000 bail to answer the complaint which 11 persons have brought against him.

Six inches of snow fell here last night. The North and East Rivers are filled with floating ice, stopping navigation to a great extent.

WASHINGTON, 16th.—Raphael Semmes the famous captain of the Alabama is held in close confinement at the marine barracks awaiting the action of the government Col. Commandant Jacob Zerlin, U. S. Marshall and is intrusted with his safe keeping. Semmes is in good health and spirits, and seems confident of being able to justify his conduct during the rebellion.

PAUGHKEEPIE, 16th.—The *Entire* yawl boat belonging to this city engaged in a grand scrub race on the Hudson River yesterday. the ice was in excellent condition, and the distance was 4 miles and return. The *Mennehata* owned by Mr. L. Johnson, took the lead and kept it accomplishing tne 8 miles in 10 minutes. A novel feature of the day's sport was the arrival of an ice boat from Athens, and another from New Hamburgh. The former came 50 miles and the latter 10. During the day the ice boat *Icicle* was struck by a flaw of wind and driven into the ferry track. The steersman making a narrow escape from drowning.

Governor Stone, of Iowa, was inaugurated for the second time, on Tuesday.

ALBANY, N. Y., Jan. 16.—Senator E. Cornell introduced a bill authorizing the Western

Mr. Howard called up his resolution for the trial of Jeff. Davis and Clemont C. Clay, which was ordered to be printed.

NEW YORK, 16th.—The steamer *Plymouth*, Rock of Shanington Line, struck a rock this a.m., in Long Island Sound. She leaked so bad, it became necessary to run her aground. All the passengers escaped uninjured.

In the Senate, Mr. Chandler gave notice that he would, at an early day, read the British Foreign Enlistment Act, and move for the repeal of all the existing neutrality laws.

NEW YORK, 16th.—The *Post* says: The loan market is stagnant. *Money* plenty. The stock market is dull, but there are some symptoms of recovery. Goods firm, but transactions small, except in seven-thirty's, for which a brisk investment demand is reported. Railroad shares are steady, without any disposition to sell. Foreign exchange is dull.
and a half of guaranteed bonds, to retire bonds issued for the purchase of the California line.

A fire occurred last night at Bergen, N. Y., which destroyed fourteen houses. No particulars given.

FORTRESS MONROE, Jan. 15.—Orders were received yesterday from the War Department, to discharge all employees in the various departments in this district, who had been in any way connected with the rebel service; twenty-five were immediately dismissed, and required to leave the place. The agent of the National Express Co. was also sent away for the same reason. This order was undoubtedly caused by the rumor that an organization was forming to rescue Jeff. Davis. Armed pickets are on duty constantly, to examine all vessels arriving.

The steam tug *Norfolk* was burned yesterday at Claremount, on the James River.

WASHINGTON, 16th.—Senator Chandler called up his resolution, offered yesterday, declaring non-intercourse between this country and Great Britain, and withdrawing the Minister at the Court of St. James. The resolution was laid on the table.

GREAT FIRE IN QUEBEC.

From the Montreal Telegraph's Despatch.

QUEBEC, Jan. 13th.

About half-past six o'clock this morning the people residing in the vicinity of Mountain Hill were astonished at the breaking out of flames in the heart of that vast pile of new cut stone stores owned by the ladies of the Ursuline Convent, and known as the Nun's buildings, on the east side of St. Peter street, and occupied by Mr. G. Mountain as an office and wholesale wine, spirit and general grocery warehouse; McCall, Shehyn & Co., office and wholesale dry goods warehouse; John Anderson & Co., insurance agents, and L. Haslett & Co., grocers. The building was, originally intended for occupation as one vast store, but finding no tenants requiring a space so extensive as the rental looked for on a main street, it was from time to time divided and subdivided by wooden partitions only, so that no means in the world could possibly prevent the spread of flames from end to end and from cellar to roof if a fire once originated in the basement, especially at an hour when the premises were unoccupied and no pressure of water in the mains. None of the many persons we consulted could inform us in what part of the pile the flames first developed themselves. All the occupants left their places of business at the usual hours, from four to five or six last evening. The most generally received notion is that it occurred in Mr. Haslett's office, but as his shutters did not reach half way up the window, it must have sooner shown itself. From whatever quarter or cause proceeding, it is certain that the fire spread rapidly throughout every nook of the quadrangle, and the flames bursting from all its lofty stories on every side, soon rose high in the air through the skylights, and leaped furiously across the narrow avenue of St. Peter Street instantly, and easily communicating at every point to the large store houses on the opposite side. These were owned by Alexander Robertson, Esq., and Mr. Gingras, hardware merchant, and occupied respectively—the latter as Mr. Gingras' hardware store, and the former by Mr. Richard Richardson, leather dealer, and proprietor of the Beauport tannery. The whole of these buildings having no outlet except on St. Peter Street, were from the first abandoned as sure of complete destruction, owing to the impossibility of the firemen getting a position in their fronts. All these properties facing on Peter Street once in flames, that part of its roadway was soon cleared of people, notwithstanding the immense crowd that had been brought together. The premises of Messrs. Anderson & Co. and Hazlett, were the vaults and first flat to the north. These gentlemen left at four and half-past four. The premises in the centre of the building, and the two stories over that as well as over Mr. Haslett's were occupied by Messrs. McCall, Shehyn & Co. This firm were taking stock and with their clerks did not leave till seven. They had several stores in the different floors. The premises leased by Mr. M. G. Mountain were on the south from vault to roof. There we understand, carpenters had been working at a new office and lights were observed in that portion as late as 10 o'clock last night. About eight o'clock the entire front of the nun's building, being stone wall, supported on wooden beams over the basement windows, gave way with a tremendous crash. Fortunately, owing to the clearance effected by the intense heat, no one was in the way, but a young man named McGrath is reported injured by stones falling from the rear wall. At a later hour the premises of the *Gazette* office on the west, Mr. Patterson on the north, and Mr. Hunt's sail-loft on the south were all on fire at different times, and were only saved by the greatest exertions of the police and firemen, and friends of these parties. The Mayor Mr. Cauchon was on the ground, and many members of the City Council, and Chief and Deputy Chief of Police. The grand defect was too much wooden work, tardy supply of water and too narrow streets and lanes. The safes of all the offices were rescued from the ruins by one p. m. It was in this work that a part of the back wall fell on and injured several persons, including Mr. McGrath. The losses of the various insurance companies are as near as could be calculated, as follows:—Quebec, $30,000, Royal, $14,600; North British, $12,000; Lancashire, $12,000; Liverpool and London, $10,600; Queen $4000; London and Lancashire, $10,900; Phœnix, $8000; Provincial, $10,000; British American, $6000; Western of England, $6000. Total, $124,000. The total amounts of insurance effected were as follows on buildings:—Dames Religieuses des Ursulines, $10,000; F. X. Gingras, $6000; A. Robertson, $5000; Heirs Torrance, $8000. Total, $30,000. On Stock—M. G. Mountain, $4000; McCall, Sheyn & Co., $60,000; Hazlette, $4,000; F. N. Gingras, $16,000; R. Richardson, $16,000; estate of Myrand, $16,000. Total $152,000.

THE FRENCH CENSUS.

The census of France for 1861 has just been published in a bulky volume. The French number their population once in five years, twice as often as the United States or Great Britain. Considering the almost stationary condition of the French population, this frequency would seem to be almost unnecessary; but in a country where the Government undertakes to do so much in the way of regulating public affairs, there may be reason for a national "stock-taking," which do not exist in nations where matters are left more to self-regulation. The French population increases very slowly compared with some other countries; a fact which those who are familiar with the social life of France will find no difficulty in explaining. Where the marriage relation is to a large extent discarded, it is to be expected that population should make slow progress.

The following statistics show the population of France at each census, from 1836 to 1861:

Census of	Population.	Increase.	Annual inc. Per cent.
1836....	33,540,910	.....	...
1841....	34,230,178	689,269	0.41
1846....	35,400,476	1,170,398	0.68
1851....	35,783,170	382,684	0.22
1856....	36,139,364	356,194	0.20
1861....	36,917,254	577,890	0.32

It would thus appear that during the 25 years ending with 1861 the population has increased only 3,176,344, or less than 10 per cent. During the same period the population of Great Britain increased from 17,421,000 to 23,284,907, or 33 per cent. From 1835 to 1860, also a period of 25 years, the population of the United States increased from 15,000,000 Union Teleg aph Company to issue one million to 31,433,000, or nearly 110 per cent. It is all the more remarkable that the French population should have increased so little, as compared with that of Great Britain, considering that the French population has contributed but few emigrants to other countries, while the British population has been heavily depleted by emigration to America and Australia. It is also necessary to remember, in comparing the rates of increase between France and the United States, that of the 16,433,000 increase above alluded to, 4,573,863 is due to immigration. Apart from the accessions from this source, the increase in this country for 25 years is 85 per cent.

The French census furnishes some singular facts, showing the disinclination of the French population to emigrate. Out of the 36,864,678 souls composing the purely French population of the Empire, but 3,883,579 were domiciled out of the departments where they were born; more than 88 per cent. of the entire population were living in their native departments. This fact strikingly illustrates how strongly local attachments predominate in the French character; at the same time, it does not argue strongly in favour of the enterprise of the Frenchman. Considering, however, that one-half of the French population is employed in agriculture, this adhesion to "local habitation" is not remarkable.

Seven-eights of the whole population is Roman Catholic. The Protestants number 802,339; the Jews 79,064; and other sects 12,095.

About 26½ per cent. of the manufacturing population is employed in providing clothing; about 15 per cent. in ministering to food; about 21 per cent. in building pursuits; and about 11 per cent. in connection with transportation.

A REMARKABLE ACROBAT IN LONDON.

The performance of a new acrobat are thus noted by the London *Herald*:—

"A most singular addition has just been made to the already long list of popular entertainments at the Crystal Palace. Shortly after four o'clock yesterday Signor Ethardo astonished the visitors of the building by a gymnastic or acrobatic feat which he is said to have performed some time since with great success at Florence, before King Victor Emanuel, and which must excite the surprise of every person by whom it may be witnessed. Some preparation was required for the exhibition. A strong pole, some forty or fifty feet high, was erected in the front portion of the Handel orchestra, and round this was run a spiral column, connected with the ground beneath by a long spur having an incline of about thirty degrees. This spur and the winding line in which it terminated, consisted simply of a stout boarding, perfectly flat, not more than twelve inches broad, and fastened in its upper portion to the central mast or pole by slight iron girders. At one side of the platform was lying a round slight colored globe, about two and a half feet or three feet in diameter. Signor Ethardo made his appearance at the appointed hour in the spangled costume of the Sprite in a pantomine, and, stepping on this ball, walked or danced upon it the whole of the way up the column, and descended again the entire space in the same extraordinary fashion. It was a most strange and bewildering exploit. It is true that he was able on two or three occasions to obtain a momentary rest by leaning on the girders which bind together the slender erection, but he never employed this resource for the purpose of propulsion. In his ascent he had to depend for a motive power solely on the strength and agitility of his feet, which were, of course, at the same time most busily employed in maintaining his shifting balance. In the descent the ball was of necessity only too apt to rush downwards, and it was only by the most wonderful skill and care that its movement was checked and its direction was guided along the narrow and winding line to which its course was restricted. The singularity of the scene was here, increased by the circumstance that the performer had to make his way backwards, the whole of his body being thrown as far as possible in the direction opposed to that which his unsteady support was tending. We believe that many people have already run about, and even passed along, slight elevations under the same difficult conditions; but Signor Ethardo is, as far as we are aware, the first man who ever attempted to wind his way upon so perilous a locomotive up and down a narrow and dizzy eminence. His feat was certainly a most remarkable one, and seems to entitle him in his own line, to almost as exceptional a place as that of Blondin himself in the acrobatic world."

The Tallahasse *Floridian*, in describing the late inauguration of Gov. Walker, of Florida, says at the close of the inaugural the band of the Seventh Regulars struck up "Dixie," which electrified the audience and called forth repeated cheers. All felt its inspiring strains. Many among those who had periled their lives in defence of a cause now gone forever, wept as they remembered the toils, the suffering they had endured in vain, and their hopes forever blasted, which once animated them.

The Chicago *Journal* says: The Canadian oil field is particularly inviting, from several considerations: 1st. It embraces a large territory, and cannot be monopolized. Lands are bought on reasonable prices—the chief expense being for labor and machinery. 2nd. The oil lands are accessible by common roads and railroads. 3rd. The oils are uniformly thick oils, and sell for $11 50 Canada currency. 4th. Three-fourths of all the wells in the oil districts are successful—that is, produce oil in paying quantities. 5th. The cost of labor, materials and machinery is one half the amount paid in the United States.

COMMERCIAL.

YESTERDAY'S MONTREAL MARKETS.

Montreal, Jan. 16, 1866.

Flour—Super Extra, $7 00 a 7 30; Extra, $6 25 a 6 75; Fancy, $6 00 a 6 25; Welland Canal Superfine $5 40 a 5 50; Bag Flour, $2 90 a 3 00.

Wheat—Super No. 1 Canada, $5 50 a 5 85; No. 1 Western, 5 40 a 5 50; No. 2, $4 90 a 5 00; Canada Wheat, $1 16 a 1 20; Western, $1 16 a 1 20.

Oats—Per 32 lbs—30 a 32c. Barley—Per 48 lbs—60 a 65c.

Butter—Dairy, 13 a 19c; store-packed, 16 a 19c.

Ashes—Pots, $5 85 a 5 90; pearls, $6 75 a 7 00.

There are few transactions in flour.

Butter dull.

Dressed Hogs—Large retail prices are less firm.

NEW YORK MARKETS.

New York, Jan. 16, 1866.

Gold opened at 139¼, rose to 139½, and closed at 139½.

Cotton dull at 51 a 52c for middling.

Flour receipts 3,650 barrels. Market opened a shade firmer, but not active, at $6 95 a 7 35c for superfine State; $7 75c a 8 00 for extra; $8 05 a 8 25 for choice; $6 95 a 7 35c for superfine Westtern; $7 80 a 8 30c for extra; and $8 45 a 8 60c for common to good shipping brands round hoop Ohio. Canadian flour steady at $8 00 a $8 35c for common, and $8 40 a 11 25c for good to choice extra.

Rye flour quiet.

Wheat receipts 14000 bush. Market opened dull, but prices are without decided change. No. 1 Milwaukie, $1 86 a 1 87c; $1 80 a 1 84c for old Amber Milwaukie; $2 55c for choice Amber State; $2 30 a 2 55c for White Western.

Rye quiet; 98c for Western; $1 20c for Canada.

Barley dull. Pennsylvania barley malt, $1 50c.

Corn receipts, 25,000 bush. Market dull and 4c lower, at 83 a 85c for unsound, and 86 a 89c for sound mixed Western in store, and delivered 89 a 90c for yellow southern, and 95 a $1 00 for white.

Oats dull and lower, at 60 a 61c for State; 54 a 55c for Jersey and Pennsylvania; and 44 a 50c for unsound; and 59c for Canada; 60 a 61c for sound.

Pork opened lower, but closed firmer, at $30 62½c a 31 25 for new mess, and $30 00 a 30 50c for 1864-5; closing at $30 00 a 30 25c for regular.

Beef steady.

Lard easier at 15 a 18¼c.

Butter quiet at 30 a 32.

Cheese, 13 a 18c.

Whisky dull at $2 26 a 2 28c.

Petroleum quiet; 35½ a 40c for crude; 56c for refined in bond; and 75 a 80c for refined free.

Ashes dull.

LATEST MARKETS.

Flour closed quiet and unchanged.
Wheat dull and heavy.
Corn 1c lower.
Oats dull, and 1c lower.
Pork firm; new mess, $30 87c regular; old mess, $30 00 regular.
Lard closes very firm at 15¼ a 18½.
Hogs firm; Western, 12¼ a 12½c.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

TOM THUMB ECLIPSED.—We read there has been a race between the New York showmen to obtain possession of one George Washington Nutt, who is said to be several inches shorter than General Tom Thumb, and that P. T. Barnum has succeeded in getting him for three years, for $30,000, board and expenses. Is it not a great thing to be a small man! and is it equally as great to have a medicine that can be depended upon for curing colds, rheumatism, burns, bruises, summer complaints, cholic, etc.; if so get at once a supply of the "Canadian Pain Destroyer," at the nearest medicine dealers for 25 cents.
Ottawa, Jan. 15, 1866. 23-d

BRYAN'S WAFERS.—This great public remedy has now been in use over twenty years, hence it cannot be said that they are on trial. They have been thoroughly tried, and pronounced (on the authority of those whose lives and health they have preserved) to be a pure, harmless, and eminently salutary preparation, and if taken in season will invariably cure colds, coughs, sore throat, and all bronchial affections. One fair trial will convince the most skeptical. Sold by all medicine dealers at 25 cents per box.
Ottawa, Jan. 15, 1866. 23-d

THE HORSE.

Of the great number of animals under the control of man, the horse is unquestionably the most serviceable; but is it not strange that so many who own horses, and who are dependent on their labor for a living, should neglect to give them that care and attention which their own interest, no less than the safety and comfort of the horse demands. The best medicine for horses is "Darley's Arabian Heave Remedy and Condition Medicine;" of this there can be no doubt—it is safe and easily given. Remember the name, and see that the signature of *Hurd & Co.*, is on each package. *Northrop & Lyman*, Newcastle, C. W., proprietors for the Canadas. Sold by all Medicine dealers.
Ottawa, Jan. 15, 1866. 23-d

DIED.

In this city, on the 15th inst., William Franklin, aged 2 years and 3 months, youngest son of Mr. W. J. Loucks.

The funeral will take place at 2 o'clock this p.m., at the Free Presbyterian Church, Osgoode. Friends and acquaintances are requested to attend.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

MONTREAL HOUSE

JAMES THOMPSON

TENDERS his sincere thanks to the inhabitants of Ottawa and surrounding country, for the liberal patronage received since his commencing business in Ottawa, and begs to call their attention to his FALL STOCK, consisting of

DRY GOODS,
GROCERIES, CROCKERY,
Ready-Made Clothing, &c.,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

He desires to call attention to his Stock of

500 PIECES Home Made Cloth, (Canadian Manufacture.)
100 PIECES Home Made Flannels, (Canadian Manufacture.)
500 BUNDLES American Cotton Yarn.
1000 BAGS of Salt.
300 BARRELS Labrador Herrings.

THE HIGHEST PRICE PAID FOR
Wool, Hides, Furs and Potash.

The Nimble Sixpence preferred to the Slow Shilling.

☞ Mind, don't forget the place, Red Sign and Red Fox, next to Johnston's Flour Store.
JAMES THOMPSON,
"Montreal House," Sussex Street.
Ottawa, Jan. 17, 1866. 25-3m

H. M. THEATRE.

FOUR NIGHTS ONLY!

Wednesday, Thursday, Friday & Saturday,
Jan. 24th, 25th, 26th, & 27th.

Minstrel Carnival.
Extraordinary Combination.

The Great Confederation of distinguished Ethiopian Artists and Unparalleled Constellation of Talent!

Burgess, Pendergast, Hughes, and Donniker's

MINSTRELS!

The most perfect organization ever outside of New York. No stale jokes, but everything entirely new, with a change of performance every evening.

TWENTY BRILLIANT STARS!

Led by the inimitable
COOL BURGESS,
ARCHY HUGHES,
TOM PENDERGAST,
JOHN DONNIKER, and
DICK SANDS, THE CHAMPION.

Admission............ 25 cents.
Reserved Seats............ 50 cents.
☞ Doors open at 7; commencing at 8.
WM. FOOTE, JR., Agent.
Ottawa, Jan. 17, 1866. 25-td

NEW BOOKS.

HOW I kept my House on £200 a year, by MRS. WARREN.
How I Managed my Children from Infancy to Marriage, by MRS. WARREN.
Longfellow's Complete Works, for 45 cents.
Paul Ferroll—A Tale,
Lena, by the Author of "Beymenstre."
Skirmishing, by the Author of "Cousin Stella."
Good Words, Sunday at Home, Sunday Magazine, for 1865.—Bound.
A Synoptical Index of the Statutes of Canada, and Upper Canada, by J. W. Hancock. —$5 00.

MUSIC.

JUST RECEIVED,
"The Royal Mountain Waltzes,"
By the Band Master of the 25th.
For sale by
JOHN DURIE & SON,
10, Sparks Street.
Ottawa, Jan. 17, 1866. 25-y

OTTAWA,

SKATING AND CURLING CLUB.

A Fancy Dress Entertainment

Will be held at

THE RINK

—ON—

Friday Evening, the 26th Inst.

Printed circulars, containing particulars, may be had at the Rink, or at Mr. Hope's Stationery Store.

☞ Members' tickets will not be available for that evening.

Spectator's Tickets of admission 25 cents.

C. H. CARRIERE,
Secretary.

Ottawa, January 17, 1866. 25-td

THE "FLASH"

Or, Short Hand Made Shorter,

By LOUIS PELTIER, Writing-Master.

BY MEANS OF THIS WORK PERSONS will be enabled in a short time to write Stenography, with ease and rapidity.

Price 25 cents. For sale by the author.

Ottawa, Jan. 16, 1866. 24-3

WANTED.

A GENTLEMAN capable of teaching a Drawing School.

Apply, until Friday, 19th, to
J. P. MACPHERSON,
Chairman.
Or JOHN MIDDLETON,
Secretary-Treas.,
Drawing & Modelling School.
Or at the Ottawa *Citizen* office.

Ottawa, Jan. 16, 1866. 24-td

Pharaoh's Serpents

AT THE

SHEFFIELD HOUSE

24, SPARKS ST., OTTAWA.

E. K. McGILLIVRAY & CO.,
Direct Importers.

Ottawa, Jan. 16, 1866. 19-y

John Thompson's Old Stand

27, Rideau Street, Ottawa,

Will be found, as usual, well supplied with a large stock of

DRY GOODS,

Groceries & Liquors.

The Dry Goods Department

Comprises in part:—Flannels, Blankets, Factory Cloths, Tweeds, Fancy Flannels, and Dress Goods in great variety. Also, a large Stock of

READY-MADE CLOTHING.

The Grocery & Crockery Department

Are complete, and among a well selected stock will be found

Liquors of the Purest Quality

JOHN THOMPSON,
27, Rideau Street.

☞ Cash paid for Pot-Ash, Furs and Hides.

Ottawa, Jan. 16, 1866. 24-d

ST. PATRICK'S

LITERARY ASSOCIATION.

"ERIN GO BRAGH!"

COURSE OF LECTURES.

THE NEXT LECTURE of the course will be delivered

On Thursday Eve'ng., Jan. 18th,

AT EIGHT O'CLOCK,

By P. J. BUCKLEY, Esq., Barrister.

SUBJECT:—"Conviviality, or Life in Canada."

Admission 12½cts. Family Tickets for the course, $1.

Ottawa, Jan. 16, 1866. 24-td

OTTAWA MECHANICS'

Drawing & Modelling

SCHOOL.

THE CLASSES in connexion with the above School will be opened in the Rooms of the

VICTORIA HOTEL,

—ON—

Monday Evening, the 22nd Inst.,

AT SEVEN O'COCK, P. M.

JOHN MIDDLETON,
Secretary Treas.

Ottawa, Jan. 16, 1866. 24-td

THE ANNUAL SOIREE

OF THE

BAPTIST CHURCH!

QUEEN STREET,

WILL BE HELD

(D. V.,) ON

Thursday, the 18th Inst.

ADDRESSES WILL BE DELIVERED by the Rev. T. Henderson, of Paris, C.W., and several ministers of the city.

A full choir will be in attendance.

Doors will be opened at 7 p.m. Refreshments served at 8 o'clock.

Tickets 37½ cents, to be had of Howe & Son, Lower Town, and W. Jamieson, Upper Town.

Ottawa, Jan. 15, 1866. 2

WANTED.

A COMFORTABLE HOUSE OF NOT less than 7 rooms. The advertiser would take a lease of 7 to 10 years, with the privilege of purchasing the same for cash at the expiration of 5 years, at the amount produced by capitalizing the rental at 10 per cent, or would be willing to negotiate with any party who would build to suit.

Address, with full particulars, and size of lot, house, rooms, &c.,

F. S., "Times" Office.

Ottawa, January 15, 1866. 23-3

Ottawa Orphan's Home.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE above institution will be held at the Mechanics' Institute, Sparks Street, on WEDNESDAY next, 17th inst., at noon, when a report of the transactions in connection with the same for the past year will be submitted, subscriptions received, and other important business brought before the notice of the meeting.

Ladies and Gentlemen living in the city of Ottawa or its vicinity are most respectfully invited to attend.

For the information of those who have not already contributed to the above benevolent object, the Committee beg leave to state that the subscription to the "Orphan's Home" is $4 per annum, which sum must be paid previous to or on the above mentioned day, in order to qualify the subscriber to vote.

By order,
MARIA GRIFFIN,
Secretary *pro tem.*

Ottawa, Jan. 12, 1866. 21-td

OTTAWA,

The capital of Canada.

TO LEASE!

The Building formerly known as

THE BRITISH HOTEL!

Situated on the

CORNER of SUSSEX & GEORGE Sts.

THE LOCATION OF THIS HOTEL IS IN the most central and best business part of the city. It is constructed of stone, has a frontage of 66 feet on Sussex Street, with piazza to three stories, and a frontage on George Street of one hundred and fifty-six feet; is four stories high, has had a wing of one hundred and sixteen feet in length added to it within the last two years; has been thoroughly renovated, and has ample accommodation for two hundred guests.

The Hotel contains eighty rooms, comprising single and double-bedded rooms, sitting rooms, gentlemen and ladies' parlors, a dining room 60 feet by 33 (second to none in the Province), bath rooms, &c., &c.

It has also detached from the main building a Billiard room, ice house, larder, laundry, stables, &c., &c.

The premises are covered with tin; are enclosed and secured by fire-proof walls, and are insured under a first-class risk. They are within less than five minutes' walk of the Parliament Buildings, and, *as the first session of Parliament to be held in Ottawa* will take place at an early day, they offer a rare chance to any gentleman who thoroughly understands keeping a

First-Class Hotel!

Hotel accommodation is at present so much wanted in this city, this house, under proper management, could not fail to prove a remunerative and safe investment.

Suitable parties, wishing to rent or purchase, will be dealt with liberally on application (post-paid) to the subscriber.

JAMES SKEAD.

Ottawa City, C. W.,
January 10, 1866. 19-tf

AMERICAN INVOICES—DISCOUNTS.

Finance Department,
Customs, Quebec, 6th March, 1863.

IT IS DIRECTED BY THE HON. THE Finance Minister that hereafter Weekly Notices be published and furnished to Collectors of Customs, as to the rate of discount to be allowed on American Invoices, which is to be in accordance with the price of gold as represented by Exchange, at a rate equal thereto. Such notices to appear every Saturday in the *Canada Gazette.*

R. S. M. BOUCHETTE.

Finance Department, Customs,
Ottawa, 13th January, 1866.

IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE ABOVE Order, notice is hereby given that the authorized discount is declared to be 28 per cent, which per centage of deduction is to be continued until next Weekly Notice, and to apply to all purchases made in the United States during that week.

R. S. M. BOUCHETTE.

Ottawa, January 16, 1866. 8-tf

GENUINE

Wheeler & Wilson's

LOCK STITCH

Sewing Machines!

HIGHEST PREMIUMS AWARDED AT each and all of the Great International Exhibitions of Europe for the last four years, including

The World's Fair London 1862

THE GREAT DUBLIN EXHIBITION, '65,

As well as all the great Association Fairs of the United States.

☞ Also Planer and Kayser's unequalled No. 2 and 3 for light and heavy leather work, harness stitching, etc.

☞ Needles, Oil, etc., for sale. Stitching done to order. All kinds Sewing Machines repaired.

G. A. WALTON,
Agent.

OFFICE: 37, Sparks street, Centre Town.

Ottawa, Jan. 9, 1866. 6-y

Smoking. Smoking.

JUST RECEIVED, AT

A. ROBERTSON'S,

OPPOSITE THE POST OFFICE,

Elgin Street.

The following choice brands of Tobaccos:

PLANTER'S PRIDE! GOLDEN LEAF!!
Rough and Ready,
HONEY-DEW! VIRGINIA!!
Eldorado, Navy,
PLANTATION! KILLIKINICK!
Solace,
FINE TURKISH SMOKING!

Together with a lot of other brands too numerous to mention.

If you want a good SEGAR,
CALL AT ROBERTSON'S.

If you want a splendid PIPE.
CALL AT ROBERTSON'S,
Opposite the Post Office, Elgin Street.

Ottawa, Jan. 10, 1866. 19-d

OYSTERS! OYSTERS! OYSTERS!

OYSTERS, FISH & GAME.

A. FOSTER,

(Formerly of Quebec,)

BEGS to inform the public in general that he has taken the premises, on York street, third door from the By-ward market, where he will keep constantly on hand, in season, a large supply of Oysters, Haddock, Cod, Lobsters, and all sorts of Game, which will be sold at the cheapest rates, and delivered free to any part of the city.

☞ A call is respectfully solicited.

Ottawa, Jan. 6, 1866. 16-d

LIFE, GROWTH AND BEAUTY.

Mrs. S. A. Allen's World's Hair Restorer and Dressing Invigorate, strengthen and lengthen the hair. They act directly upon the roots of the hair, supplying required nourishment, and natural color and beauty returns. Grey hair disappears, bald spots are covered, hair stops falling, and luxuriant growth is the result. Ladies and Children will appreciate the delightful fragrance and rich, glossy appearance imparted to the hair, and no fear of soiling the skin, scalp, or most elegant head-dress.

Sold by all Druggists.

Depot 198 & 200 Greenwich St. N. Y.

Sold by George Mortimer, John Roberts W M. Massey, H. F. McCarthy, and J. Skinne in Ottawa.

Ottawa Dec. 29, 1865. 10-y

GREAT CLEARING SALE!

SHAWLS! SHAWLS! SHAWLS!

At Greatly Reduced Prices!

THOSE WHO WISH A

BEAUTIFUL SHAWL!

A GOOD SHAWL!

And the Cheapest in the City,

WILL PLEASE CALL AND EXAMINE

OUR IMMENSE STOCK,

BEFORE PURCHASING.

GARLAND, MUTCHMOR & Co.,

Wholesale and Retail,

No. 20, Sparks Street.

Ottawa, January 16, 1866. 1-tf

MAGEE & RUSSELL

HAVE MUCH PLEASURE IN SUBMITTING THE FOLLOWING

FOR INSPECTION:

New Glasgow Wincies,
New Perth Wincies,
New Aberdeen Wincies,
New Chambery Wincies,
New French Twilled Cobourgs,
New French Merinoes,
New All-Wool Plaids,
New Fancy Dresses,
New Balmoral Skirtings,
New Paisley Shawls,
New Tasmanian Shawls,
New Reversable Shawls,
New Woollen Shawls,
New Cloth Jackets,
New Whitney Jackets,
New Astrachan Jackets,
New Snow-Flake Jackets,
New Cloth Circular Mantles,
New Trimmed Hats,
New Trimmed Bonnets,
New Astrachan Caps and Setts,
New Cottons and Prints,
New Printed Shirtings,
New Flannels and Blankets,
New Canadian Tweeds,
New Scotch Tweeds,
New English Tweeds,
New Mantle Cloths,
New Overcoatings,
New Fancy Flannel Shirts
New Plush Muffs,
New Hosiery and Gloves,
New Scarfs, Ties, Collars, &c,
New Clouds, in plain and fancy
New Wool Hoods for Ladies,
New Woollen Jackets,
New Lambs'-Wool Underclothing,
New Chest Wrappers,
New Infantees and Bootees,
New Gaiters, &c., &c.

M. & R. being convinced that nothing can ensure public support but

Selling Goods of First-Rate Quality!

They have, in the selection, scrupulously avoided every article of an inferior description. They can, therefore, with confidence,

Warrant the Entire Stock!

To be of sound and unblemished fabrics. The extremely MODERATE PRICES affixed to every article cannot fail to convince purchasers that superior quality and exceeding cheapness are combined to the greatest possible extent.

MAGEE & RUSSELL.

Ottawa, December 28th, 1865. 9-d

GREAT

Christmas & New Year's Sale

COMMENCING THIS DAY,

Of FIRST CLASS DRY GOODS!

—AT—

Jas. BROUGH & Co.'s

☞ 9 & 11 SUSSEX STREET. ☜

JAS. BROUGH & Co.,

RESPECTFULLY INVITE ATTENTION TO THEIR GREAT CHRISTMAS AND NEW YEAR'S SALE of FANCY GOODS. At no former time has there been offered such inducements to *CASH BUYERS* as at the present, nor a more favorable opportunity for purchasing CHRISTMAS and NEW YEAR'S PRESENTS could not be desired.

TO-DAY

Several EXTRAORDINARY CHEAP LOTS, at and UNDER

HALF PRICE!

WILL BE PLACED ON THE COUNTERS OF THE VARIOUS DEPARTMENTS.

Millinery Department!

THE ARRANGEMENTS IN THE MILLINERY DEPARTMENT ARE SO COMPLETE, under the Superintendence of a *FIRST CLASS MILLINER*, that orders to any extent can be executed with the greatest care and punctuality.

SALES for CASH.

All GOODS MARKED IN PLAIN FIGURES and ONE PRICE.

Ottawa, December 18, 1865. 1-tf

THE

Western INSURANCE Company,

(LIMITED,)

OF ENGLAND.

CAPITAL, - - - - $5,000,000.

Established in connection with the Western, Manchester and London Life Assurance Society, Founded in 1842.

FIRE AND LIFE POLICIES ISSUED, and Losses paid by the Head Office in Canada (Messrs. Scott & DeGrassi, Toronto), without reference to England.

Agent for Ottawa and vicinity,
HENRY GRIST,

Office:—Sussex Street, 3 doors below York.

Ottawa .Dec. 19, 1865. 2-tf

Established in 1859.

HENRY GRIST,

(Late of Quebec,)

Departmental, Parliamentary, and Patent Right Agent.

PARTIES HAVING BUSINESS TO transact, will save time and trouble by consulting Mr. Grist.

Office:—3 doors below York, on Sussex Street, in the same building with Messrs. Buckley & Scott, Solicitors.

Ottawa, Dec. 19, 1865. 2-tf

HENRY GRIST

HAS FOR SALE BANK, STEAMBOAT Oil, Copper, and Gas Stocks; Debentures, Mortgages, &c.

Office:—On Sussex Street, 3 doors below York, over Campbell & Co.'s Grocery Store.

Ottawa, Dec. 19, 1865. 2-tf

HENRY GRIST, LAND AGENT, &c

SELLERS AND BUYERS OF REAL Estate may consult Mr. Grist free of charge.

Stocks purchased and sold. ☞ Money for investment.

FOR EXCHANGE.

Property in the City of Hamilton, C. W., for property in Ottawa.

Office:—Sussex Street, nearly opposite Solis & Co.'s Oil and Lamp Store.

Ottawa, Dec. 19, 1865. 2-tf

COAL OIL.

Received this day 1 Car-load Hartford Oil.

SEE OUR NEW

Regulating Flame Burner!

Breaks no Chimnies!

Does not Smoke!

☞ Sole Agents for this place:

COAL OIL DEPOT,
84, SUSSEX STREET,
SOLIS & LEAVENS.

Ottawa, Dec. 29, 1865. 10-a

JAMES HOPE,

Manufacturing Stationer and Bookbinder.

IMPORTER OF

GENERAL STATIONERY, ARTISTS' MATERIALS, SCHOOL BOOKS, BIBLES, PRAYER BOOKS and CHURCH SERVICES,

Corner of Sparks and Elgin Streets, OTTAWA.

A FULL AND VARIED STOCK OF the following MISCELLANEOUS and COUNTING-HOUSE STATIONERY, always in stock:—

Walking Sticks,
Wafers,
Wedding Stationery,
Writing Inks, (all makers,)
Wax Tapers and Stands,
Wafer Stamps,
Whist Counters,
Writing Pads and Cases,
Writing Desks,
Writing Parchments,
Visiting Cards,
Tin Foil,
Time Books,
Thermometers,
Thumb Tacks,
Tape Lines,
Timber Tables,
Twine Boxes and Twine,
Tin Paper Cutters and Rulers Combined
Tracing Cloths and Paper,
Tourists' Writing Cases,
Tissue Papers,
Tinted Cards,
Tinsel Papers,
Steamer's Wood Books,
Skeleton Books,
Section Paper,
Stamp Act,
Swartwout's Patent Paper Fasteners,
Silver Pencils and Penholders,
Silk Taste,
Sponge Holders,
Surface-Colored Paper,
Shanty Ledgers,
Stationery Cabinets and Cases
Sketch Books and Blocks,
Slates and Slate Pencils,
Sealing Wax,
Scrap Books,
Rulers,
Rodger's Knives,
Ready Reference Files,
Reeves' Colors. &c.,
Rowney's Pencils and Colors
Quill Pen Machines,
Quills and Quill Pens,
Patent Finger Dampers,
Papeteries,
Photograph Frames and Albums,
Promissory Notes,
Portable Copying Presses,
Patent Scale Rulers, various sizes,
Paper Ties,
Portfolios,
Pocket Inks,
Pencil Leads,
Propelling Pencils,
Porcelain Slates,
Printers' Cards,
Perforated Boards,
Pencil Sharpeners,
Playing Cards,
Photographic Albums,
Programme Cards and Pencils,
Portable Writing Desks,
Paper Cloth for Working Plans,
Pocket Books, Ledgers and Diaries,
Pens, Gold and Steel, (various makers)
Pencil Cases,
Perry's Pencils,
Penny's Metallic Books,
Penholders,
Penmakers,
Penknives,
Pasteboards,
Papers, (all kinds),
Order Books,
Oil Colors in Tubes,
Oiled Paper,
Ox Gall,
Newspaper Fyles,
Notarial Seals and Wafers,
Monocromatic Boards,
Mapping Pens,
Mucilage,
Mottoes for Confectioners,
Mounting Boards,
Metal Inkstands,
Metallic Books,
Memorandum Books,
Mathematical Instruments,
Marking Ink,
Marble Papers,
Manuscript Books.
Letter Books and Files,
Ledgers,
Law Forms,
Ivory Tablets,
Ivory and Boxwood Scales,
Interest and Exchange Tables,
Ivory Knives and Folders,
Ink, (various makers),
Ink Pencils, Red, Blue and Black,
Ink Erasers,
Indian Rubber,
Inkstands,
Horne & Hope's Progressive Series of School [Copy Books,
Harp Fyles.
Gum Tickets,
Gilt Mouldings,
Gilt Papers,
Gold Ink,
Gold Shells,
Gold Pens, Holders & Pencils,
Glass Inkstands.
Faber's Pencils,
Feather Dusters,
Files and Letter Clips
Fancy Envelopes,
Fancy Notepapers,
Foreign Note & Letter Paper
Envelope Cases,
Erasing Knives,
Eyelet Machines,
Excise Inks,
Envelopes,
Elastic Bands,
Embossed Papers,
Enamelled Cards and Card Boards,
Date Boxes,
Day Books,
Daily Journals and Diaries,
Drafts,
Dice and Dice Boxes,
Drawing Pins and Pens,
Drawing Books and Pencils,
Drawing Papers and Boards,
Damping Brushes,
Cribbage Boards,
Carmine and Blue Pencils
Chalk for Black Boards,
Colored Crayons,
Crayon Studies,
Copper Foil and Lead,
Colors in Powder, for Wax Flowers,
Crayon Holders,
Colored Surface Papers,
Colored Glazed Papers,
China Palettes,
Continuous Drawing Papers,
Crayon Boards and Papers,
Copying Brushes,
Copying Presses,
Copying Letter Books,
Copy Books,
Canes,
Chess Boards and Men,
Camel Hair Brushes,
Bankers' Bill Cases,
Bristol Boards,
Boxes of Water Colors,
Bill Head Cases,
Bookbinder's Materials,
Bookbinder's Cloths and Leathers,
Bonnet Boards,
Blotting Papers,
Blotting Books, Cases, and Pads,
Black Bordered Letter and Notepapers,
Black Bordered Cards and Envelopes,
Backgammon Boards,
Bill Books,
Bankers' Pass Books,
Barnard's Carbonized Pens,
Almanacs,
Albums,
Account Books.

JAMES HOPE,
Corner Sparks and Elgin Streets.,

Ottawa, Jan. 12, 1866. 1-d

Upper Town Skating Rink.

THE UPPER TOWN SKATING RINK

IS NOW OPEN

TO SUBSCRIBERS AND THE PUBLIC.

Season Tickets, Genelemen,.........$3 00
" " Ladies,.............. 1 50
Single Ticket for Skating.......... 12½c

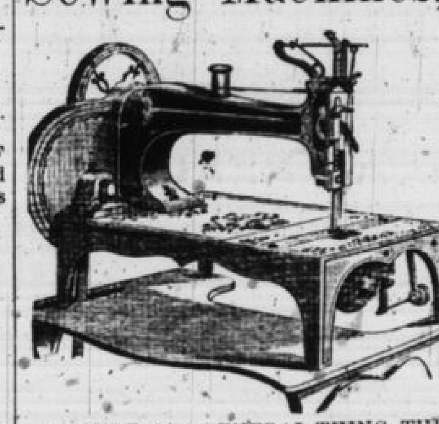
A BRASS BAND will be in attendance every Monday and Thursday.

W. CARTNEY.

January 11, 1866. 20-tf

SINGER'S

Sewing Machines,



WHILE, AS A GENERAL THING, THE Sewing Machine people are candid enough to acknowledge that our machines are unequalled for manufacturing purposes, they are almost sure to assert, in the same breath, that Singer's "Letter A" or Family Machines are not as good as theirs! This is a mere trick of the trade, and we confidently invite those interested in the subject to examine for themselves, and see what our

"Letter A" Family Machines

With all the improvements which have brought them to their present perfection, are capable of doing.

It is absolutely necessary to see our FAMILY MACHINE in operation, so as to judge of its great capacity and beauty. It is fast becoming as popular for

FAMILY SEWING!

as our Manufacturing Machines are for manufacturing purposes.

Call and examine, and decide for yourselves.

A. C. BEACH & CO.,
Agents.

Office:—No. 62, Sparks Street, opposite Bishop's Hotel, Ottawa.

Ottawa, Jan. 10, 1866. 19-tf

LOST.

ABOUT the middle of November last, a rough board box, 2 feet long by 1 foot wide, containing a drawing-room lamp. The box was either left at the Grand Trunk Station, Quebec, or taken from the cars of the O. & P. Railway, and was addressed, J. G. Vansittart, Ottawa.

Parties giving such information as will lead to the recovery of the above will be liberally rewarded on application to

I. M. TAYLOR,
Agent O. & P. Railway.

∴ *Citizen* copy.

Ottawa, Jan. 3, 1866. 13-b

CARD OF THANKS.

CAPT. BOWIE begs to tender his sincere thanks to the Fire Brigade of this city, for their prompt and efficient services on the occasion of the fire at his residence on the morning of the 11th inst., whereby the flames were confined to the kitchen in which they originated.

Ottawa, January 16, 1866. 24-3

TOBACCOS! TOBACCOS!

J. G. ZIMMERMAN

RESPECTFULLY informs the citizens of Ottawa and vicinity, that he has opened

A NEW STORE

ON THE CORNER OF METCALFE AND SPARKS STREETS,

In Kavannagh's old stand, where he has on hand a splendid assortment of

Fine-Cut and Plug Tobaccos

Merschaum and Briar-Root Pipes,

And a large lot of FANCY GOODS, Musical Boxes, which play all the popular tunes; together with a lot of other articles too numerous to mention.

☞ *PLEASE CALL AND SEE.* ☜

J. G. ZIMMERMAN.

Ottawa, Jan. 4, 1866. 14-3m

Cloth Factory at Ottawa

FOR SALE.

THE EXECUTORS to the Estate of the late Thos. Mackay, have decided to offer for sale that valuable water power establishment known as the

"Rideau Falls Woollen Mills,"

Which have been worked for the last tne years by H. O. Burritt, Esq.

The water power is from a perpendicular fall of forty feet, situated immediately outside of the City of Ottawa, and is abundant and permanent at all seasons.

For further particulars apply at the office of the

MACKAY ESTATE.

New Edinburgh,
Jan. 4, 1866. } 14-a

FOR SALE.

1 RUSSIAN SLEIGH.
1 SETT OF TANDEM HARNESS,
(*In good order.*)
1 DOG CART,
(*Nearly new.*)

For further particulars, apply at the office of the

MACKAY ESTATE.

New Edinburgh,
Jan. 24, 1866. } 14-a

Ordnance Lands—Ottawa.

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given that a large number of building lots, situated in north Rideau street, north Patrick street, north St. Andrew street, south Bolton street, east Nelson street, east Gloucester street, east Cobourg street, west Cobourg street, east Wirtemburgh street, south Parry street, Franklin street, north and south, south Ottawa street, south Park street, and Rideau street, will be offered for sale on WEDNESDAY, the FIRST day of FEBRUARY, 1866, at the hour of noon, at the Russell House Hotel, Ottawa, by H McLean, Auctioneer:

Lists of the lots and terms of payment may be had on application at the office of the undersigned, in Ottawa.

By Order of
The Honorable the Commissioner of Crown Lands,
WILLIAM F. COFFIN,
Ordn. Lands Agent.
Ordinance Lands Branch,
Crown Lands, Ottawa.

Dec. 14th, 1865. 5-td

GOVERNMENT HOUSE—OTTAWA,

Saturday, 16th day of December, 1865.

Present:

His Excellency the Administrator of the Government in Council.

HIS EXCELLENCY was pleased to lay before the Council a Report from the Commissioner of Customs, dated 15th December, 1865, and approved by the Hon. the Minister of Finance, stating that under authority of chapter 17 of the Con. Stat., Can., Sec. 24, an Order in Council was passed on 28th April, 1853, directing "that Goods *bona fide* exported to this Province from any country, but passing in *transitu* through another country and under Bonds shall be, until it shall be otherwise ordered, valued for duty as if such Goods were imported direct from such first mentioned country into this Province," and submitting that it would be desirable to extend said Order in Oouncil to *free* as well as dutiable Goods.

Whereupon His Excellency in Council was pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that free Goods passing through a foreign country consigned directly to Importers in Canada, shall hereafter be put on the same footing as dutiable Goods.

Signed,
Wm. H. LEE,
C. E. C.

January 1, 1866. 12-tf

VERDICT IN FAVOR OF

THE "TEA POT!"

Some dealers in Tea, Sugar, Coffee, and Spices,
From various causes were vieing in prices,
Till rivalry into fierce quarrel was veering,
Which timely was checked by some stranger appearing.
"Fie! fie!" he exclaimed, "let this quarrelling cease,
Yours passions restrain, and disturb not the peace;
'Tis Quality, only, that's worth finding out—
Let's frirly and calmly put that to test,
And we shall find out the cheapest and best;
And when 'tis decided, proclaimed let it be,
Who sells the best Coffee and who the best Tea."
The plan was approved of, and judges elected,
Whose honest opinions had ne'er been suspected;
When this Tea, and that Tea, they tasted in turn,
And then tried the Coffees from out a new urn—
And in a few seconds returned to decide;
"Unbiased, and void of all prejudice, we
Unite in asserting that ROBINSON'S TEA
We've put in each possible way to the test,
And find it to be really the cheapest and best;
And as for their COFFEES, we also declare,
Such Coffee is not to be met with elsewhere."
Thus calmly was ended a noisy affray,
And Robinson'i Teas are the theme of the day.

Very Superior JAPAN TEA, 2s. 9d. per lb

Very Choice FAMILY COFFEE, 1s. per lb.

☞ Goods delivered by our own Waggons to any part of the City Daily, Free of Charge. ☜

ROBINSON & Co.,

The TEA POT, OTTAWA.

Establishments—Union Block, Sussex Street and Rideau Street.

Ottawa, December 18, 1865. 1-d

---

500 DOZEN LONDON PORTER, 10s. per Dozen.

ROBINSON & Co.
Tea Pot.
Rideau St., and Sussex St.

☞ Delivered, Free of Charge, by our own waggons, to any part of the city.

Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-d

500 BARRELS APPLES—ALL CHOICE. Selected for Family use.

THE TEA POT.

Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-d

10,000 BOTTLES GENEVA, 1s. 9d. and 2s. 6d. per bottle.

THE TEA POT.

Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-d

500 CASES FRENCH PICKLES. 7½d. per bottle, or 6s. 6d. per case. (One dozen in each case.)

THE TEA POT.

Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-d

FINE OLD PORT WINE—150 CASES just arrived from France—30s. per case. On sale at

THE TEA POT.

This Wine is strongly recommended. (A sample bottle 2s. 6d.)

Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-d

VERMOUTH WINE.—2 SHILLINGS per Bottle

WALKER'S GREEN GINGER WINE 2s. per bottle.

THE TEA POT.

SUFFOLK SAUCE!

THIS CELEBRATED SAUCE, PATRONIZED BY THE

Queen and Royal Family of England

Is one of the best relishes out for

COLD MEAT and MADE DISHES

It gained First Prize at late Exhibition, and has extensive sales in

MONTREAL and other CITIES of CANADA

Sold by
J. G. ROBINSON & Co.,
Wholesale Grocers.

Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-d

Oysters! Oysters!!

OYSTERS!!!

At the TEA POT.

1s. 9d. per Can. ☜

Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-d

IT HAS JUST ARRIVED!

OUR USUAL STOCK OF

English ELDER Wine!

—IN TIME—

FOR CHRISTMAS

The ONLY PURE ELDER WINE in this Country.

ALL GOODS DELIVERED FREE BY OUR OWN WAGGONS.

ROBINSON & CO.,
THE TEA POT.
SUSSEX STREET and RIDEAU STREET.

Ottawa, December 18, 1865. 1-d

At "THE CAPITAL!"

☞ 35 SUSSEX STREET, OTTAWA.

COOKING STOVES, At "THE CAPITAL,"
BOX STOVES, At "THE CAPITAL,"
PARLOUR STOVES, At "THE CAPITAL,
DOUBLE STOVES, At "THE CAPITAL,
DUMB STOVES, At "THE CAPITAL,
COAL STOVES, At "THE CAPITAL."

☞ **WINTER STOCK of STOVES JUST ARRIVED**

At "THE CAPITAL" Stove Depot,

H. MEADOWS & Co.

ALSO:—Every description of HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS, Stovepipes, Elbows, Gallow Pipes, and everything in the Tin, Sheet Iron, and Copper-ware line.

COAL SCUTTLES!.........COAL SCUTTLES!!.........COAL SCUTTLES!!

Out-Door Job Work attended to with Punctuality and Despatch.

COAL OIL! COAL OIL! COAL OIL

☞ **Pennsylvania and Canadian.** ☜

Lamps. Burners. Lamp Chimneys. Chimney Cleaners. Wicks, &c., &c.

A BEAUTIFUL ASSORTMENT OF

BIRD CAGES! BIRD CAGES!

JUST ARRIVING.

☞ **Mind now!—Don't Forget**

"THE CAPITAL" STOVE DEPOT.
35, *SUSSEX STREET.*

Ottawa, December 18, 1865. 1-y

BUY YOUR FURNITURE

—AT THE—

Ottawa Cabinet Warehouse!

No. 1, RIDEAU STREET.

A SPLENDID ASSORTMENT OF FIRST-CLASS

Mahogany, Walnut and Oak, Parlor, Chamber

AND DINING-ROOM SETTS.

ALSO: A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF ALL KINDS OF

Domestic Furniture Constantly on Hand!

AND MADE TO ORDER WITH DESPATCH.

☞ Experienced Workmen on the Premises attend to the Jobbing Department.

GEO. SEALE, Agent

Ottawa, December 18, 1865. 1-tf

KING LEOPOLD.

George Augustus Sala, a few years ago, wrote the following account about an incident in the life of the late King of the Belgians, alleged to have taken place while he was still mourning the loss of his wife, the lamented Princess Charlotte:

"It was about this time that the then landlord of the Belvidere Tavern, Pentonville, began to notice that at about 11 o'clock almost every forenoon during the week, a gentleman in deep mourning and on horseback would stop at the door of the tavern, leave his horse in charge of his groom, enter the large room, call for a pipe and a pint of ale, and quietly enjoy these refreshments for about the space of one hour. The room would be at that hour almost deserted. The one or two trade men who would occasionally drop in for a crust of bread and cheese and a peep at the *Times* would be bidden a civil 'good morning'—in a slightly foreign accent—by the stranger; but he never entered into conversation; he never read the newspaper; he 'kep hisself to hisself,' said the waiter. But he was so punctual and so regular in his attendance that the people of the house came to look upon his daily visit in his suit of sables; and a special pipe was laid, a special dish of tobacco prepared, and a special chair and spittoon arranged every day for his use. So things went on for many weeks; till one luckless morning, just after the departure of the black horseman, a customer of the house—I believe he was a commercial traveller, who had just returned from a journey in the west of England, and who had been enjoying his pipe and pint in the society of the taciturn stranger—called the landlord on one side. 'Do you know who that chap is?' he asked. 'Not a bit,' answered the host. 'Why bless your heart,' man alive! he's Prince Leopold of Saxe Coburg.'

The next forenoon when the sable horseman arrived he found a roll of crimson baize laid down from the pales before the tavern to the doorway, which was lined by American aloes in tubs. The staircase was freshly carpeted; in the stranger's customary place was a table covered with a crimson cloth, backed by a crimson chair with gilt legs. The landlady, her daughter, and the barmaid, were all in holiday attire, and when the unknown rang the bell, the landlord himself, in a blue coat and brass buttons, and his hair newly powdered, brought him the beer in a silver tankard, and a wax candle at which to light his pipe. The black horseman said nothing, drank his ale, and smoked his tobacco, paid his reckoning, made his way down stairs, amid a profusion of bows and curtseies, mounted his horse, and—never came again.

There is something touching in the picture of the good-natured young German brooding over his bereavement, yet consoling himself in the simple German fashion over his pipe and beer.

DORAN KILLIAN, THE FENIAN SECRETARY, ON THE INVASION OF CANADA.

"Two dangers threaten the Brotherhood even now—the deluding cry of military adventures favouring, but without talent to lead or understand, a Canadian policy, and a false sentimentality of purshasing a feigned peace within our ranks by another hollow handshaking. This pacificatory process which has cost us so much shame, will be horrible indeed if it close by leaving the same irreconcilable elements in our midst. It must not. It must perish to save; it must convict to correct. As to Canada: this movement of ours for Ireland would be a strange blunder if it proposed to organize one people, our own flesh and blood, into a self-governing republic, and commence the work with the invasion of another people, in no way hostile to us, of different origins, 3,000 miles away from our objective point. No; none of this. You have helped to destroy confederation in Canada; you will next secure the appeal of the Union of Upper and Lower Canada by the exercise of a legitimate influence now at work; you will next press on the division of British elements thereby opposing the re-establishment of the Reciprocity Treaty; and, finally, you will do your devoir side by side with the united Celtic classes by contributing to the organization of three or more self-governing republics out of the British Provinces within the Union. Meantime, in doing so, you will have earned well of all the lovers of Freedom here and have done well for Ireland, too, parripassu. Remember, brothers! the Fenian organization is first for Irish independence; secondly, for whatever contributes to it, directly or indirectly, which all designs on Canada singly would impede; and is meant for neither invasion nor conquest, except it be the invasion of our native soil and the conquest of the English enemy now tyrannizing over it. Think of the men at home. Think of their hope placed in you. Enable us to strike for and in Ireland, at once, and you shall not have met in vain."

Two sons of Erin were standing by a hydraulic press superintended by a friend of mine, when one called out to the other; "Jim I'd like to put ye under and squaze the divil out o' ye. Would you indade, my boy? was the answer. Squaze the devil out o' you an ther'd be nothing left!"

There are a great many interesting things in the diary of John Adams. Here is a story he heard at the bar dinner in Worcester, A. D. 1771:—The Duke of York was in a battle at sea; a cannon ball hit a man's head and dashed his blood and brains in the Duke's face and eyes. The Duke started and leaped out of the rank. The officer who commanded said: "Pray your highness, don't be frightened." The Duke replied, "Oh, sir, I am not frightened. but I wonder what business that fellow had here with so much brains in his head."

OTTAWA

SKATING AND CURLING CLUB

THE RINK

WILL BE

OPENED ON TUESDAY EV'G.,

The 26th Inst., at 7 O'Clock.

PARTIES DESIROUS OF OBTAINING Tickets are requested to make application at the Rink.

DIRECTORS:

J. M. CURRIER, M.P.P., President.
C. T. BATE, Vice-President.
W. WADE, Treasurer.
B. BATSON, Manager of Rinks.
ROBERT LYON; ALFRED PATRICK.
C. H. CARRIERE, Secretary.

Family Tickets, to admit four	$10
Each additional member	2
Sons or brothers over 18 years of age shall not be admitted as members of a family.	
Gentlemen's Tickets for the Season	6
Ladies' " " "	3
Children, under 15 years of age	3
Non-Skater's Season Ticket, admitting a Lady	2
Do. do. do. gentleman,	3
Do. single admission,	10c
To the Curling Rink, season tickets,	5

The Rinks will be open every day (Sundays and special occasions, as provided for by by-laws excepted), during the skating and curling season, from 7 o'clock a.m. to 10 p.m.

Gowan's band will be in attendance.

Ottawa, Dec. 21, 1865. 5-b

SKATES, TOYS,

AND PERFUMERY,

AT THE

SHEFFIELD HOUSE

24, SPARKS STREET.

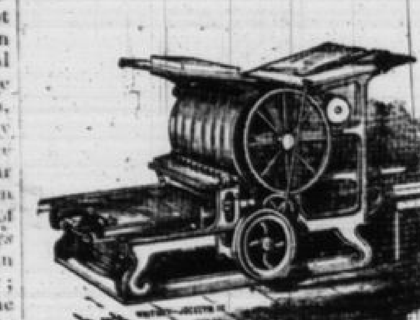
E. K. MacGillivray & Co.,
Direct Importers.

Ottawa, January 10, 1866. 19-y

THE

"OTTAWA TIMES"

STEAM



Printing Works!

OFFICE:

Corner of York & Sussex Sts.

THE "TIMES"

WILL AFFORD A SUPERIOR MEDIUM

TO BUSINESS MEN IN THE

LINE OF

ADVERTISING

IT HAS BEEN TRULY SAID THAT "*A JUDICIOUS APPLICATION OF THE PRINTERS INK IS ONE OF THE LEADING AVENUES TO WEALTH.*"

IF YOU HAVE

Dry Goods,

Groceries,

Crockery,

Glassware,

Or Hardware

TO SELL,

ADVERTISE!

Let the World Know It.

IF YOU HAVE

PROPETY to SELL

ADVERTISE!

Do You want to Buy?

ADVERTISE!!

No Matter what your Business

ADVERTISE!

ADVERTISE.

This is the Motto of every Real

BUSINESS MAN.

ADVERTISE!

NOW is the TIME

—AND—

The 'OTTAWA TIMES'

IS THE MEDIUM

Through Which it Will Reach

THE PUBLIC!

OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

MONTREAL
OCEAN STEAMSHIP CO.

WINTER 1865-6.

Under Contract with the GOVERNMENT of CANADA, for the Conveyance of the *CANADIAN AND UNITED STATES' MAILS.*

1865-6—Winter Arrangement—1865-6.

Passengers Booked to Liverpool & Londondery.

RETURN TICKETS GRANTED AT REDUCED RATES.

THIS COMPANY'S MAIL LINE IS COMposed of the following First-class full powered Clyde-built doubled engined Iron Steamships:

ACADIAN, Building.	2650 Tons
PERUVIAN, Capt. BALLANTINE.	2600 Tons
MORAVIAN, Capt. AITON.	2650 Tons
HIBERNIAN, Capt. DUTTON.	2434 Tons
NOVA-SCOTIAN, Capt. WYLIE.	2300 Tons
BELGIAN, Capt. BROWN.	2400 Tons
NORTH-AMERICAN, Capt. KERR.	1784 Tons
DAMASCUS, Capt. WATT.	1800 Tons

(Sailing from LIVERPOOL every THURSDAY, and from PORTLAND every SATURDAY, calling at Loch Foyle to receive on board and land Mails and Passengers to and from Ireland and Scotland.)

Dates of calling are as follows:—
FROM PORTLAND:

PERUVIAN,	6th January, 1866
BELGIAN,	13th January, 1866
MORAVIAN,	20th January, 1866
NOVA SCOTIAN,	27th January, 1866
NORTH AMERICAN,	3rd February, 1866
HIBERNIAN,	10th February, 1866

And every succeeding Saturday.

GLASGOW LINE.

THE STEAMERS OF THE GLASGOW LINE consisting of the

ST. DAVID, 1650 tons,	Capt. Aird.
ST. GEORGE, 1468 tons,	Capt. Smith.
ST. ANDREW, 1432 tons,	Capt. Scott.
ST. PATRICK, 1207, tons,	Capt. Trocks.

Sailing between the Clyde and Portland and New York at intervals throughout the season of Winter Navigation, as follows:—

ST. GEORGE,	17th January, 1866
ST. DAVID,	31st January, 1866
ST. ANDREW,	14th Feb'ry, 1866
ST. PATRICK,	21st Feb'ry, 1866
ST. GEORGE,	7th March, 1866
ST. DAVID,	21st March, 1866

Rates of THROUGH PASSAGE from Montreal to Londonderry or Liverpool:
CABIN, $72 and $35
(According to accommodation)
STEERAGE, $34

An experienced Surgeon carried on each ship.

Berths not secured until paid for.

For further particulars apply to
HEUBACH & COWARD,
Aumond's Building, Rideau Street, Ottawa,
Or GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY STATION, PORTLAND.

Ottawa, Jan. 5, 1866. 1-y

Mail Steamers to France Direct.

THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S NEW LINE OF FIRSTCLASS SIDE-WHEEL STEAMERS BETWEEN NEW YORK & HAVRE.

The first FIVE splendid Vessels intended to be put upon this favourite route for the Continent are the following:—

WASHINGTON..3,204 tons..900 horse power.
LAFAYETTE....3,204 tons..900 horse power.
EUROPE........3,204 tons..900 horse power.
NAPOLEON III..(nearly ready)..1100 h. p.
ST. LAURENT...(Building)....Great power.
PERIERE.......(Building)....Great power.
VILLE DE PARIS (Building)...Great power.

Until the completion of the entire list, the service will be performed by the

"EUROPE,"
A. DUCHESNE,

"LAFAYETTE,"
A. BOCAUDE, as follows:

FROM NEW YORK TO HAVRE:

"EUROPE,"

On Friday, the 5th day of January.

Departures from New York to Havre stopping at Brest to land mails and passengers, thereby shortening the sea voyage about one day.

First Cabin, including table wine......$135.
Second Cabin, including table wine..$70 or $80.
Quebec to Paris............$83, $93 or $148.

Payable in Gold, or its equivalent in United States currency.

Medical attendance free of charge.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
DONALD R. MacLEOD,
Commercial Chambers,
19½ Peter Street, Quebec.

Ottawa, Jan. 5, 1866. 1-y

British and North American

ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS!

Appointed by the Admiralty to sail between

LIVERPOOL & NEW YORK
Via CORK HARBOR, and between
LIVERPOOL AND BOSTON,
Via CORK HARBOR.

The Boston Ships only calling at HALIFAX to land and receive Passengers and Her Majesty's Mails.

JAVA,	E. R. Moodie.
CUBA,	J. Stone.
SCOTIA,	C. H. E. Judkins.
PERSIA,	E. G. Lott.
CHINA,	E. M. Hockley.
AUSTRALASIAN,	T. Cook.
ASIA,	R. Inglis.
AFRICA,	J. P. Anderson.
CANADA,	Thomas Small.
EUROPA,	J. Leitch.

THE FARES WILL BE

From New York to Liverpool:

Chief Cabin Passage	$132 50
Second " "	80 00

From Boston to Lrevipool:

Chief Cabin Passage,	112 00
Second " "	65 00

From Boston to Halifax:

Chief Cabin Passage,	20 00
Second " "	15 00

Payable in Gold or its equivalent in United States currency.

The Ships carry experienced Surgeons.

No Berth will be secured until paid for.

No freight will be received after 3 o'clock, P.M., on the day before sailing.

Parcels for different consignees collected and made up in single packages addressed to one party for delivery, for the purpose of evading freight, will upon the examination by the customs be charged with proper freight.

The owners of these ships will not be accountable for Gold, Silver, Bullion, Specie, Jewellery, Precious Stones, or Metals, unless bills of lading are signed therefor, and the value thereof therein expressed.

NOTE.—All *Letters and Newspapers* MUST PASS through the Post Office. Merchandise and Specie (except for personal expenses) shipped under the name of LUGGAGE, will be charged as freight, and liable to Custom House regulations. Specie taken as freight.

For freight or passage, apply to
E. C. & I. G. BATES,
Agents,
No. 103 State Street Boston.

December 19, 1865. 2-tf

C. SPARROW'S COLUMN.

NEW FRUIT

—FOR—

Christmas and New Year's!

CHEAP AT

C. SPARROW, Jr.

500 Boxes Layer Raisins.
300 Half Boxes do.
300 Quarter do do.
200 Half do Figs.
200 Quarter do do.

Currants, Candied Lemon, Orange and Citron Peel!

FOR SALE CHEAP

At C. SPARROW, Jr.

CHRISTMAS & NEW YEAR'S

WINES & LIQUORS

GOOD AND CHEAP

At C. SPARROW, Jr.

ATTENTION!

THE SUBSCRIBER WOULD DIRECT ATTENTION PARTICULARLY TO HIS Large and varied Stock of WINES and LIQUORS, which for *CHEAPNESS and QUALITY* he warrants to give satisfaction equal to any House in Canada. His Stock now on hand comprises:—

WINES!

	Per Gal.	Per Case of 12 Botl's.		Per Gal.	Per Case of 12 Botl's.
No. 1, Sherry, (Old,	$5.50	$11.75	No. 1, Port, (Old,)	$5.50	$11.75
2, Do. do.	3.50	8.75	2, Do. (Superior,)	3.50	8.75
3, Do.	1.50	5.75	3, Do.	1.75	6.50
4, Do.	1.00	5.75	4, Do.	1.00 / 1.25	6.50

FRENCH WINES!

No. 1, Macon Ordinaire, (1861,)	1.00	3.50	No. 17, Sauternes, (White Wine,) No. 1, (1861,)	1.00	3.00
2, Grand do. (1858)	1.50	5.00	18, Sauternes, (White Wine,) No. 2, (1858,)	1.75	6.00
3, Macon, Vieux, (1844)	1.75	6.00	19, Sauternes, White Wine,) No. 3, (1851,)	—	7.75
4, Beaujolais Chenas, ('51,)	1.75	6.00	20, Graves, (1858,)	—	6.00
5, St. Emilion, No. 1, ('51,)	1.25	4.00	21, Frontignan, No. 1, ('61,) (Muscat of Lunel,)	2.00	8.00
6, St. Emilion, No. 2, ('48,)	1.75	6.00	22, Frontignan, No. 2, ('58,)	1.50	6.00
7, St. Julien, (1858,)	1.75	6.00	23, Champagne A. Blanchet, jeune, wine grower of the Brand Mesnii-sur-Oger, (Epernay,) (Reims.)	—	13.00
8, Chateau Margaux, ('51,)	2.00	8.00			
9, Romanee Comti, (1851,)	3.75	11.10			
10, Corton, (1861,)	1.75	6.00			
11, Chateau Aant Brion ('58),	3.75	11.10			
12, Clos Vougeot, (1858,)	3.75	11.10			
13, Pomard, (1858,)	2.00	7.00			
14, Chablis, (White Wine,) No. 1, (1861,)	1.00	3.00	24, Moet & Chandon, Green Seal,)	—	16.00
15, Chablis, (White Wine,) No. 2, (1858,)	1.75	6.00	25, Moet & Chandon, Sup'r,	—	18.00
16, Chablis, (White Wine,) No 3, (1868,)	—	7.75	26, Roussillon,	1.00	4.00
			27, Banyls,	1.50	6.00

COGNAC BRANDY!

No. 1, Sazerac De Forge & Son's Old Cognac,	3.25	10.00
2, Sazerac De Forge & Son's,	2.85	8.00
3, J. & F. Martel's, Jas. Hennesey & Co.'s, De Guernon & Co.'s, Chas. Coran & Co.'s, Otard Da Pay & Co.'s, and Jules Robin & Co.'s. Old Cognac.		
4, Cognac Ordinaire, (Rochelle,)	1.50	5.00
Jean Remon,	1.25	4.00

GIN—DEKUYPER'S AND OLD TOM.

Jamaica Rum, Morton's and Molson's High Wines, Old Rye, Proof and Toddy WHISKEYS.

Scotch & Irish Whiskey, in Wood & Bottle,

CONSTANTLY ON HAND.

Ales and Porter---Dawe's Canadian & Imported!

GROCERIES!

TEAS—JAPAN, COLORED AND UNCOLORED; IMPERIAL, TWANKAY, YOUNG HYSON, SOUCHONG and CONGOU, all NEW CROP.

SUGARS—BARBADOES BRIGHT MUSCOVADO, REFINED YELLOW, DRY CRUSHED, GRANULATED, CRUSHED A, &c.

COFFEES—MOCHA, JAVA, LAGUIRA and RIO, FRESH ROASTED and GROUND DAILY BY STEAM on the Premises.

SPICES—BLACK and WHITE PEPPER, CINNAMON, ALLSPICE, GINGER, &c., &c., FRESH GROUND BY STEAM on the Premises.

TOBACCOS—DIAMOND, MONTREAL, NIGGER HEAD, SOLACE, FIG, GOLDEN LEAF, ELDORADO, CUT SMOKING, CUT HONEY DEW and CANADIAN TWIST.

VARIETIES—SAUCES, PICKLES, ESSENCES, SOAPS, CANDLES, TALLOW and SPERM; STARCH, BLUE, BROOMS, WASH-BOARDS, MATCHES, PIPES, OILS, &c.

FISH and SALT—1000 BAGS OF SALT.
200 BARRELS No. 1 SPLIT HERRINGS.
100 HALF BARRELS No. 1 do.
100 Do do do LABRADOR.
100 QUINTALS DRY COD FISH.
100 KITS PRIME MACKEREL.

Lobsters, Sardines, Digby Herring,

&c., &c., &c.

Intending Purchasers will find it to their advantage to call and EXAMINE THE GOODS and PRICES, and an Inspection of our Wine Vaults is specially solicited.

REMEMBER THE STORE WITH THE

"Red Sign and Mammoth Paintings,"

Near the FRENCH CATHEDRAL.

Goods *DELIVERED in all parts of the City FREE of CHARGE.*

C. SPARROW, Jr.,
SPARROW'S BUILDINGS,
Corner of Sussex and Murray Streets.

Ottawa December 18 1865 1-tf

INSURANCE ADVERTS.

FIRE AND LIFE!

THE ROYAL

Insurance Company

CAPITAL, £2,000,000 ST'G!

In 100,000 Shares of £20 Sterling Each.

TRUSTEES:

JOHN SHAW LEIGH, Esq., and JOHN NAYLOR, Esq.

Actuary and Manager—PERCY M. DOVE, Esq.

Medical Examiner—J. A. GRANT, Esq., M. D.

Capital, - - £2,000,000 Sterling!

Accumulated Funds in hand exceed £5,000,000
Annual Revenue exceeds........£2,500,000

FIRE:

MODERATE RATES OF PREMIUM and Liberal Settlement of Losses. Farm Stock Insured. Losses by Lightning made good.

LIFE:

LARGE BONUS DECLARED £2 Per cent per Annum on sums Assured.

THE GREATEST BONUS EVER CONtinuously declared by any Company.

DIVISION OF PROFITS EVERY FIVE Years, to Policies then in existence Two entire years.

THE UNDERSIGNED—Agent for the Royal Insurance Company, for Ottawa and neighborhood—continues to receive proposals for Fire and Life Assurance, at the Lowest Rates charged by other Responsible Companies.

All Losses Promptly Settled!

without Reference to the Directors in England.

LIFE DEPARTMENT:

THE LARGE LIFE BONUS DECLARED at the last Meeting for Division of Profits to Participating Policies—being two per cent. per annum on the amounts assured—the largest Bonus ever continuously declared by any Company—cannot fail to place the Royal as the most eligible Office for intending Assurers to select.

H. J. FRIEL, Agent.

OFFICE:—Union Buildings, corner of Sussex and York Streets.

Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

QUEEN

Insurance Company!

...FOR...

FIRE, LIFE and ANNUITIES.

CHIEF OFFICE:

QUEEN...INSURANCE....BUILDINGS, LIVERPOOL.

CANADA BRANCH OFFICE:

UNION BUILDINGS,....MONTREAL.

HOME and FOREIGN

FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE!

PROMPT AND LIBERAL

SETTLEMENT of CLAIMS!

BOARD:

WILLIAM MOLSON, Esq., Chairman.

THOMAS KAY, Esq., | HENRY THOMAS, Esq.,
HON. JOHN YOUNG. | DAVID TORRANCE, Esq.

BANKERS,..........MOLSON'S BANK.

SPECIAL FEATURES:

NON-FORFEITURE OF POLICIES

LIFE POLICIES CONSIDERED UNCHALLENGABLE EXCEPT IN CASES OF PALPABLE FRAUD.

Policies Payable During Lifetime of Assured

LIFE POLICIES GRANTED ON A SPECIAL REDUCED SYSTEM.

All of which are fully explained in Prospectus.

DIVISION OF LIFE PROFITS

Every Five Years. Four-fifths returned to Participating Policy-holders.

The undersigned is now prepared to take Risks on Fire and Life in the above well known and long established Company.

R. E. O'CONNOR,
Agent for Ottawa, Aylmer, and vicinity.

Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

The Division Courts

FOR the COUNTY OF CARLETON will be held for the year 1866 as follows, viz.:

FOR THE FIRST DIVISION,

In Ottawa, on the last Friday of every month;

FOR THE SECOND DIVISION,

In Richmond, on the 15th of January, 19th of March, 14th of May, 16th of July, 17th of September, 14th of November;

FOR THE THIRD DIVISION,

In Huntley, on the 17th of January, 21st of March, 16th of May, 18th of July, 19th of September, 14th of November;

FOR THE FOURTH DIVISION,

In Fitzroy, on the 18th of January, 22nd of March, 17th of May, 19th of July, 20th of September, 15th of November;

FOR THE FIFTH DIVISION,

In North Gower, on the 16th of January, 20th of March, 15th of May, 17th of July, 18th of September, 13th of November;

FOR THE SIXTH DIVISION,

In Osgoode, on the 25th of January, 29th of March, 24th of May, 26th of July, 27th of September, 22nd of November;

FOR THE SEVENTH DIVISION.

In Nepean, at Bell's Corners, on the 22nd of January, 26th of March, 21st of May, 23rd of July, 24th September, 19th of November.

CHR. ARMSTRONG,
Judge County of Carletan.

Ottawa, 22nd Dec., 1865. 6-td

THE County Court and General Quarter Sessions are held on the SECOND TUESDAY of March, June, September and December.

December 23, 1865. 6-td

WANTED.

A THOROUGH SERVANT, WHO CAN Wash and Cook. Must have a character from her last place. Apply at the Albion Hotel, near the Court House.

Ottawa, December 18, 1865 d-t

MUSIC! MUSIC!!

FRENCH AND ENGLISH SONGS Sacred Music, Polkas, Valses, &c., &c.
DUVERNAY BROS.

Ottawa, Dec. 19, 1865. 2

INSURANCE ADVERTS.

LIFE AND

GUARANTEE

ASSURANCE!

THE EUROPEAN

ASSURANCE SOCIETY

Of LONDON and EDINBURGH.

INCORPORATED BY SPECIAL ACT OF PARLIAMENT, for LIFE ASSURANCE, ANNUITIES AND FIDELITY GUARANTEES.

HEAD OFFICE IN CANADA:

69 Great St. James Street, Montreal.

DIRECTORS IN CANADA:

Henry Thomas, Esq., (Messrs. Thomas, Thibaudeau & Co.,) Director, Bank of Montreal, Chairman.
The Hon. Charles Alleyn, Q.C., M.P.P., Quebec.
Charles John Brydges, Esq., Managing Director of the Grand Trunk Railway, Montreal.
Angus Cameron, Esq., President of the Bank of Toronto, Toronto.
Robert Cassels, Esq., Cashier Bank of Upper Canada, Toronto.
Thomas Cramp, Esq., President of the Board of Trade, Montreal.
E. H. King, Esq., General Manager Bank of Montreal, Montreal.
The Hon. William McMaster, M.L.C., Director of the Ontario Bank, Toronto.

All the Directors are fully qualified Shareholders in the Society.

Medical Adviser—William Fraser, Esq., M. D.

Secretary for Canada—Edward Rawlins, Esq., 69 Great St. James Street, Montreal.

In addition to transacting every description of Life Assurance, this Society GRANTS BONDS OF SECURITY for persons holding, or about to hold responsible situations.

The Society's rates for *Life Assurance* are very moderate, and when effected in *combination with Guarantee*, the premiums are considerably reduced.

Subscribed Capital.........£ 30 000 Stg.
Accumulated Assetts over.... 500,000 "
Annual Revenue (1863), over 100,000 "

Prospectuses and all information may be obtained from

D. O'CONNOR, *Agent.*

Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

Among the most important of modern Medical discoveries stands the

CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER.

Side, Back and Head, Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, Sprains, Bruises, Cramps in the Stomach, Cholera Morbus, Dysentry, Bowel Complaints, Burns, Scalds, Frost Bites,
&c., &c., &c., &c.

THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER has now been before the Public for a length of time, and wherever used is well liked, never failing in a single instance to give permanent relief when timely used, and we have never known a single case of dissatisfaction where the directions are properly followed, but on the contrary, all are delighted with its operations, and speak in the highest terms of its virtues and magical effects.

We speak from experience in this matter, having tested it thoroughly, and therefore those who are suffering from any of the complaints for which it is recommended may depend upon its being a Sovereign Remedy.

The astonishing efficacy of the Canadain Pain Destroyer, in curing the Diseases for which it is recommended, and its wonderful success in subduing the torturing pains of Rheumatism, and in relieving Nervous Affections, entitle it to a high rank in the list of Remedies for these complaints. Orders are coming in from Medicine Dealers in all parts of the country for further supplies, and each testifying as to the universal satisfaction it gives.

The Canadian Pain Destroyer never fails to give immediate relief. All Medicine Dealers keep it. Physicians order and use it; and no family will be without it after once trying it.

Price twenty-five cents per Bottle.

NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle, C. W.,
General Agents for Canada.

Sold by Geo. Mortimer, John Roberts, W. M. Massey, H. F. McCarthy, and J. Skinner, in Ottawa.

Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-6f-w

RELIEF IN TEN MINUTES.

BRYAN'S

PULMONIC WAFERS!

THE ORIGINAL MEDICINE ESTAblished in 1837, and first article of the kind ever introduced under the name of "*Pulmonic Wafers,*" in this or any other country; all other Pulmonic Wafers are counterfeits. The genuine can be known by the name BRYAN being stamped on each WAFER.

Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve Cough, Colds, Sore Throat, Hoarseness
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve Asthma, Bronchitis, Difficult Breathing
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve Spitting of Blood, Pains in the Chest,
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve Incipient Consumption, Lung Diseases.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve Irritation of Uvula and Tonsils.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve the above complaints in ten minutes.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Are a blessing to all Classes and Constitutions
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Are adapted for Vocalists and Public Speakers
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Are in simple form and pleasant to the taste
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Not only relieve but effect rapid and lasting cures.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Are warranted to give satisfaction to every one.
No family should be without a box of
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
in the house.
No traveller should be without a supply of
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
in his pocket.
No person will ever object to give for
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Twenty-five Cents.

JOB MOSES, Sole Proprietor,
NEW YORK.
NORTHROP & LYMAN,
NEWCASTLE.

Sold by George Mortimer, John Roberts, W. M. Massey, H. F. McCarthy, and J. Skinner, in Ottawa.

Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-6-f&w

DARLEY'S

Arabian Heave Remedy

AND CONDITION MEDICINE

IS POSITIVELY SUPERIOR TO ANY OR all other preparations for the Cure of *Heaves, Coughs, Thick* and *Broken Wind*, and all diseases which affect the *Wind of Horses*; also, as a *Condition Medicine*, surpassing every thing of the kind; is easy to give, sure to cure, and safe in all cases and at all times, and does not prevent the horse from being worked while using it.

It cleanses the breathing apparatus, by removing from the air-cells the congulable lymph, or that secretion which in Heaves clogs them, causing a difficulty in breathing, and by its action on the diseased part, causing the mucous membrane to resume its natural dimensions, thus equalizing the circulation of the blood, and restoring the distended vessels to their natural size; by its use the horse's appetite is improved, all derangements of the digestive organs corrected, softening the skin, and giving to the coat a sleek and shining appearance.

D. W. HURD, Successor to HURD & Co. Maiden Lane, NEW York,

SOLE PROPRIETOR FOR THE UNITED STATES.

NORTHROP & LYMAN,
NEWCASTLE, C.W.
Proprietors for the Canadas.

PRICE TWENTY-FIVE CENTS.

Sold by Geo. Mortimer, John Roberts, W. M. Massey, H. F. McCarthy, and J. Skinner, in Ottawa.

Ottawa, Dec. 18th, 1865 1-6f&w

SPECIAL NOTICE

WOOD'S

Celebrated Good Samaritan Balm

AN INTERNAL AND EXTERNAL Remedy for curing all Pains—Toothache, Rheumatism, Coughs, Headache, Neuralgia, Cuts, Sprains, Burns, Bruises, Spinal Affections, Earache, Sore Throat, Croup, Colic, &c. For general directions see wrapper round each Bottle.

Wholesale Agent,
GEORGE MORTIMER,
41 Sussex Street, Ottawa.

Or to
MR. WOODS,
Albion Hotel, Ottawa.

December 19, 1865. 2-s

PIANO FORTES

DRIGGS' NEW PATENT.

ARE THE ONLY INSTRUMENTS constructed on a truly Scientific Principle. They have greater strength, and will remain longer in Tune than any other Piano. The construction is simple and natural, all the extraneous lumber in the body of the instrument is despensed with; the sound boards are merely two arched planks of thin wood, like the front and back of a violin; the strings are attached to a strong Iron frame, which is separated and entirely independent of the case, thereby dispensing with the old harp form of stringing, by substituting straight bridges, preserving at the same time the Over Strung Bass, of which Mr. DRIGGS is the Inventor. By these improvements we gain much more vibratory power at the same time preserving all its purity and richness of tone.

They have received the highest testimonials from the Press, and all the principal artists in the country, among which are:

Harry Sanderson,	*L. M. Gottschalk,*
Max Maretsek,	*S. Thalberg,*
Theodore Eisfeld,	*Wm. Mason,*
Herman Wollenhaupt,	*J. Barili,*
Francis H. Brown,	*M. Strackosch,*
Wm. Henry Fry.	*Chas. Fradel,*

MR. SEGESMUND THALBERG, the great pianist, says:—I have examined your new Piano-Fortes, and I cordially approve of its system of construction. Its principal, by which great increase of vibratory power is obtained, being very simple and perfectly philosophical. The tone is rand and noble; it has great capacity for sustaining the sound for singing, and its volume of tone or power I have never heard excelled in depth, purity, and sympathetic sweetness.

WM. HENRY FRY, late musical critic of the N. Y. *Tribune* says:—I have examined your newly invented Piano-Fortes. They merit all the praise given to them by Messrs. Thalberg Gottschalk, Strackosch, Mason and others. As regards structure, they are original and philosophical; in purity, volume, and continuity of tone; in vocal versimilitude, that crowing excelence which enables the pianists to "sing" on the instrument. Your Pianos ever deserve the highest rank. Your invention, in my opinion, is destined to work radical changes in the manufacture of Pianos throughout the world.

From the N. Y. *Herald*, Sept. 5.—Upon a careful examination of DRIGG's Piano-Forte, we find the results obtained are a very fine singing tone, great purity and brilliancy throughout the entire instrument, not often found in Pianos constructed upon the old plan.

The *N. Y. Times*, July 12, says:—We have now an instrument without an equal. It can sing with a smooth delicacy, perfectly unattainable on any other instrument; an ordinary player obtains with no exertion, the fullness of a Grand Piano-Forte, and they must speedily supersede the old styles.

GENTLEMEN:—Having thoroughly examined and tested the Piano-Fortes invented and patented by Mr. S. B. DRIGGS, I am of the opinion that the tone resulting from his improvements as exhibited in the instruments under examination, in point of richness, depth and brilliancy, equals that of the best Grand Piano-Fortes, and *excels* them in pure, musical intonation and *actual* tone, power thus approximating closer to what I consider *perfection in the instrument than has yet been achieved by any other system of manufacture.*

Yours respectfully,
L. M. GOTTSCHALK.

SOLE AGENTS

WM. HALL & SON,
543 Broadway,
NEW YORK.

Before purchasing, send for a descriptive catalogue, with price.

Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

GEO. A. PRINCE & CO.'S

PATENT

Automatic Organs!

$52 to $552 EACH!

THIRTY NINE VARIETIES, with PATENT BASSO TENUTO or SUB BASS.

SCHOOL ORGANS and MELODEONS

Finished in Elegant Rosewood, Walnut, or Oak cases.

Every Instrument Warranted for FIVE Years.

No Change for Boxing or Shipping.

35,000 NOW in USE!

AN ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE CONtaining full description of style, and testimonials of the most eminent musicians, as to the superior excellence of our instruments—will be sent free to any address

The Automatic Organ.

In presenting the AUTOMATIC ORGAN, we boldly announce the greatest triumph in musical instruments of the age. During the past half century, the French and Germans have manufactured reed instruments with double bellows, and two pedals for the feet to operate, but the want of the reversed or EXHAUSTED BELLOWS, (which is the only bellows used in our instruments,) made it impossible for them to produce the mellow, rich and musical tone for which our instruments are celebrated.

Another objection to this method of blowing was, that both feet being occupied, no opportunity was offered for the management of the swell. Within the past two years, instruments constructed on this European plan of "double blowers," have been manufactured in this country, and to counteract this difficulty (want of a swell) a lever has been projected from the centre of the instrument, to act upon the swell, AND OPERATED BY THE KNEE. The inconvenience and contortion necessary to effect this object, are disagreeable enough to a gentleman, but to a lady the use of such an appendage is nearly impossible.

Our AUTOMATIC device obviates this difficulty entirely, the simple act of blowing with more or less force giving the desired increase or decrease in the volume of the tone.

The Melodeon and School Organ.

For seventeen years the superior excellence of our Melodeons has not been questioned, and for two years past the enormous demand has made it impossible for us to meet our orders promptly. With our increased facilities, we feel warranted in assuring our patrons that their orders will be promptly met, and solicit a continuance of their patronage.

Caution to Purchasers.

All of our instruments have upon the name board, in full, "GEO. A. PRINCE & CO." When a dealer represents any other instrument as "the same as ours," it is usually a mere attempt to sell an inferior instrument on which he can make a large profit.

P.S.—A liberal discount to Churches, Clergymen and Schools. Address,

GEO. A. PRINCE, & CO.
Buffalo N. Y.

Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

THE OTTAWA TIMES.—Printed and Published every morning, (Sundays excepted,) by ROBERT DAVIS, at the Times Steam Printing Works, corner of York and Sussex Streets, in the City of Ottawa, County of Carleton, C.W

The Times

VOL. V. NO. 26. | OTTAWA, C. W., THURSDAY, JANUARY 18, 1866. | PRICE—3 CENTS.

THE
"OTTAWA TIMES,"
PUBLISHED
EVERY MORNING,
(Sundays Excepted)

OFFICE—Cor. of York and Sussex Streets.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION:—Daily, if paid in advance, $5.00 per Annum; if not paid in advance, $6.00.

THE "WEEKLY TIMES."

A Weekly Edition of the TIMES will be published every FRIDAY Morning, and Mailed to Subscribers for $1 per Annum, *if paid in advance*; if not paid in advance, $1.50.

☞ The Weekly will contain a large amount of Foreign and Home News, latest Telegraph Despatches, Local and Foreign Markets, and will be a most valuable paper for Farmers and others residing in the country.

Any person sending the names of Ten Subscribers, *Cash Accompanying the Order*, will receive a copy Free for One Year.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

As the first number of the TIMES *is published on the 18th of December, persons Subscribing for either Daily or Weekly will receive them from date of publication until January 1st, 1867, for One Year's Subscription at the above rates.*

PRINTING.

*** Every description of Printing, from a Mammoth Poster to the Smallest Card, executed in the neatest style, and at *Prices that will Defy Competition.*

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PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

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ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,
SOLICITORS-IN-CHANCERY,
CONVEYANCERS, &c., &c.
OFFICE:—Court House Avenue East.
A. I. DUNNING.....T. W. THOMPSON.
Ottawa, Jan. 16, 1866. 24-y

J. F. BOULTON,
BARRISTER-AT-LAW!
SOLICITOR-IN-CHANCERY,
CONVEYANCER, &C.,
Aumond's Buildings, Rideau Street.
Ottawa, Jan. 12, 1866. 21y

BUCKLEY & SCOTT,
Barristers & Attornies-at-Law,
Solicitors in Chancery, Conveyancers,
NOTARIES PUBLIC, &c., &c.
☞ Office—Over Mr. A. Campbell's Store, Sussex Street, Ottawa.
P. J. BUCKLEY, LL.B. W. J. SCOTT, JR.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

W. MARSHALL MATHESON,
Barrister, Attorney, Solicitor, &c.
Office—Horne's Building, Corner of Sparks and Elgin Streets, OTTAWA.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

GEO. H. PERRY,
CIVIL ENGINEER,
UNION BUILDINGS,
☞ Corner of Sussex and York Streets.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

Dr. WOLFF,
(LATE OF QUEBEC.)
☞ RESIDENCE — RUSSELL HOUSE.
Ottawa, Dec. 18th, 1865. 1-y

A. F. BOUCHETTE,
ADVOCATE,
Office—No. 17, St. Peter Street,
QUEBEC.

MR. BOUCHETTE will always be prepared to attend promptly to any business the Government employees and the public generally, may entrust him.

Mr. B. attends regularly the circuit in and for the district of Quebec.
Dec. 28, 1865. 9-y

Messrs. Thistle & Baldwin,
PROVINCIAL LAND SURVEYORS.
CANADA EAST AND WEST,
Real Estate Agents, &c.

PARTICULAR attention devoted to the sale and protection of the Lands of Absentees.

Applications to the Crown Lands Department for Mining Lands, &c., promptly attended to.

They have now on hand and for sale some well situated City and Villa Lots, in Upper and Lower Canada, and an immense quantity of Farming Lands in the Townships on the Ottawa.

OFFICE:—*Corner of Sparks and Metcalfe Sts.*
W. R. THISTLE, P. L. S.
F. A. BALDWIN, P. L. S.
Ottawa, Dec. 28, 1865. 9-y

J. H. KELLY,
Land and Parliamentary Agent!
OFFICE:—No. 5, RUSSELL HOUSE BLOCK,
OTTAWA.

DEEDS FOR LANDS AND PATENTS for Inventions procured.

Takes charge of Private Bills during their passage through the Assembly, and transacts all business with the Government departments.

REFERENCES:
Hon. J. A. Macdonald, Hon. J. H. Cameron,
Hon. Geo. Crawford, Hon. M. Cameron,
F. Jones, Esq., M.P.P. H. Bell, Esq., M.P.P.
W. Powell, Esq., M.P.P. J. S. Ross, Esq., M.P.P
R. Cooper, Esq., Judge Co. Huron.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-tf

"LE CANADA,"
A POLITICAL, COMMERCIAL AND ADVERTISING JOURNAL,
PUBLISHED AT OTTAWA.

AS THE FIRST Number of this new Journal will be widely circulated as a specimen number, this is a good opportunity for persons desirous of making known their business in the new Capital, as well as in the District of Ottawa, and in all Lower Canada, to send in, without delay, their advertisements.

The first number will appear within the next fortnight.

Advertisements are to be addressed as follows:

"LE CANADA,"
OTTAWA,
C. W.

DUVERNAY BROS.,
Proprietors.
"LE CANADA," Ottawa,
Dec. 19, 1865. 2-*

Ottawa Stationery Warehouse!
SMITH'S BLOCK,
YORK STREET, OTTAWA,
A FEW DOORS FROM THE MARKET,
Lower Town.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVE THE PLEASURE to announce to the citizens of Ottawa that they have just opened a new Stationery Warehouse in this city, where they will always have on hand an assortment of every kind of

Stationery; also School Books,
ENGLISH AND FRENCH.
DUVERNAY BROS.
Ottawa, Dec. 19, 1865. 1-tf

BUSINESS CARDS.

S. CHRISTIE,
Commission Merchant and General Agent.
SOLE AGENT FOR
Read's Pale Ales and Whiskey.
☞ Pork and Flour for sale. ☜
OFFICE.—No. 5, Sparks Street, near the Russell House, Ottawa city, C. W.
Ottaw, January 16, 1866. 24-y

JOHN H. BARBER,
Book-Binder and Manufacturing Stationer!
MACHINE RULER.
☞ Over Taylor & Wilkinson's Flour Store, corner of York and Sussex Streets.—Entrance on Sussex Street.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-tf

A. MO TIMER,
BOOK-BINDER
AND
PAPER-RULER,
Corner of Sparks and Metcalfe Streets, over the City Registrar's Office;

ACCOUNT BOOKS MADE TO ORDER for any branch of business, paged and bound in the best style of the art.

RULING DONE TO ANY PATTERN.

Particular attention paid to MAP MOUNTING.
Ottawa, Dec. 19, 1865. 1-y

MACDONALD & BRO.
Auctioneers, & General Commission
Exchange and Real Estate Agents.
No. 40, Sussex Street,
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

H. McLEAN'S
AUCTION ROOMS
No. 19, Sparks Street,
☞ *Centre Town,.....OTTAWA,*
Opposite Hope's Stationery Store.

THE SALE OF REAL ESTATE AT Auction or Private Sale punctually attended to. Consignments received for positive sale. Parties wishing to purchase Real Estate will receive all information *free of charge* by calling at the office.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

E. MILES,
PROPRIETOR OF THE
Parliament Hair Dressing Saloon!
RIDEAU STREET,

BEGS MOST RESPECTFULLY TO INVITE the gentlemen of Ottawa and vicinity to visit his New Establishment, No. 9 *Angus Block*, which has been fitted up in a most *recherche* style, at very considerable expense.

E. Miles has the *Patent Rotary Hair Brush*, (the only one on this continent,) in use. For information as to the efficiency of this apparatus, *vide* opinions of the Press.

☞ A choice lot of Musical Instruments always kept on hand for sale.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-tf

THOS. NELSON,
BOOT MAKER,
WELLINGTON STREET,
OPPOSITE DR. VAN CORTLANDT'S,
OTTAWA.

HAVING had many year's experience in some of the best establishments in the metropolitan cities of Canada, he feels confident that all orders entrusted to his care will be executed in the best style, and guaranteed to give satisfaction.
Ottawa, Jan. 4, 1866. 14-y

RAILROAD NOTICES.

CHANGE of TIME.

Ottawa and Prescott Railway,

ON AND AFTER
Monday, 20th November, 1865,
TRAINS WILL RUN AS FOLLOWS:
MAIL TRAIN will leave Ottawa at 8 A. M.,
MIXED TRAIN at 1.30, P. M.
RETURNING FROM PRESCOTT.
MAIL TRAIN will leave Prescott at 2.05 P.M.,
MIXED TRAIN at 7.30 A.M.
T. S. DETLOR,
Superintendent.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

Grand Trunk Railway Company OF CANADA.

WINTER ARRANGEMENTS.

TRAINS WILL LEAVE BONAVENTURE Station as follows:

CENTRAL AND WESTERN DISTRICTS.

Day Express for Ogdensburg, Brockville, Kingtson, Belleville, Toronto, Guelph, London, Brantford, Goderich, Buffallo, Detroit, Chicago, and all points West, at	8.00 A. M.
Night do do do	8.15 P. M.
Accommodation Train for Kingston and Intermediate Stations, at.....	9.40 A. M.

EASTERN DISTRICT.

Accommodation Train for Island Pond and Intermediate Stations, at.....	9.00 A. M.
Mail for ditto and Portland, stopping over night at Island Pond,	2.00 P.M.
Night Express for Three Rivers, Quebec, Riviere du Loup, Portland, and Boston, with sleeping cars attached, at.....	10.10 P.M.
Express Trains to St. John's, connecting with Trains of Vermont Central Railway for Boston, New York, and all places in the Eastern States, at.....	8.30 A.M.
Ditto ditto and Rouse's Point	3.15 P.M.
Accommodation Train for St. John's and intermediate places	5.00 P.M.
Trains leave for Lachine at	8.00 A.M.
	9.30 A.M.
	*3.00 P.M.
	4.30 P.M.

* The 3.00 P.M. Train runs through to Plattsburg.

C. J. BRYDGES,
MANAGING DIRECTOR.
Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

Ottawa Classical and Commercial School,
UNDER THE
Patronage of His Lordship the Bishop of Ontario.

PRINCIPAL.....REV. T. D. PHILLIPPS, M.A.
ASSISTANT.....MR. H. PHILLIPPS.
FRENCH MASTER.....MONS. DUMOX.
DRAWING.....C. A. NEWELL, ESQ.
MUSIC.....H. R. FRIPP, ESQ.

The work of this Institution will be resumed, with enlarged rooms, and increased facilities, on TUESDAY next JANUARY 2d.

Wellington Street, Jan. 1, 1866. 12-tf

Central Canada Oil Comp'y.

THE UNDERSIGNED will be in Ottawa on the 9th January, inst. He will remain three or four days to sell stock of the Central Canada Oil Company. All parties desirous of securing Scrip, will find him at his rooms, Russell House.

A. W. WOOLLEY.
Ottawa, Jan. 6, 1866. 16

APOTHECARIES & CHEMISTS.

THE
Rideau Apothecaries' Hall,
39, *RIDEAU STREET.*

CHAS. AUSTIN,

BEGS respectfully to inform the inhabitants of Ottawa and its vicinity, that he has commenced business as a

Pharmaceutical Chemist and Druggist.

At the above address, for the sale of

DRUGS, CHEMICALS,
DYE-STUFFS,
PERFUMERY,
FANCY SOAPS,

And all articles for the Toilet, &c., and hopes by strict attention to all the duties connected with it to merit a share of their patronage.

C. Austin begs also to observe that he trusts the fact of his having had upwards of fourteen years' experience in every branch of the business, both in England, Ireland, and Canada, combined with unremitting assiduity, and personal attendance, will not fail to obtain confidence and insure satisfaction.

The strictest attention will be paid to the Dispensing Department, which will be conducted entirely by the Principal, who guarantees that every article shall be carefully examined before use, and all prescriptions will be prepared in strict accordance with the formula of the several Pharmacopocias.
Ottawa, Jan. 1, 1866. 12-y

MORTIMER'S
Apothecaries Hall!
41 Sussex Street,
Is the Place to Buy Your Medicines!
PROPERLY COMPOUNDED
AND FREE FROM ADULTERATION!

JUST RECEIVED!

FULL IMPORTATIONS OF Pure English & French Drugs and Chemicals; English & French Perfumery, Toilet and Fancy Goods, Soaps, Sponges, &c., unequalled in the city.

I would also call the attention of the public to my incomparable

☞ **Crystalline Compound** ☜
FOR THE HAIR.

Call and see it and judge for yourselves. *Canadian Cough Emulsion*, a sure cure for Coughs and Colds—Testimonials from prominent citizens will be shown on application.

Agent for all the popular Patent Medicines of the day.

To Farmers and Gardeners!

Just Received—a consignment of the Canadian Super-Phosphate in Boxes and Barrels.

GEO. MORTIMER.
Chemist and Apothecary, 41 Sussex Street.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

OTTAWA
DRUG WAREHOUSE.
GREAT
Medical Emporium
OF THE CITY.

HAVE JUST RECEIVED A GOOD ASSORTMENT of Photographic and Medical Chemicals, Canadian Hair Dye, Bogle's ditto, Matthews' ditto, and a full assortment of Druggists Sundries.

☞ Family Prescriptions prepared with accuracy.

JOSEPH GARVEY, M. D.
P. S.—Advice to the poor gratis.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

PROPERTY FOR SALE.

LOOK HERE!
VALUABLE PROPERTY for SALE!

FOR SALE 4 BLOCKS WOODEN Houses, 4 Rooms each tenemant. One Block, 4 tenements, Five Rooms and a Kitchen to each. Three Houses, 2 tenements, Five Rooms each; all well plastered and in good condition. Also, 12 Town Lots.

The above Property will be sold on Reasonable Terms.

Four NEW HOUSES to Rent on Sand Hill, On 1st of May next.

Hardware! Hardware!!

Constantly on Hand a Splendid Assortment of
Shelf and Heavy Hardware!
CHEAP.
Sign of the BIG AUGUR, Sussex Street.
FRANCIS McDOUGAL.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-tf

VALUABLE
FARMS FOR SALE!

No. 1.
100 ACRES OF THE PROPERTY known as the OSSIAN HALL FARM, situated in the Township of Gloucester, County of Carleton, being the East Half of Lot No. 3, in the 2nd Concession, Rideau Front. There is an extensive clearing on the lot of at least 50 acres, and the remainder is covered with a fine Hardwood Bush. The Farm is within *five miles* of the City, and is beautifully situated on the banks of the Rideau River, thus having an approach to the City either by land or by water. The land is of a superior quality and yields excellent crops.

No. 2.
200 ACRES OF LAND, SITUATED in the Township of Gloucester, County of Carleton, being Lot No. 12, in the 7th Concession. There is about 20 acres of this Farm cleared, the remainder is covered with wood.

No. 3.
200 ACRES OF LAND, SITUATED in the Township of Osgoode, County of Carleton, Rideau Front, being Lot No. 20, in the 4th Concession. There is about 25 acres of this Farm cleared, the remainder is covered with a good Hardwood bush. This is a good Farm and will be sold at a reasonable rate.

No. 4.
100 ACRES OF LAND, IN THE Township of Osgoode, County of Carleton. This Farm is situated within Two miles of the *Gloucester Church*, and within ELEVEN miles of Ottawa City. There is about 40 acres of this Farm cleared and under cultivation.

No. 5.
100 ACRES OF LAND, IN THE Township of Gloucester, County of Carleton, being the East Half of Lot No. 21, in the 2nd Concession. This is a good Farm, and will be Sold cheap.

—ALSO—

A 2½ STORY STONE HOUSE, SITUATED on Lot No. 6, north side of Cathcart Street. The building is nearly new, and finished—30 x 36. There is also a good Frame Dwelling on the Lot—24 x 24, which rents at $100 per annum. It is situated in the immediate vicinity of the Railway Terminus, and is a very desirable place for a private residence.

—ALSO—

LOTS NOS. 2 AND 3, ON THE NORTH side of Wilbrod Street. These Lots are situated opposite St. Joseph's College, (Sandy Hill,) and are well suited for the erection of private dwellings.

—ALSO—

A NUMBER OF LOTS SITUATED IN different parts of the city, well adapted either for private residences or business purposes.

For further particulars and terms of Sale,
APPLY TO H. J. FRIEL & CO.,
Or to H. McLEAN,
Land Agent.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-tf

HOTELS & SALOONS.

THE
"RUSSELL HOUSE,"
(Late Campbell's Hotel,)
OTTAWA, C. W.

THE UNDERSIGNED, PROPRIETOR OF the above-named Hotel, begs leave to acquaint his numerous friends and the travelling public, that he has re-painted and newly furnished throughout this commodious Establishment, in the management of which, by strict attention to business and guests, he hopes to deserve endouragement and support.

The House will be ready for the reception of visitors on the 10th instant.

JAMES E. GOUIN,
Lately, and for many years connected with Russell's Hotel, Palace Street, Quebec.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

THE
ALBION HOTEL.
Nicholas St., Court-house Avenue
OTTAWA.

JOHN GRAHAM.....Proprietor.

THIS House is conveniently situated, and still maintains its character as a FIRST CLASS HOTEL. Considerable additions have recently been made to the premises, and it has been entirely repainted and renovated. No pains will be spared to accommodate and please.

OMNIBUSES to and from the cars and boats free of charge.

☞ There is a FIRST-CLASS LIVERY STABLE attached to the Hotel.
Ottawa, Dec. 18th, 1865. 1-y

JOHN MALTMAN,
(LATE MCADAM'S),
COMMERCIAL HOTEL,
PACKENHAM.

THE ABOVE HOTEL, one of the oldest and best known in Packenham, has been leased by the undersigned, and thoroughly overhauled and refitted for the special comfort of guests.

The Table and Bar

Will at all times be furnished with the very best the market affords.

☞ GOOD STABLING and a careful Hostler always in attendance.

JOHN MALTMAN.
Packenham, Dec, 30th, 1865. 11-y

DUIGNAN'S
PRIVATE HOTEL,
SPARKS STREET,
OTAWA, C. W.

A FEW GENTLEMEN CAN OBTAIN superior apartments.
Ottawa, Dec. 20, 1865. 3-y

JAS. JOHNSTON'S
UNION HOUSE,
NORTH GOWER.
☞ Good Stabling and an attentive Hostler.
January 11, 1866. 20-y

BEAVER HALL,
J. J. GARROW, - - PROPRIETOR.
Head Deep Out, Nepean.

THIS HOUSE IS SITUATED WITHIN twenty minutes' walk of the city, and is fitted up in a first-class style. ☞ The Bar is supplied with all the choice brands of liquors.
Ottawa, Jan. 16, 1866. 24-6m

HOLT'S HOTEL,
AYLMER, C. E.,
LIVERY AND GENERAL STAGE OFFICE
Alfred Moses Holt, Jr., Proprietor.
December 21, 1865. 4-y

MORTON HOUSE,
CORNER OF
Water and Division Streets,
OGDENSBURGH, N. Y.

S. SLOSSON, - - - - - - PROPRIETOR.
☞ Omnibuses to and from the House free of charge.
December 20, 1865. 3-y

THE
'QUEEN'
RESTAURANT!

M. KAVANAGH,.....Proprietor.
Corner of Metcalfe and Wellington Sts.,
Opposite the Main Entrance to the Government Buildings.

THE "QUEEN,"

COMPRISES ALL THE REQUISITES for a First-Class Restaurant. The house has been refitted and refurnished throughout.

The Bar contains the choicest Brands in Wines and Liquors, and every Delicacy of the Season will be found on the table.

The Proprietor's best efforts will be directed to the comfort of his guests and patrons.

☞ Oysters, Game, etc., Daily, by Express. ☜
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-tf

P. O'MEARA'S
EMPIRE RESTAURANT!
George near Sussex Street, Ottawa.

OYSTERS! OYSTERS! OYSTERS!
IN SHELL,
ALWAYS ON HAND AT
O'MEARA'S RESTAURANT.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

PURE
ROCK OIL,
AT
ESMONDE'S

4 STEADY TINSMITHS WANTED.
Ottawa, Jan. 16, 1866 9-y

WOOD! WOOD!!

WANTED, IMMEDIATELY, 50 CORDS good sound Beech and Maple, four foot from point to stern.

Apply at the
"TIMES" OFFICE.
Ottawa, December 18, 1865 1-tf

Oatmeal! Oatmeal!

North Gower! North Gower!

THE SUBSCRIBER begs leave to inform the inhabitants of the County of Carleton and surrounding country, that he has one of the best mills in the Province, worked by horse power, and giving the meal in a pure and perfect state, and at prices that will insure satisfaction to all parties.

The above firm is situated about one mile from North Gower Corners, and is known by the name of the

"FARMER'S OWN MILL!"

The present prices are $5.00 per barrel for the best pure meal, and at exchange 14 lbs. of meal to the bushel.

ROBERT THOMPSON.
January 3, 1866. 13-t

ESTABLISHED 1844.

Extensive Fall and Winter Stock!

O'MEARA & CO.,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL
Dealers in Dry Goods
READY-MADE CLOTHING, &c.,
50 Sparks Street, - - Central Town, OTTAWA,

BEG TO INFORM THEIR FRIENDS AND THE PUBLIC GENERALLY, THAT THEY have AN IMMENSE STOCK OF

CANADIAN, SCOTCH and FANCY TWEEDS,
BROADCLOTH, BEAVERS, PILOTS, WHITNEYS,
BEDFORD CORDS, IRISH FRIEZES, CANADIAN FRIZES,
FANCY AND PLAIN FLANNELS, KERSEYS,
KNITTED DRAWERS AND SHIRTS,
READY-MADE CLOTHING of Every Description,
COBOURGS, ORLEANS, PRINTS, FACTORY COTTON,
BLEACHED COTTON, SHIRTINGS, BLANKETS,
SHAWLS, and Every Description of DRY GOODS

That can possibly be procured at a *First Class Establishment*, combining all the qualities essential to please the whole of the community. Having purchased for Cash in the best Markets, they secured the *Latest Fashions*, manufactured on the best principles, and of the best material the Continent can produce. Offering these great advantages, they solicit a share of public patronage, feeling assured that the general satisfaction given in the past guarantees to them a still larger share of that business which it has always been their desire and aim to merit.

All GOODS MARKED in Plain Figures!
☞ **NO ABATEMENT.** ☜

Any Goods purchased at this Establishment, not approved, will be exchanged within a reasonable time if not soiled or worn.

Experienced Cutters Kept on the Premises.

☞ Prompt and Particular Attention given to orders.

O'MEARA & Co.

ALEXR. DUFF.
Ottawa, December 18, 1865. 1-y

BROUGH & CO.,

HAVE RECEIVED THIS DAY, *DIRECT FROM THE MANUFACTURERS*, A LARGE ASSEREMENT OF THE VERY

NEWEST DESIGNS IN
CARPETINGS!

KIDDERMINSTER, TAPESTRY, DUTCH, HEMP and STAIR CARPETS,
PRINTED DRUGGETS and FELTS, MANILLA MATTINGS, HEARTH RUGS, HOSSOCKS, and DOOR MATS.

Also: FOUR CASES
Floor Oil Carpeting!
OF VARIOUS WIDTHS AND ENTIRELY NEW PATTERNS.

American & Canadian Cotton Yarn,
FOR SALE BY THE BALE OR BUNDLE.

JAMES BROUGH & CO.,
9 and 11 Sussex Street.
Ottawa December 18, 1865. 1-tf

J. C. LANG & CO.,
Fresco Painters!
—AND—
GENERAL INTERIOR DECORATORS,
OTTAWA, C. W.

REMOVAL!

KEARNS & RYAN,

BEG LEAVE TO INFORM THEIR CUSTOMERS, AND THE PUBLIC IN GENERAL THAT THEY HAVE

Removed to the Corner Store

OF THE UNION BLOCK, SUSSEX STREET,

Lately Occupied by J. G. ROBINSON & Co.,
PROPRIETORS OF "THE TEA POT,"

☞ **Where they will Keep Constantly on Hand a Good SELECTION OF**

FANCY & STAPLE DRY GOODS!

AT AS LOW A FIGURE AS CAN BE HAD IN THE MARKET.
Ottawa, December 18, 1865. 1-y

BOOKS & STATIONERY
FOR THE
HOLIDAYS!

Christmas & New Year's Note Paper,
Envelopes and Cards,
Illustrated Gift Books.
Illustrated Editions of the Poets.
Christmas Albums.
Juvenile Books in great variety.
Illustrated Family Bibles.
Prayer Books, Church Services.

A FINE COLLECTION OF THE ABOVE.
For sale by
JOHN DURIE & SON,
10 SPARKS STREET.
Ottawa, Dec. 20, 1865. 3-y

NEW STYLE OF
German Leather Work!
AND
WAX FLOWERS.

A PICTURE FRAME, made by MRS. J. CLIFFORD, in the new style of German Leather Work, is now on exhibition at Mr. Durie's Bookstore.

Mrs. Clifford has always on hand a variety of Wax Flowers, Card Baskets, &c., and she will also teach the new and elegant art of German Leather Work and Wax Flowers to ladies who may favor her with a visit.

Residence: Dalhousie street, Lower Town, next door to Mr. Gauthier, cabinet maker.
Ottawa, Dec. 23, 1865. 6-d

FOR SALE
AT
BELCOURT & Co.'S
NEW ESTABLISHMENT,
86, SUSSEX STREET.

COGNACS, Chaloupin, Jardien, Martel, Hennessey's Brandies, Gin, DeKuper and Hautman, Gin, in flasks and in wood; Wines, Sherries, Ports, Haut-Sauterne, Medoc, St. Julien, Rhine Wine, Hockheimer, Champagne. Sparkling Hock, &c., &c.

ALL KINDS OF
CUT TOBACCO AND CIGARS.

To which they desire to call the attention of their friends of the Civil Service, and the public in general.
Ottawa, Dec. 23, 1865. 6-d

PHOTOGRAPHS by NOTMAN.
FOR SALE AT THE
OTTAWA STATIONERY WAREHOUSE,
York Street, Ottawa.
Ottawa, Dec. 20, 1865. 3-tf

PRAYER BOOKS,
(ENGLISH AND FRENCH,)
OF EVERY KIND.

WE CALL THE ATTENTION OF THE Ladies of Ottawa to our assortment.

DUVERNAY, BROTHERS.
Ottawa, Dec. 1865. 3-t

AMSTERDAM AND THE DUTCH.

A SKETCH OF LIFE IN HOLLAND.

A correspondent of an English journal pleasantly decribes Amesterdam and its people:

"The city, which lies nearly at the south of the Zuyder-Zee, has direct communication by sea with almost all the provinces, and thus she had become the mart for their produce long before railroads had introduced a new means of communiaction, which has not even yet superseded the vast inter-communication by water which existed in this very extraordinary country, almost every field which may be reached by water, and the manure from the cities is thus, at very slight cost, spread over the most distant fields. The large barges which are used for the sea voyage, as well as internal trade, carry about 100 tons. They are rigged with two masts, placed considerably apart; at sea, and sometimes inland or on the rivers, they use their sails. At other times they are propelled with long straight poels, used by the athletic boatmen, who, placing the end of the poles against their chests, urge the boats forward at considerable speed. Inland, when the sails cannot be used they are drawn by men, or sometimes women. The tow rope is a flat board, which is placed over the chest, and thus the boat or barge is drawn along. Horses are seldom used. Indeed, if one man can pull one of these boats along, it would be false economy to use a horse, which consumes as much food as seven men, to do the work. These boats, in order to turn in a small space, and to afford considerable stowage, are built very square at the bows, and they have a very old fashioned look, but they do a very large amount of work."

"Amsterdam may be said to be built in the sea; all her buildings are raised on piles. The palace alone required 13,695. In passing along through the city, I noticed the foundation which was being prepared for a house. Two sets of men were engaged driving piles, while a third set, with a centrifugal pump, were pumping out the water, a very copious stream of which was flowing from the pump. The pile driving was done with a very rude machine, such as would in England be superseded with the winch or steam engine. Here the object seems to be to employ men, not to supersede their labor with machinery.

"The Protestant churches are rarely open except on Sundays, and even then it is difficult to get a seat. At Berne I found the church locked, and I was refused admittance because I was not there within a quarter of an hour after the service had begun. In Amsterdam it was a little better. I was allowed within the porch, but the doors admitting to the seats were all locked. The minister goes through his duties like a lesson of which he wishes to get rid, and as he does not like to be disturbed, those who come late are locked out. The churches are provided with large, heavy, ponderous-looking Bibles, fastened with two imposing clasps. The catechisms and prayers are placed at the end instead of the beginning. They do not allow families to sit together in pews; all the women are placed in the centre of the church and the men at each side. The men wear their hats even during the service, and neither men nor women stand up during the singing of the psalms which occurs three times in the service, and collectors have implements like landing-nets, with long handles; the net is lined with black velvet. These bags are poked in succession under each person's nose to receive the contribution. Two collections were made on Sunday morning. What their object was I did not learn, save that one of the bags was marked with K, and the others were plain. Most of the congregation put something into each. The clergyman was suppled with water, and he paused frequently in his discourse to moisten his lips and throat—a very necessary precaution in using such a guttural language as the Dutch.

"I found the Crystal Palace open on Sunday evening, and a band engaged in its weekly concert. The building, which would hardly be missed out of that at Sydenham, is simply a large concert hall, with flower beds in it. The company, which numbered eight thousand, were seated in groups at small tables, where they had tea, coffee, wine etc., or strolling about the hall or the adjacent ground. The building was lit with gas, and thronged with people of all classes. The charge for admission was sixty cents (tenpence.)

"The peculiar costume of the Dutch women are to be seen in great variety. That of Noorso Desbant, which consist of a cap fitting tight over the forehead, but very large over the back of the head, and with a deep curtain or fringe coming down over the shoulders, has a very pretty effect. The most curious head-dresses are those of North and South Holland, in which a rich gold band is worn across the forehead, and in some cases small ornaments like winkers at each side. These jewels, which are very costly, are much prized. The hat or bonnet, I hardly know which to call it, is also very peculiar in its shape. As each province has it its own head-drees, the fair presents features of vast variety. The Dutch women seem to cherish their former customs and traditions, and are not given to change. They are a well-made and well-looking race, and are well conducted. Illegitimacy is comparatively rare, and there are, it may be said, no poor. Amsterdam consumes a good deal of turf for fuel. It comes in barges up the canal.

"The blacksmiths of this country would not attempt to shoe a horse unless he was tied. In the forges here the horse is placed in a narrow stall, and fastened in with a rope behind. There are projecting irons through which a round piece is run, and each hind leg in succession is tied before the smith attempts to take off or put on the shoe. An English blacksmith would take the hind leg of a horse, put it in his lap, and put on the shoe, while the Belgian or Dutch smith is rigging his apparatus. The horses here are used with winkers, but in Switzerland they altogether dispense with them, in driving as well as in carts. The horses' heads look more free under the Swiss treatment. The roje harness used here contrasts with the laboriously prepared leather harness of England.

"Amsterdam is well supplied with fish, but it comes to the market all alive. The boats contain a tank, and the fish are taken out by a kind of landing-net.

"The people of Amsterdam have enclosed a vast piece of the Zuyder-Zee by running a bank of some miles in length along towards the east. Inside this docks have been made. The sea face is paved with large blocks of stone, and the top forms a pleasant promenade."

THE BODY OF KING JAMES III., OF SCOTLAND, DISCOVERED AND REINTERRED.—By command of her Majesty the Queen, an elegant tomb or monumental structure has been erected on the spot of ground at Cambuskenneth, near Stirling, where were found some human remains, supposed to be those of King James III., and his Queen the Princess Margaret of Denmark. The Royal remains were dug up in the summer of last year, when the foundations of the ancient abbey were laid bare. It may be stated that the structure is built of freestone, is about 4½ feet in height, 8 feet long, 4½ feet broad at the base, and about 9 feet broad at the top. On the north side the following inscription is cut in raised letters: "This restoration of the tomb of her ancestors was executed by command of her Majesty Queen Victoria, A. D. 1865." On the south there is the following: "In this place near the altar of the Abbey of Cambuskenneth, were deposited the remains of James the Third King of Scots, who died 11th of June, 1438, and of his Queen the Princess Margaret of Denmark." On the west end are the Scottish arms, with the motto, "Nemo me impune lacessit." on the east end the Scottish arms, quartered with those of Denmark, surrounded by a scroll of thistles—*Dundee Advertiser.*

NON-RECIPROCITY.

BY KORY KOBB, JUNR.

It is all up with us, ladies and gentlemen. Our days are numbered, our doom is sealed. On the 17th day of March next, the Reciprocity Treaty ceases, and the sun of American prosperity shines no more on our benighted Canada. Make your wills every mother's son and daughter of you, before the ink dries in the bottle, before the pen falls from your nerveless, famine-stricken hands. No more shall American greenbacks provide us with the necessaries of life; no more shall the American Eagle take us under the shadow of his protecting wing. The United States Senate has spoken, and Canada's place on the map is henceforth to be a blank. On the 17th day of March, vegetation ceases north of the St. Lawrence. Grain will refuse to sprout, and potatoes and turnips will turn into stones. The water will dry up in the streams, and Non-Reciprocity like a plague will attack the cattle, killing them off by thousands. The wells of Bothwell will stop their flow of oil so completely, that not even a sheriff's writ could find an indication, and the Tecumseh will be turned into a poor house for the reception of destitute oil speculators and their families. Steamboats shall ply no longer on our waters, and the rails of the Grand Trunk and Great Western roads will be sold for old iron, to help to pay the war debt of the United States. The trees shall disappear from the face of the country, and Senator Sumner will be found on the last stump, with a copy of the act annulling Reciprocity in his hand, advocating the Monroe doctrine, and explaining the beauties of non-intercourse, and a high tariff. Starvation and ruin will stalk through the land from Sandwich to Gaspe. The inhabitants will dwindle to skeletons, and so emaciated will they become that not even Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers, Canadian Pain Killer, nor Dr. Potts can restore their lost animation. There will be no property holders, no voters! the vexed question of representation by population will be set at rest, and the Hon. George Brown will retire into private life. There will be no more weddings, no whiskey cocktails, no old maids, no cigars, no bribery at elections, no Mrs. Winslow's soothing syrup, no babies, no lawyers, no young ladies promenading the streets, no washing days, no 24th of May (except the 4th of July) no sun, no moon, no anything else. The cities of London, Toronto, Montreal, Ottawa, etc., will crumble to pieces, and Phineas T. Barnum will be found among the ruins picking up the bones of the inhabitants as relics for his new museum. Canada will be a wilderness to be avoided by travellers, as they would the Sahara, and future explorers will look in vain for any traces of past civilization. Angry mothers will quiet squalling babes with the threat of sending them to Canada, and political offenders in the United States will be sentenced to banishment to this desolate region as a punishment worse than death. Let us be prepared, then; let us accept our fate with becoming resignation, and show Andy Johnson, and Seward, and the rest of them, that Britons may be starved, but they never, never, NEVER shall be slaves. —*Free Press.*

MISCELLANEOUS.

A western editor apologises to his readers after this fashion:—"We expected to have a death and a marriage to publish this week, but a violent storm prevented the wedding, and the doctor being sick, the patient recovered and we are accordingly cheated out both."

Two operatives were discussing the subject of a new graveyard in Scotland, when one of them expressed his aversion to it in the remark "I'd rather dee than be buried in sic a place!" With equal disregard of the logic of facts, his companion who held an exactly opposite opinion, of the cemetery, retorted, "weel, if I'm spared in life an' helth, I'll gang nawhere else."—*Edinburgh Paper.*

The New Orleans *Picayune* learns from a gentleman recently from the interior of the State that the freedmen positively refuse to make new contracts, go to work or leave the plantations. This is their reply to the owners of several large plantations, where the freedmen are comfortably located and where it was thought they were entirely contented. They were respectful and peaceful. They allege as a reason that they expect a new proclamation that will materially benefit their condition.

Dickens thus explains the origin of the saying, "May your shadow never be less!" "What do you mean," said I to an ambassador, who had passed a long time in Europe, "by the salutation, 'May your shadow never be less?'" "We live," answered the khan, pleasantly, "under a very hot sun in Persia, and we retire to the shadow for repose and peace. The power of a great man gives rest and tranquility to a great many, for no one dares to injure or molest those whom he protects. So we call that his shadow; and hope, for our own sakes as well as his, that it may never diminish."

DANGER OF EMPLOYING STIMULANTS FOR WEAK STOMACHS.—The error and danger of a very common practice is:—That when the digestive organs become weak, and the appetite is poor, stimulants are employed to awaken the stomach to crave more food than it can digest. This only aggravates the difficulty, and makes a demand for stronger stimulants, and thus often the system is prematurely worn out. Whereas

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

On no occasion will the names of Old Advertisements be inserted here.

H. McLean—Auction Sale of Household Furniture.

Lockwood & Co.—Bankers.

TRAVELLERS' DIRECTORY.

DEPARTURE AND ARRIVAL OF TRAINS.

Mail Train leaves Ottawa at .... 8.00, a. m.
Do. arrives " .... 5.45, p. m.
Accommodation Train leaves at .... 1.30, p. m.
Do. do arrives at .... 11.45, a. m.

☞ These Trains connect at Prescott Junction with Trains on Grand Trunk Railway for the East and West, and at Prescott with Ferry for Ogdensburgh—again connecting with Railroads for all parts of the U. S.

THE POST OFFICE—OTTAWA.

DELIVERING AND CLOSING OF MAILS.

MAILS.	DELIV'RD.	CLOSED.
East and West, by Rail, Daily.	12.30 p. m. and 5.30 p. m.	7.30 p. m. and 1.00 p. m.
Pakenham and North Shore of the Ottawa........Daily.	8.00 a. m.	9.30 a. m.
Aylmer & N. Shore of Ottawa "	8.00 a. m.	12.00 M.
Do. do do "	12.00 M.	5.00 p. m.
Bell's Corners, Richmond, Perth, &c. "	5.30 p. m.	8.00 p. m.
Buckingham, Grenville and Lower Ottawa *	8.00 a. m.	6.00 a. m.
Kemptville, Osgoode, &c., Daily	5.30 p. m.	7.30 a. m.
Chelsea and Wakefield, *	5.30 p. m.	8.00 p. m.
Templeton & E'st Templeton, †	12.00 M.	12.00 M.

*Mails Daily, except on Saturdays and Sundays.
†Mails every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday.

RATES OF POSTAGE.

To all parts of Canada, if pre-paid by Stamps, 5 cts. If unpaid, 7 cts. To British Columbia, 10 cts. Letters for British Columbia, Germany and Foreign Countries generally, MUST BE PRE-PAID.

To the United States, 10 cts—pre-payment optional.

English Mails, per H. & A. Allan's Canadian Steamships, via Portland, close at Noon every Friday—postage [illegible] cts.; per Cunard Steamers, Noon, Mondays and Saturdays, (alternate weeks,) postage 17 cts.

REGISTERED LETTERS must be pre-paid, and posted thirty minutes prior to the closing of mail.

☞ Office hours—8 a. m. to 7 p. m.
G. P. BAKER, Postmaster.

The Ottawa Times

OTTAWA, JANUARY 18, 1866.

☞ *FOR INTERESTING READING MATTER—SEE FIRST and FOURTH Pages.*

Subscribers not receiving the TIMES regularly from the carrier boys, are requested to leave word at the office that we may have the evil remedied.

UNPRECEDENTED SUCCESS.—On Friday morning will be issued the fifth number of the Weekly TIMES—the Ottawa Valley Farmers' paper—which, although only five weeks have elapsed since its first publication, has obtained a circulation of over one thousand two hundred and fifty copies! This number will contain thirty columns of well printed and carefully selected reading matter, consisting of editorial articles, local matters, Canadian, American and miscellaneous news, European items, latest telegrams and markets, forming an interesting fund of reading, not to be obtained in any other paper published in Central Canada. To be had at all the News Dealers. Price, five cents.

The statement of the revenue and expenditure for the half-year ending 31st December 1865 has just been published. It will be seen by the figures we give below that there has been a slight decrease in the revenue from Customs in the last half year compared with the same period of 1864; whilst the revenue from Excise has been considerably larger than at any previous time, making a total for the year of $1,490,152; the first six months being about $100,000 in excess of the latter half-year.

The following is a statement of the revenue and expenditure for the last six months of 1865.

Revenue—Customs..........	$3,476,243 66
Excise..........	694,202 48
Post Office..........	246,274 29
Crown Lands......	461,491 50
Bill Stamps.......	43,800 74
Miscellaneous	668,795 99
Total revenue..........	$5,585,898 66
Expenditures	4,387,672 22

The exhibit for the half year ending 31st, December, 1864, was as follows:—

Revenue for half year..........	$5,706,957
Expenditure do	5,596,717
Surplus	$111,240

Again within a few days we have had to record another disastrous conflagration in the heart of the city, in the very centre of one of our most popular business streets, and when there was no local impediment for the effectual working of appliances for its suppression, had they been available. A city journal took us to task on a former occasion for deprecating the meagre and inefficient state of the means the city possesses to meet such an emergency as that on Tuesday night or more properly Wednesday morning. For ourselves we can only say that it was by far too near home to be pleasant; and our consternation, as we looked on at the devouring element licking in with its fiery tongues fresh material in its devastating progress, and at the infants timely snatched from the jaws of an exerciating death, was not unmixed with denunciations not loud but nevertheless deep at the doltish apathy that left the lives and property of the sleeping citizens in a danger so imminent. In Heaven's name what use are engines without water? And water to be carted! A horse at the place and an engine at that! Boldly and bravely did the firemen work with the tools they had; but could any one look upon such a spectacle as was presented in Sussex Street and feel satisfied with the arrangement or the appliances the city has to meet such occasions? The men did everything men could do in the circumstances under which they worked. But the facts and their consequences are with us. A fire breaks out in a small combustible tenement; it requires prompt suppression, which would be easy where the necessary provision against fire is prepared; but before it is possible to apply the means we have, other buildings are ignited the fire gets beyond control, and the only means of arresting its progress is the lucky chance of some good brick or stone party wall or vacant lot which some former disaster of the same kind has denuded of the food for the destroying flames. We confess to feeling strongly upon the necessity of some better organization than at present exists, and especially upon that most essential point the necessity for water-works. Had the fire of Wednesday morning occurred in Montreal it would have been put out in twenty-minutes, and confined to the premises where it originated. Why need Ottawa be worse off than the sister city? We have all the natural facilities for the most complete arrangements; and it is a monstrous scandal that we permit them to remain unappropriated, while the regret is so fruitful of disaster, loss and suffering.

In Quebec the same negligence has been attended with the like consequences, until that city has also become a by-word in respect of conflagrations from carelessness and incendiarism. A fire has taken place in that city within these few days attended by an estimated loss of three hundred thousand dollars in value and a sacrifice of life. The Insurance Officers are heavy sufferers. The losses of the various Insurance Companies are, as near as can be calculated, as follows:—

Quebec..........	$83,000
Royal..........	14,000
North British..........	12,000
Lancashire..........	12,000
Liverpool and London..	10,600
Queen..........	4,000
London and Lancashrie.	10,900
Phenix..........	8,000
Provincial..........	10,000
British American......	6,000
Western..........	6,000
Total..........	$124,000

Upon this heavy loss to the Companies the Montreal *Telegraph* has some pertinent and business-like observations, which apply with peculiar force to the situation of Ottawa, and for which reason we reproduce them.

"The Insurance Companies have made another tremendous loss at Quebec, a single fire sweeping away more than a whole year's premiums of all the offices doing business there; and this too following rapidly upon a succession of similiar losses. We are told that the fire losses in Quebec during the past year amount to nearly a million of dollars, a full third of which falls on the owners of uninsured property. It is difficult to conceive on what principle many of the Insurance Companies do business; they find a locality with a bad reputation for incendiarism, with no proper organization, or supply of water for extinguishing fires, and these circumstances, and the available statistics of losses proving that the business done there must be done at a ruinous loss, seem to create an irresistable impulse to compete with each other for the advantage of losing the greatest possible amount in a given time. For years past the fire losses in Quebec have exceeded the premiums paid to the Companies: during all that time there have been constant complaints of deficient and tardy supply of water, and of the insufficiency of the fire brigade; but there has been no improvement, because the people finding that they could still obtain insurance at a moderate rate, did not care to make exertion or sacrifice to obtain the ameliorations demanded. Now, if fire insurance were conducted on the same correct principles as marine, premiums would be predicated on average losses, and owners of property would have the strongest possible interest to free it from all removeable risks. Shippers are not expected to pay the same premium from Liverpool to New York as is required from Liverpool to Hudson's Bay; yet in Canada up to the present time hardly any distinction has been made between like classed risks in different localities, where there was from local circumstances difference of peril. We understand that an attempt is being made to change this, and put the business of insurance on a more common sense and just footing. Each community seeking the protection of insurance must be taught that it will be uniformly cheap or dear, as the provision against fire is good or imperfect, and the average losses by it small or great. The loss at Quebec ought not to be set off by the gain at Toronto; but the business of each place should be regulated by its actual risk as demonstrated by average losses. The difficulty in the way of carrying out this system is that some companies will always be found so eager to do business as to take it under the established rates, but the remedy for this is the certain loss that must follow, an experience which some must be mourning over just now."

We may add that the agents and managers of insurance offices have had a meeting, within the last few days, in Montreal, at which it was resolved that the rates should be advanced fifty per cent. As we understand it this advance is irrespective of the facilities or appliances provided for the suppression of fires. Such a regulation is unquestionably unjust, as the risk of heavy loss must be proportionately less where good organization exists, and *vice versa*. If the additional fifty per cent rate were added to our estimated increase of risk, where no proper provision is made by the corporate bodies, there would very shortly be found no city or town in Canada without efficient organization and appliances to meet these disastrous casualties. The suggestions of our Montreal contemporary are wise and just, and deserve the consideration of both the public and the insurance companies.

LOCAL NEWS.

SOIREE.—The annual Soiree in the Baptist church, Queen street, will be held this evening. The festivities, no doubt, will be of a pleasing and instructive character.

PRISON INSPECTORS.—The Board of Inspectors of Prisons and Asylums meets to-day at the Provincial Secretary's office, for the first time since the removal to Ottawa. Mr. Meredith will act as Chairman.

FURIOUS DRIVING.—A man driving a fast horse, ran his cutter against a sleigh in which Mr. L. David was riding, on Wellington street, yesterday. Mr. David was thrown to the ground and narrowly escaped serious injury. The fast driver in a cowardly manner drove right ahead, not even for a moment reining in his horse to ascertain the extent of the damage he had occasioned.

POLICE COURT.—The business before this Court yesterday was of little importance. A clerk charged with assault, had his trial postponed till Monday next, the private prosecutor not being able to attend. The trial of a girl charged with a petty larceny was fixed for the Recorder's Court, she herself being liberated on bail.

TOWNSHIP INTELLIGENCE.—On the 13th inst. Mr. W. Craig was chosen Reeve of the Township of Russell, for the ensuing year, and H. B. Ronan Clerk. The Auditors appointed were Messrs. Currey and Octave Duford. The Council meets for the transaction of business on the afternoon of the 30th of January. Wm. MacKey has been elected Reeve of Marlborough, and William Cowan Reeve of North Gower.

OTTAWA LITERARY SOCIETY.—Yesterday evening was the time fixed for the weekly meeting of this society, but as there was no quorum, no business could be transacted. We understand that for some time the society has not had a meeting, and would suggest that the members exert themselves to procure henceforth good attendances, and strengthen the society by the addition of new names. The society might have interesting debates weekly, which could not fail to attract good audiences. A considerable fund of entertainment and instruction would be thus afforded for the benefit of our citizens.

A SAGACIOUS DOG.—A remarkable instance of canine sagacity was observed yesterday morning at the time of the breaking out of the fire on Sussex street. In the room occupied by a member of the Central Hook and Ladder Company, a fine large Newfoundland dog was sleeping when the alarm was given. At the first peal of the bell, the dog which, for a long time, has been a favorite with the Company, whom it has accompanied to many a fire, became greatly excited, and began to make such noises and exertions as his instinct suggested were best calculated to awaken his master? the latter was soon roused from his slumbers by the noise which the dog made, and by the pawing and scratching of his body by the animal. The dog exhibited the utmost uneasiness and impatience till the door was opened, when as usual, he rushed off joyfully to the company's station and joined them at the fire. This is only one of the many instances of this dog's singular sagacity, which has rendered him a great favorite with the whole company.

COLONIAL TRADE COMMISSIONERS.—It is stated that recent advices from England affirm that the Trade Commissioners, who were to leave for the West Indies on the 2nd January, would be detained till the 8th inst.

GOVERNMENT BUILDINGS.—Yesterday workmen were employed in erecting the wrought iron balustrades on the stairs of the Eastern Block of Departmental Buildings. The handrails will be polished oak.

THE SUSSEX STREET FIRE.—We understand that the following insurances were effected by the parties mentioned as having lost their stock by the fire yesterday morning: Mr. Traversey, insured in the Royal for $2,000; Mr. Eagleson, same company, similar amount; Mr. Lawrence, in the Royal, $800. Mr. Heney was also insured but he and the others affirm that the loss is not nearly covered by the insurance. The person who suffered heaviest in proportion to her means, and for whom most sympathy has naturally been excited, was Mrs. Reynolds, a widow whose husband was favorably known in Ottawa, where as foreman of the *Citizen* and *Tribune* printing offices for years, he had won much respect and many friends. Mrs. Reynolds since her husband's death has maintained herself and family of seven children, by the profits of a book and fancy goods store. As we stated in our last, the poor woman had barely time to snatch her children from the flames, and was utterly unable to rescue her and their clothing, and the most valuable portion of her stock and furniture from destruction. Through the efforts of a few kindly and courageous persons on the ground, a portion of the furniture was saved; but the poor woman was compelled to stand by and witness the burning of nearly all she possessed, including her family's necessary apparel. Her distress was heightened by the illness of one or two of the children, suffering from scarlatina, and who terrified and in much pain had to be carried to a convenient place of shelter. The condition of this poor family thrown in a moment destitute and half naked upon our cold snowy streets with their house and goods burning down before their eyes, elicited pity from all who saw them. Fortunately, however, a few good Samaritans touched with the misfortunes of this family, set to work vigorously to alleviate their distress, and procure them the means of subsistance and, to some extent, of repairing their losses. The result was after an energetic canvass among a portion of our citizens of a considerable sum was attained, which will be most seasonable relief to the family. We understand that the benevolent gentlemen in question, will not cease their efforts till something more has been obtained, and we commend their object to the sympathy and support of every charitable individual in the community.

PROTESTANT ORPHANS' HOME.—The first annual meeting of the Corporation of the Protestant Orphans' Home of this city, assembled in the Lecture Room of the Mechanics' Institute and Athenæum, at twelve o'clock on yesterday (Wednesday). There were present Mesdames Coffin, Griffin, Grant, Noel, Spence, Hall, Stewart, Lees, Howell, Durie, Crosby, Bronson, Shouldis, Thorburn, C. L. Bates, Miss Howell, Mesdames Bridgeland, J. Roberts, J. Pennock, Walker, Miss Taylor, Mrs. W. Hunton, Hay, Jas. Rochester, Hill, Monroe, Armstrong, (Richmond Lodge), Hall, Miss Hamilton, Mrs. T. Patterson, A. Russell, Early, Adamson, Bethune, Drysdale and Wardrobe. Rev. Dr. Adamson, Rev. Dr. Spence, Rev. Mr. Elliott, Rev. Mr. Dowse, Rev. Mr. McLurdy, Messrs. John Rochester, jr., G. Hay, James Dyke, W. T. Pennock, T. Patterson, W. H. Walker, R. Lees, G. H. Perry, Hon. M. Cameron. The meeting was organized by the First Directress Mrs. W. F. Coffin, and opened with prayer by the Rev. Dr. Adamson. The yearly Report was then read detailing the organization and proceedings of the Association, its deep obligations to its late promoter Dr. Sewell, and to all those gentlemen who actively assisted the first efforts of the infant society. It stated that *nine* orphans are now under the care of the institution, and that a great measure of success had attended their efforts. The Treasurer's Report was very satisfactory, it showed the total revenue to be $3022.19½; outlay for the year $502.15; balance in hands $2502.04½. Both of these reports were adopted unanimously—the election of members were next proceeded with, and the following ladies were elected honorary members—being the wives of the clergymen of the various Protestant denominations in this city—the privilege attached being eligibility to vote at the annual meeting irrespective of being yearly subscribers. Mesdames Lauder, Early, Phillipps, Dowse, Elliott, McPhail, Codd, Adamson, Spence, McLurdy, Wardrope and Johnson. By-laws prepared by Robt. Lees, Esq., Barrister-at-Law, and Solicitor to the Corporation, were read and adopted. The officers of the Institute for the ensuing year were elected, viz; Mrs. Coffin, 1st Directress; Mrs. A. Bronson 2nd do; Mrs. Lasure, 3rd do; Mrs. Griffin, Recording Secretary; Mrs. A. T. Eaton, Corresponding do; Mrs. F. G. Hall, Treasurer. The Board of Management are Mesdames Coffin, Bates, C. T. Bate, W. Hunton, Perry, Patrick, May, H. O. Burritt, Monro, Noel, Griffin, Bronson, Lees, Crosby, Stewart, W. A. Ross, Grant, Hay, Durie, Eaton, Hall, Rochester, Shouldis, McIntyre, Hill, Howell, A Russell, LaSurere, W. H. Walker, and Miss Jamieson. Votes of thanks were passed to the officers and Board of Management of the past year, to the Rev. gentlemen who assisted at the meeting, to Robt. Lees and Geo. H. Perry, Esqrs., for services, &c. Rev. Dr. Spence closed the meeting with prayers.

SINGULAR FATALITY.—The ship *Armadale* belonging to Messrs. Ritchie, has been "laid up" on the east side of the Huskisson Dock, Liverpool. Last Saturday week a man was put in charge of her. He was last seen alive on Tuesday, and was found dead in the deckhouse on Friday morning. A successor was sent on board, and the next morning was found in a state of insensibility. He was taken to the Northern Hospital, where he lies in a dangerous state. The next day a third man was put on board, and on Sunday morning he also was found dead in the deckhouse. It is supposed that foul air had been generated by the lighting of a fire, and that the men were suffocated.

As a spur to induce Canadians to accept the boon of annexation, we present them with the following from the New York *World*: "If the American people conclude to pay their national, State and municipal debts, and of course they will do so, they may as well make up their minds to face monetary burdens, such as have no parallel in their past history. The following, for instance, is the sum total of the burden on each man, woman, and child in this city. The national debt, in round numbers, is three thousand millions, which, divided among thirty millions of people, is about one hundred dollars a head; the State debt is about fifty-one millions, which divided among four millions of people, is nearly thirteen dollars per head; and our city debt is forty-four millions, or about forty-one dollars per head. This makes a total of one hundred and forty-four dollars for each man, woman and child, in the city of New York. As not one person in six is a laborer or creator of wealth, it follows that each actual producer is saddled with a debt of one thousand dollars, upon which he must pay interest for the rest of his life. The prospect is not a pleasant one for the laboring classes."

BY SPECIAL TELEGRAM.

DELEGATES AT WASHINGTON.

INTERVIEW WITH MCULLOUGH.

DIFFICULTIES TO BE ENCOUNTERED.

CONCERT BY ST. PATRICK'S SOCIETY.

SPEECH BY THE HON. T. D. McGEE.

MONTREAL, Jan. 17th, 1866.

A Washington telegram to the *Gazette* says: All the Provincial Delegates have arrived at Washington, and have agreed on the course to be taken with the American authorities. They were to have an interview with McCullough and the Committee on Ways and Means, to-day. The general impression in Washington is that very great difficulties will be encountered in arriving at a satisfactory result.

The concert of St. Patrick's Society is going on to-night. The Hall is crowded. The Hon. T. D. McGee made an eloquent speech on "Charity, creating a home, &c."

BY TELEGRAPH.

POLITICAL FRACAS AT RICHMOND

DISAPPEARANCE OF A GOVERNMENT DETECTIVE.

E. B. KETCHUM AT SING SING PRISON.

STEAMER BURNED—LOSS $50,000.

FENIAN SENATE MEETING.

FIRE IN PHILADELPHIA—LOSS $15,000.

LEVEES TO BE REBUILT IN NEW ORLEANS.

FILLIBUSTERS ON THE RIO GRANDE.

SCENE IN THE TENNESSEE SENATE.

NEW YORK, January 17.—The *Herald's* Cincinnati telegram states that a curious fracas of a political character had occurred at Richmond, in which two families named Parish and Kavanagh were the principals.

Some sixty partizans took part in the affray. One man was killed, three were supposed to be mortally wounded, and half a dozen others seriously injured.

Ex-Generals Heath, Pillow, Hood, Longstreet, and other Southern leaders, were in Cincinnati lately, and engaged 1600 laborers, and purchased 600 cotton ploughs.

The *Herald's* Washington special telegram says that Commodore Winslow, the principal witness against Semmes, has arrived. He says Semmes is to be tried at an early day.

Gen. Frankfort is to arrive at his new residence in Washington in about a week.

The *Times'* telegram says Secretary McCullough has appointed a meeting of the Provincial delegates, with the Committee of Ways and Means.

The jury in the inquest of Mary Anne Milroy, passenger per ship *Neptune*, concluded their investigation last night. They reprimanded Captain Peabody, and found Dr. Herrick guilty of neglect and incompetency, and considered his case a proper one to go before the Grand Jury. Her remains are in charge of the police, to await the action of criminal authorities.

The *Tribune's* Richmond special says the case of the commonwealth against H. R. Pollard, for attempted murder of E. P. Brooks, the New York *Times* correspondent, was called yesterday noon, at the Mayor's Court, and postponed until to-day. In reference to the letter of Pollard in yesterday morning's *Chronicle*, calling attention to the Richmond *Republic's* version of the affray as the correct one, it is but just to state that it was written by Walker of that paper, a personal friend of Pollards, who, on leaving the hotel on the day in question, immediately entered the office of the *Republic*.

The pending trial will confirm the corrections of the pending dispatches.

Business has assumed its usual routine at Union Square. The delegates to the late congress have nearly all left for their homes.

The *World's* telegram says: Application for pardons are diminishing daily. Very few cases have been received at the Attorney-General's office of any class during the present week.

NEW YORK, 17th.—Concerning the recent prize fight, it appears that Kerrigan was the winner instead of Phelan. Eighteen rounds were fought, when Phelan's strenght failed first the accounts received here gave the victory to the wrong party.

There is a rumor in the streets that a well known Government detective has suddenly disappeared and left his subordinates deeply in debt. The sub-detectives have sought to learn his place of concealment but without success.

Edward B. Ketchum, the forger who was recently sentenced to Sing Sing for four years and six months, has been placed in the shop of the prison.

Roberts, the champion billiardest of England, has sailed for this country, and it is very probable that an international match between the Champion and Joe. Dion, of Canada, will soon take place.

A despatch from New Orleans says: The steamer *E. O. Stanwood*, was burned on the Ouachita riuer. Loss $50,000.

NEW YORK, 17th.—The *Post* says that there is more animation in Wall street.

At the Lowell fire 75,000 lbs of wool was burned with much valuable machinery. The mill employed about 200 hands.

NEW YORK, 17th.—Yesterday was a busy day at the Robert's Headquarters at Broadway. All attaches are actively engaged in making preparations for the meeting of the Fenian Senate, which is to take place to-day. The object of the Senate is to try the three Senators who joined the O'Mahoney faction. The charges against them have not yet been proposed, but the leading one is to include a specification that they have ridiculed their oath of office, and repudiated the constitution of the Brotherhood.

PHILADELPHIA, 17th.—At a meeting of the Philadelphia circles of the Fenian Brotherhood the delegates of the circle to the recent congress, made a full report of the proceedings of that body, whereupon resolutions were adopted expressing satisfaction at the report presented.

A fire at five o'clock this morning, destroyed the boiler shops of Merrick's foundry, corner of fifth and Washington Streets. The loss will not exceed $15,000.

The large shovel factory of P. Rowland and Sons, at Milton, Montgomery County, was entirely destroyed by fire this morning. The loss is very heavy.

NEW ORLEANS, 16th.—Governor Humphrey, Government Engineer, arrived at Baton Rouge on the 12th, to go up the coast with two or three regiments, to re-build the levees. The Brandon (Miss) *Republican* says, that many of the planters have secured a sufficient number of white laborers to cultivate their plantations.

Intelligence from San Donis, Texas, 3rd., states that the French troops have fallen back to San to Quis Pobose.

BOSTON, Jan. 17.—The steamer *Canada* sailed this morning.

LOWELL, MASS., Jan. 17.—The Hossford and Chase Mill was burned this morning. Loss $15,000, probably covered by insurance.

Several officers and men crossed from Clarksville, Texas, and took up quarters apparently for the night. Shortly after midnight the guards at the ferry and along the river were surprised and disarmed by this party. Such lighters as were at hand were immediately seized, and with these the party crossed. The military force from Clarksville, about 100 strong composed principally of negroes, entered Bagdad. The Imperial garrison in Bagdad, about 175 strong, was completely surprised and captured.

The fillibusters immediately upon capturing the town inaugurated a system of plunder and pillage. The warehouses were gutted and the contents crossed over to the American side of the river.

The Imperial gunboat *Antonie* was called upon to surrender, but she answered with a broadside, which for a time scattered the fillibusters. A second demand for the surrender of the gunboat was answered in a similar manner.

It is stated the fillibusters are commanded by Gen. Reid.

Gen. Crawford has started from Brownsville for the scene of action.

The last accounts say that 13,000 Imperialists have left Matamoras to attack the fillibusters.

NEW ORLEANS, 16th.—The fillibusters under command of Gen. Read crossed the Rio Grande from the American side, and captured Bagdad on the Mexican side below Matamoras, taking prisoners of the Imperial garrison numbering 175 men.

ORLEANS, 16th.—Capt. Willopenny of the steamer *Evening Star* broke his leg on the trip out here and died.

WASHINGTON, 16th.—Mr. Anthony from the Printing Committee reported a resolution for printing 10,000 copies of the late message of the President and reports of Gens. Grant and Sherman of the Southern States which was adopted calling for whatever information the President may have recorded touching the violation of the neutrality laws by the army occupying the right bank of the Rio Grande. On motion of Mr. Howe recommending the establishment of the Provisional Government for the Southern States was taken up, and Mr. Doolittle addressed the senate at length in opposition to the resolution.

CINCINNATI, 17th.—The *Gazette* Nashville telegram says, during the debate on the bill granting civil rights to negroes in the house, yesterday a fierce altercation took place between Messrs. Steel and Arnold. The lie was given and returned.

The House then adjourned.

ALBANY, N. Y., Jan. 17.—In the Assembly—Mr. Baldwin offered the following resolution:—Whereas complaints have been, and are being made, that the New York Central Railroad Company does not furnish equal facilities for transportation of way freight from several stations on the road, and whereas from complaints made as aforesaid, it is evident that some secret arrangement exists between said railroad company and Adams' Express Company, whereas business of the former company is so conducted as to oblige persons having way freight to forward to have it sent by Express, under the plea that the said railroad company has not, or cannot procure sufficient facilities to transport all the freight over their road. Therefore resolved that a committee of five be appointed by the Speaker of this House, to examine into, and report upon the matter aforesaid, and also to report at an early day for the consideration of the House a bill providing among other things, that the railroad shall charge proportionate rate for freight on way freight, and shall furnish equal facilities for way freight as for through freight or express freight; and shall in addition thereto, furnish annually what amount of freight is transported over said road by express, and at what price, and that the said Committee be, and is so empowered to send for parcels and papers. Giving rise to a debate, the resolution was laid over under the rule.

THE LOSS OF THE "IBIS."—INTERESTING PARTICULARS.

The following full details are from the Cork *Constitution*:

"When Captain Holland found his vessel drifting on a lee shore, he ordered the flag of distress to be run up—the royal ensign with union down, and hoisted the telegraph machinery damaged; and immediately after all sail was set to try and wear the ship, which was fast running into the bay, but all to no purpose—she would not answer her helm, so severe was the gale, and seeing her fast drifting inshore, Captain Holland ordered two anchors to be let go—one at 65, and the other at 45 fathoms. Captain Holland next ordered one of the boats to be lowered, and sent the second officer and three men in her to try and communicate with the shore. During this time the usual signals of distress were made, which were observed by the Coastguard at Ballycronegn, who came down to the beach, but could render no assistance. The officer and men pulled back again to the ship, and after great difficulty were got on board, but the boat was swamped during the night. The *Ibis* continued to lie to her anchors, but labored violently, the sea at times making a clean breach over her, and at others sweeping her decks. Just when all hope was failing, a steamer was seen moving ahead outside, and Captain Holland, burned blue lights, but she passed on her way. Captain Holland supposed that, owing to the thickness of the weather, she did not notice him. Meanwhile the Coastguard men dispatched a messenger to Queenstown to obtain assistance, and on Thursday morning at about half past 9 o'clock, the *Sabrina* came to her aid. She had taken with her the two stoutest hawsers in the company's stores, one 7 inches in diameter, and which had never been used. As soon as the *Sabrina* came off the *Ibis*, attempts were made to get the hawser on board, but three times they failed. However, the fourth attempt was successful, when Captain Holland found his vessel under way, he slipped both his chains which had been made ready for doing so with buoys attached. He then ran aft to take the bearing of the ship's head and see that she was paying off the land, but before he got to the wheel the hawser snapped, and the *Ibis* drifted inshore until she struck on the Julian Rock, where she stuck fast. The sea broke in fury over the vessel, drenching the passengers, who were all on deck, and carrying away part of her bulwarks. The rock is about a mile from the shore, and on it she remained for a few hours, when she parted in two, her after part going down into deep water, leaving nothing but the mizen mast seen, but her fore part stayed on the rock, and was afterward drifted in to within about one hundred yards of the shore where up to Friday evening it remained, standing as if it lay in dock. The fore and main masts were up, but the funnel was gone. Along with the *Sabrina*, the *Cormorant*, which was bound for London, also came to the *Ibis*. When several of the attempts on the part of the *Cabrina* to pass the hawser to the *Ibis* failed, her captain lowered his lifeboat and, at the risk of his life and those of the men with him, tried to pass a rope between the two vessels, but could not do so, and returned to his ship, when he and his crew were picked up, but the boat was lost.—The hawser between the *Sabrina* and *Ibis* was conveyed by means of the steamers *United States* and *Lord Clyde*, which left the harbor on receipt of the news of the disaster. After the vessel struck Captain Holland saw that the only way of saving the lives of those on board was by taking to the boats, and he ordered all to be lowered. The crew it is said, seemed horror stricken at going into such a boiling surf in small boats, but Captain Holland cried out that he would show them the way, and immediately jumped into one of the lifeboats.—Two of the seamen followed him. His intention was to go to the *Sabrina*, if he could. The sea, however, ran so, high that it was almost madness to try to go against it, and the two men with him giving up, Captain Holland ran the boat for the shore. When about one hundred yards from it she was upset, and all three were swept into the waves. The two seamen were Robert Inkston and Joseph Sullivan. One cresting a wave, Captain Holland succeeded in grasping an oar, but good swimmer thought he is, even with its assistance he was tumbled over and over in the water, until washed ashore almost insensible. He was caught by some of the country people who crowded the beach, and taken to a house, where he soon after regained his senses, Sullivan, after a hard struggle, reached the land, but Inkston perished. He was seen to lay hold of an oar, but no sooner had he done so than it was washed from his hands, and he sunk beneath the waves. During all this time the scene on board the ship was most heartrending; the passengers crowded together, and bade one another good bye, expecting that the next moment would be their last. Some one thought of constructing a raft, which was set about, made and launched. On it went several of the passengers, but each one of them, before they were halfway to the shore met a watery grave. Among them was a man named Mahoney, a seaman. The remaining passengers remained on the wreck until, fortunately for them, the outward bound Inman steamer *City of London* was discerned, and captain Seaton, of the *Lord Clyde* tugboat, made toward her, and informed her captain of the position of the *Ibis*, and asked him to send one of his lifeboat to the rescue of the passengers.—This request he immediately granted; one boat, manned by volunteers, was launched and towed by the *Lord Clyde* to Ballycroneen Bay. She managed to get alongside the *Ibis* and to take off the twenty-one persons remaining on board of her and land them safely. Among them were two little boys, who stood conspicuously brave throughout the storme great est fierceness; they were the young Browns, sons of Captain Brown. One of them was being taken by a seaman on the raft, when he was caught by the stewardess, and implored by her not to go on it. He came back, and he and his brother afterward got into the *City of London's* lifeboat, but so full was it that they had to lie down on the flooring of the boat. The little fellows who were coming home for the Christmas holidays, lost, as did everybody else on board, almost everthing that they had with them. Nothing but what the passengers had on them was saved. The *Ibis* now lies with her forward part close in shore, and standing firm on its keel, the afterpart barely seen, and with the mizenmast only prominently above the water. During Friday the shore was strewn with portions of the wreck, but very little of the cargo came ashore.

FENIAN FINANCES.

The following statement of the finances of the Irish Republic in New York, taken from a report submitted by the Finance Committee at the recent session of the Congress of Delegates interesting, and suggestive:

B. Doran Killian entered upon his duties as Secretary of the Fenian Brotherhood, Oct. 40, 1865:

Amount of ascertained balance in the hands of Mr. P. O'Rourke, late Treasurer of the Fenian Brotherhood. October, 30, 1865. $75,389,26.

RECEIPTS FROM OCTOBER 30, 1865, TO JAN 6, 1866.	
Dues and final call in currency....	$58,439,31
Dues and final call in gold..........	14,138,64
Premium on sale of gold..........	2,761.48
Gain on purchase and sale of gold..	163,98
Sale of bonds in currency..........	40,00
Sale of bonds in gold..........	20,00
Amount returned to Acting Trea- by W. R. Roberts, Nov. 16, 1865, account of transaction in purchase of draft on Paris, Sept. 19, 1865	2,256,40
Received from P. O'Rourke, late Treasurer	70,000,00
Total..........	147,819,51
EXPENDITURES FROM OCT. 30, '65, TO JAN. 6, 1866.	
I. R. B. and envoys..........	$62,567.42
Suspense (rent of Headquarters and deposit)..........	22,136.25
Furniture..........	2,608.32
Gas fixtures, plumbing, flagstaff, &c	1,203.66
Old claims..........	6,178.74
Organizing..........	1,819.69
Printing and stationary..........	1,882.44
Secret service..........	470.00
Special appropriation..........	2,222.00
Special appropriation (gold)......	625.00
Postage..........	765.00
Salaries of officers, clerks and other employees..........	2,496.39
Secretary of War (to Gen Sweeney)	5.600.00
Preparing bonds..........	511.30
Paid I. R. B. refugees..........	870.70
Expenses of military board......	312.30
Senate expenses..........	2,008.93
Total..........	$114,578 14
Expenses from Jan. 1 to Jan. 6, as per vouchers..........	2,146 64
Total..........	$116,619 78
Total receipts..........	$147,819 51
Total expenditures..........	116,719 78
Amount due from Acting Treasurer, Jan. 6, 1866..........	$31,099 73
This balance ($31,099 73) by an inspection of the committee, is accounted for as follows:	
Gold deposit, as shown by bank book..........	$ 7,743 39
Currency deposits*..........	10,563 24
Cash and drafts on hand..........	3,036 69
Drafts abstracted by P. O'Rouke, and which the following letter will explain..........	9,756 41
Total..........	$31,099 73

*All the gold received was from the department of California.

It will be observed that the late Treasurer is, according to his own shewing, a defaulter to the extent of $15,000; and the Secretary of War has made no return, of his disposal of $5,600, that sum is probably devoted to raising and equipping an army to invade Canada, his pet scheme; $62,567 has gone to Ireland and will be all required to defend the prisoners there; and the balance of the $147,819 collected less $21,000 on hand has been eaten up by expenses. The sale of bonds has produced $40 in currency and $20 in gold; the demand, herefore cannot be called active.

CANADIAN NEWS.

MILITARY ON DIT.—It is reported that Major Penn's battery of six guns is to be quartered in London. We do not state this authoritively, but give the current rumor.

FATAL ACCIDENT.—On Friday, a wood-merchant named Wm. Austin, residing in Visitation street, was struck on the head by a stick of wood falling upon him. The accident happened at eleven a.m., and resulted in death at three p.m.—Montreal *Transcript*.

DEATH OF A VOLUNTEER.—The *Free Press* says: We learn from Windsor that Private W. Fitzgerald, of Capt. McPherson's company, died on Thursday night, after a short illness. The cause was said to be chronic disease of the liver. The remains will be brought to London to-day, per 11.45 express, G.W.R., for interment; to be met at the station by a body of the London volunteers.

MILITARY MOVEMENTS.—A squad, consisting of about forty men, of the Tenth Brigade Heavy Siege Artillery, arrived in London on Thursday night from Kingston. They brought with them two heavy siege guns, which are now lying at the Grand Trunk Station. These men and guns are on the way for the western frontier, although at what precise point they will be stationed we have not heard.—*Free Press*.

COMMERCIAL TRAVELLER'S ASSOCIATION.—The Montreal *Witness* understands that the Commercial Travellers' Association which was recently formed in Montreal, intend to include the whole body of salesmen and clerks engaged in the wholesale houses "of all trades" throughout the Province. A prospectus, with a copy of the constitution of the association, will be ready in a few days, and an active canvass of the wholesale trade in the city will be commenced forthwith.

A writer in the Chicago *Tribune* urges steam communication with the South from that city. He says grain can be loaded there in canal boats and be taken to Richmond, Va., without breaking bulk, by being towed down the Illinois and Mississippi, up the Ohio and Kanawha, and through the canal to Richmond, thus gaining a communication with the ocean, and escaping the high prices demanded by the Eastern shippers.

Printers beat the Dutch and everybody else but their wives. We have one in the Press office, who, in the last twelve months, has practiced law, preached the Gospel, run side-show to a circus, kept a singing school, run away with a man's wife and two children, practiced medicine, been agent for a concert troupe, and clerk on a steamboat. He has now reformed, and settled down to a legitimate business—that of sticking type. We'll make a man of him yet.—*Democratic Press*.

MURDER ON WOLFE ISLAND.—On Monday night a fatal shooting affray took place on Wolfe Island whereby a young man named Suds, lost his life at the hands of Sergt. Savage, R. C. R., of the party on the Island. The deceased and Savage were playing cards together in a house on the Island, and a dispute arose, in which Suds used some abusive language, calling Savage a "liar and a Fenian." Suds then left to go out, when Savage said "I will show him what a Fenian is," firing his revolver at the same time, the shot taking effect in his back and resulting in Suds' death yesterday morning. Savage was since arrested and is now in custody of the military authorities. We have not heard whether an Inquest has been held on the deceased.

A long explanatory message from President O'Mahony to the Fenian Brotherhood contains the following passage relative to Canada, for which we should be duly thankful:

"Listen to what James Stephens says of Canada in a letter to me of a recent date:—"Bandish the thought of Canada from your mind, if such a thought has ever been entertained by you." Don't fancy it would cause a diversion in our favor here * * * Let Canada alone till we are free. Then we will be able to conquer Canada, and I am decidedly in favor of annexing Canada to the United States, and not only Canada, I am for crushing out every foreign power on the American continent, and making all one grand confederation. But not one Irishman should raise his hand for this glorious work until his own sacred isle is free.' For my own part I am for annexing Canada also, but not until we shall have fulfilled the promise made to the I. R. at Philadelphia, as well as at all our Fenian Congresses hitherto held. Our honor was there pledged to comply with the requirements of the I. R. as conveyed to us by James Stephens. Get ready the amount of money, officers and arms, it is moderate, required for Ireland by him, and we shall be able to spare two hundred thousand hardy Fenians for Canada. But you must not forget prior engagements with your brothers in Ireland for any country under the sun. Ireland first; Canada after, if the Canadians wish it."

DUNKIN IN BEVERLY.—A portion of the electors of Beverly have memorialized the Township Council to repeal the Temperance By-law passed in that township about one year ago. The Council have complied therewith, and passed a by-law subject to the approval of the electors.

FATAL ACCIDENT ON THE NIAGARA.—Clifton C. W., Jan. 15, 1866.—On Saturday evening about dusk, the ferry boat at Fort Erie not being running on account of the ice, Mr. W. A. Thomson, the Vice-President of the Erie and Niagara railroad, and one of their foremen, William Warren, and a ferryman attempted to cross in a small boat. When two-thirds of the way across some large cakes of ice came down and stove in the boat, when poor Warren sunk. Mr. Thomson and the ferryman succeeded in getting on two separate pieces of ice and were carried down to Tonawanda, where their repeated cries for help were heard, and they were rescued.

DEATH OF A CENTENARIAN.—Died at Nassawey, County Halton, on the 10th inst., Mr. James Cargill, a native of Ballyhemlin, near Bushmills, Parish of Balleaugh, in the County of Antrim, at the advanced age of 104 years and some months. This old gentleman was born in the year 1760—that in which George III ascended the throne of Britain. He thus was a contemporary of all the stirring events of that long reign; was personally cognizant of the rise and fall of Napoleon; bore a part in the suppression of the Rebellion of 1798 in his native land, and might have held conversation with men, who existed during the troublous times of the Premier and his son Charles Edward. Reflection on what he may have had a personal knowledge of, almost shortens in imagination the time which has expired since his birth. Very probably his father was acquainted with men who defended the walls of Derry, and fought for the Protestant succession on the banks of the ever memorable Boyne water—events which we moderns, are habituated to look upon as belonging to a long by-gone age. It is almost useless to add that he lived to see descendants of the third generation rising around him, in his cis-atlantic home; and his remains were accompanied to their last resting place, in the Episcopal burying-ground of Nassagaweya, by a numerous *cortege* of relatives, friends, and acquaintances.

COMMERCIAL.

YESTERDAY'S MONTREAL MARKETS.

Montreal, Jan. 16, 1866.

Flour—Super Extra, $7 00 a 7 30; Extra, $6 25 a 6 75; Fancy, $6 00 a 6 25; Welland Canal Superfine $5 40 a 5 50; Bag Flour, $2 90 a 3 00.

Wheat—Super No. 1 Canada, $5 50 a 5 85; No. 1 Western, 5 40 a 5 50; No. 2, $4 90 a 5 00; Canada Wheat, $1 16 a 1 20; Western, $1 16 a 1 20.

Oats—Per 32 lbs—30 a 32c. Barley—Per 48 lbs—60 a 65c.

Butter—Dairy, 18 a 19c; store-packed, 16 a 19c.

Ashes—Pots, $5 85 a 5 90; pearls, $6 75 a 7 00.

There are few transactions in flour.

Butter dull.

Dressed Hogs—Large retail prices are less firm.

NEW YORK MARKETS.

New York, Jan. 17, 1866.

The *Post* says Wall street is more animated to-day. The loan market is inactive at 5 per cent. Commercial paper passes steadily at 7 a 8½.

Stock market firmer. Government bonds in fair demand, 7:30s being the most active.

Railroad shares are less depressed than for some days past, and there are indications of a further improvement. Pittsburgh and Michigan Southern are in most request.

Gold opened at 139, rose to 139¼, and closed at 140¼.

Cotton dull at 51 a 52c for middling.

Flour receipts 4,707 barrels. Market opened good for sound low grades, while others were dull. Sales 8,600 barrels at $7 45 a 7 50c for superfine State; $7 45c a 8 05 for extra; $8 10 a 8 30 for choice; $7 00 a 7 40c for superfine Western; $7 90 a 8 36c for extra; and $8 40 a 8 70c for common to good shipping brands round hoop Ohio. Canadian flour shade firmer for low grades. Sales 300 barrels at $8 05 a $8 40c for common, and $8 40 a 11 25c for good to choice extra.

Rye flour quiet.

Wheat receipts 2500 bush. Market opened dull, but prices are without decided change. Sales small. No. 1 Milwaukie, $1 86 a 1 87c; $1 80c a 1 84c for old Amber Milwaukie; $2 55c for choice Amber State; $2 30 a 2 55c for White Western.

Rye quiet; 98c for Western; $1 20c for Canada.

Barley dull. Sales 9,000 bushels. Choice Canada West, $1 24½c; Pennsylvania barley malt, $1 50c.

Corn receipts, 15,500 bush. Market dull and without decided change; sales 40,000 bushels at 83 a 85c for unsound, and 86 a 89c for sound mixed Western in store, and delivered; 89 a 90c for yellow southern, and 95 a $1 00 for white.

Oats dull and lower, at 58 a 60c for State; 54 a 59c for Jersey and Pennsylvania; and 44 a 50c for unsound; and 54c for Canada; 60 a 61c for sound.

Pork opened firmer, but closed unsettled; sales 750 bbls. at $31 12½c a 31 60¼ for new mess, and $31 12½c for 1864-5; closing at $31 12½c.

Beef little more active.

Lard easier at 15 a 18¼c.

Butter quiet at 30 a 32.

Cheese, 13 a 18c.

Whisky dull at $2 26 a 2 28c.

Petroleum quiet; 35¼ a 40c for crude; 56c for refined in bond; and 75 a 80c for refined free.

Ashes dull.

LATEST MARKETS.

Flour closed 5c better for good sound low grades.

Wheat dull and heavy.

Corn closed without decided change.

Oats dull, and 1c lower.

Pork opened firmer and closed heavy; new mess, $31 25c regular.

Lard closes very firm at 15¼ a 18¼c.

Hogs firm; Western, 12¼ a 12½c.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

TOM THUMB ECLIPSED.—We read there has been a race between the New York showmen to obtain possession of one George Washington Nutt, who is said to be several inches shorter than General Tom Thumb, and that P. T. Barnum has succeeded in getting him for three years, for $30,000, board and expenses. Is it not a great thing to be a small man! and is it equally as great to have a medicine that can be depended upon for curing colds, rheumatism, burns, bruises, summer complaints, cholic, etc.; if so get at once a supply of the "Canadian Pain Destroyer," at the nearest medicine dealers for 25 cents.
Ottawa, Jan. 15, 1866. 23-a

BRYAN'S WAFERS.—This great public remedy has now been in use over twenty years, hence it cannot be said that they are on trial. They have been thoroughly tried, and pronounced (on the authority of those whose lives and health they have preserved) to be a pure, harmless, and eminently salutary preparation, and if taken in season will invariably cure colds, coughs, sore throat, and all bronchial affections. One fair trial will convince the most skeptical. Sold by all medicine dealers at 25 cents per box.
Ottawa, Jan. 15, 1866. 23-d

THE HORSE.

Of the great number of animals under the control of man, the horse is unquestionably the most serviceable; but is it not strange that so many who own horses, and who are dependent on their labor for a living, should neglect to give them that care and attention which their own interest, no less than the safety and comfort of the horse demands. The best medicine for horses is "Darley's Arabian Heave Remedy and Condition Medicine;" of this there can be no doubt—it is safe and easily given. Remember the name, and see that the signature of *Hurd & Co.*, is on each package. *Northrop & Lyman*, Newcastle, C. W., proprietors for the Canadas. Sold by all Medicine dealers.
Ottawa, Jan. 15, 1866. 23-d

DIED.

In Gloucester, on the 17th inst., Samuel Norton, jr., aged 16 years.

The funeral will leave his father's residence, Gloucester, on Friday, at one p.m. Friends and acquaintances are requested to attend.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

LOCKWOOD & CO.,
BANKERS,
No. 94, BROADWAY,
NEW YORK.

DEALERS in all securities marketable at the New York Stock Exchange. Accounts kept in coin and in United States currency, and interest allowed on deposits of each, subject to check at sight.

Particular attention given to the accounts of Foreign and Country Banks and Bankers.
January 18, 1866. 26-3m

Passing through St. Paul street a few days since, our attention was called to a new sign: "*Canada Depot of Mrs. S. A. Allen's World's Hair Restorer, Zylobalsamum or Hair Dressing.*" This is a branch of her extensive establishment in New York city. She occupies for this new manufactory and sales office the entire building, 444, St. Paul street, Montreal, in the Manufacture and putting up and sale of her celebrated and well known World's Hair Restorer and Zylobabulum, or World's Hair Dressing, for which she has a very extensive sale through Canada, and an immense sale in the States, as well as in Great Britain, where she has also a branch manufactory at 266, High Holborn, London, England.

These preparations have now become thoroughly Canadian, and through the great facilities afforded in Canada for their manufacture she is enabled to make, and has made, a very extensive reduction, both in the wholesale as well as in the retail prices.

Full information can be obtained by applying, either in person or by letter, to the above depot, 444, St. Paul street, Montreal.—See advertisement in another column.

AUCTION SALE
OF
Household Furniture.
H. McLean

HAS RECEIVED INSTRUCTIONS from Miss Seely to sell at her residence in the Queen's Printing Block, on South side of Sparks Street, on

Monday, January 29, at 11 o'clock

a.m., all her HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE and EFFECTS, comprising
Bedsteads, Chairs, Tables, Washstands, Chests of Drawers, Looking Glasses, Carpets,
Cooking and Parlor Stoves,
Crockery and Glassware
Kitchen Utensils,
&c., &c.

The Furniture is nearly new and in good order.

☞ The sale is positive, and without reserve, and worthy the attention of those wishing to purchase.

Terms Cash on delivery, payable in Bankable Funds.
H. McLEAN,
Auctioneer.
Ottawa, Jan. 18, 1866. 20-td

MONTREAL HOUSE
JAMES THOMPSON

TENDERS his sincere thanks to the inhabitants of Ottawa and surrounding country, for the liberal patronage received since his commencing business in Ottawa, and begs to call their attention to his FALL STOCK, consisting of

DRY GOODS,
GROCERIES, CROCKERY,
Ready-Made Clothing, &c.,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

He desires to call attention to his Stock of
500 PIECES Home Made Cloth, (Canadian Manufacture.)
100 PIECES Home Made Flannels, (Canadian Manufacture.)
500 BUNDLES American Cotton Yarn.
1000 BAGS of Salt.
300 BARRELS Labrador Herrings.

THE HIGHEST PRICE PAID FOR
Wool, Hides, Furs and Potash.
The Nimble Sixpence preferred to the Slow Shilling.

☞ Mind, don't forget the place, Red Sign and Red Fox, next to Johnston's Flour Store
JAMES THOMPSON,
"Montreal House," Sussex Street.
Ottawa, Jan. 17, 1866. 25-3m

H. M. THEATRE.
FOUR NIGHTS ONLY!
Wednesday, Thursday, Friday & Saturday,
Jan. 24th, 25th, 26th, & 27th.

Minstrel Carnival.
Extraordinary Combination.

The Great Confederation of distinguished Ethiopian Artists and Unparalleled Constellation of Talent!

Burgess,
Pendergast,
Hughes, and
Donniker's
MINSTRELS!

The most perfect organization ever outside of New York. No stale jokes, but everything entirely new, with a change of performance every evening.

TWENTY BRILLIANT STARS!
Led by the inimitable
COOL BURGESS,
ARCHY HUGHES,
TOM PENDERGAST,
JOHN DONNIKER, and
DICK SANDS, THE CHAMPION.

Admission..........25 cents.
Reserved Seats..........50 cents.
☞ Doors open at 7; commencing at 8.
WM. FOOTE, JR., Agent.
Ottawa, Jan. 17, 1866. 25-4d

NEW BOOKS.

HOW I kept my House on £200 a year, by MRS. WARREN.
How I Managed my Children from Infancy to Marriage, by MRS. WARREN.
Longfellow's Complete Works, for 45 cents.
Paul Ferroll—A Tale.
Lena, by the Author of "Beymenstre."
Skirmishing, by the Author of "Cousin Stella."
Good Words, Sunday at Home, Sunday Magazine, for 1865—Bound.
A Synoptical Index of th Statutes of Canada, and Upper Canada, by J. W. Hancock —$5 00.

MUSIC.

JUST RECEIVED,
"The Royal Mountain Waltzes,"
By the Band Master of the 25th.
For sale by
JOHN DURIE & SON,
10, Sparks Street.
Ottawa, Jan. 17, 1866. 25-y

OTTAWA

SKATING AND CURLING CLUB.

A Fancy Dress Entertainment

Will be held at

THE RINK

—ON—

Friday Evening, the 26th Inst.

Printed circulars, containing particulars, may be had at the Rink, Mr. Hope's Stationery Store.

☞ Members' tickets will not be available for that evening.

Spectator's Tickets of admission 25 cents.

C. H. CARRIERE, Secretary.

Ottawa, January 17, 1866. 25-td

THE "FLASH,"

Or, Short Hand Made Shorter,

By LOUIS PELTIER, Writing-Master.

BY MEANS OF THIS WORK PERSONS will be enabled in a short time to write Stenography, with ease and rapidity.

Price 25 cents. For sale by the author.

Ottawa, Jan. 16, 1867. 24-3

WANTED.

A GENTLEMAN capable of teaching a Drawing School.

Apply, until Friday 26th, to

J. P. MACPHERSON, Chairman.

Or JOHN MIDDLETON, Secretary-Treas., Drawing & Modelling School.

Or at the Ottawa *Citizen* office.

Ottawa, Jan. 16, 1866. 24-td

Pharaoh's Serpents

AT THE

SHEFFIELD HOUSE

24, SPARKS ST., OTTAWA.

E. K. McGILLIVRAY & CO.,
Direct Importers.

Ottawa, Jan. 16, 1866. 19-y

John Thompson's Old Stand

27, Rideau Street, Ottawa,

Will be found, as usual, well supplied with a large stock of

DRY GOODS,

Groceries & Liquors,

The Dry Goods Department

Comprises in part:—Flannels, Blankets, Factory Cloths, Tweeds, Fancy Flannels, and Dress Goods in great variety. Also, a large Stock of

READY-MADE CLOTHING.

The Grocery & Crockery Department

Are complete, and among a well selected stock will be found

Liquors of the Purest Quality

JOHN THOMPSON,
27, Rideau Street.

☞ Cash paid for Pot-Ash, Furs and Hides.

Ottawa, Jan. 16, 1866. 24-d

ST. PATRICK'S

LITERARY ASSOCIATION.

"ERIN GO BRAGH!"

COURSE OF LECTURES.

THE NEXT LECTURE of the course will be delivered

On Thursday Eve'ng., Jan. 18th,

AT EIGHT O'CLOCK,

By P. J. BUCKLEY, Esq., Barrister.

SUBJECT:—"Conviviality, or Life in Canada."

Admission 12½ cts. Family Tickets for the course, $1.

Ottawa, Jan. 16, 1866. 24-td

OTTAWA MECHANICS'

Drawing & Modelling SCHOOL.

THE CLASSES in connexion with the above School will be opened in the Rooms of the

VICTORIA HOTEL,

—ON—

Monday Evening, the 22nd Inst.,

AT SEVEN O'CLOCK, P. M.

JOHN MIDDLETON,
Secretary Treas.

Ottawa, Jan. 16, 1866. 24-td

THE ANNUAL SOIREE

OF THE

BAPTIST CHURCH!

QUEEN STREET,

WILL BE HELD

(D.V.) ON

Thursday, the 18th Inst.

ADDRESSES WILL BE DELIVERED by the Rev. T. Henderson, of Paris, C.W., and several ministers of the city.

A full choir will be in attendance.

Doors will be opened at 7 p.m. Refreshments served at 8 o'clock.

Tickets 37½ cents, to be had of Howe & Son, Lower Town, and W. Jamieson, Upper Town.

Ottawa, Jan. 15, 1866. 2

WANTED.

A COMFORTABLE HOUSE of not less than 7 rooms. The advertiser would take a lease of 7 to 10 years, with the privilege of purchasing the same for cash at the expiration of 5 years, at the amount produced by capitalizing the rental at 10 per cent, or would be willing to negotiate with any party who would build to suit.

Address, with full particulars, and size of lot, house, rooms, &c.,

F. S., "Times" Office.

Ottawa, January 15, 1866. 23-3

Ottawa Orphan's Home.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE above institution will be held at the Mechanics' Institute, Sparks Street, on WEDNESDAY next, 17th inst., at noon, when a report of the transactions in connection with the same for the past year will be submitted, subscriptions received, and other important business brought before the notice of the meeting.

Ladies and Gentlemen living in the city of Ottawa or its vicinity are most respectfully invited to attend.

For the information of those who have not already contributed to the above benevolent object, the Committee beg leave to state that the subscription to the "Orphan's Home" is $4 per annum, which sum must be paid previous to or on the above mentioned day, in order to qualify the subscriber to vote.

By order,

MARIA GRIFFIN,
Secretary *pro tem.*

Ottawa, Jan. 12, 1866. 21-td

OTTAWA,

The capital of Canada.

TO LEASE!

The Building formerly known as

THE BRITISH HOTEL!

Situated on the

CORNER of SUSSEX & GEORGE Sts.

THE LOCATION OF THIS HOTEL IS IN the most central and best business part of the city. It is constructed of stone, has a frontage of 66 feet on Sussex Street, with piazza to three stories, and a frontage on George Street of one hundred and fifty-six feet; is four stories high, has had a wing of one hundred and sixteen feet in length added to it within the last two years; has been thoroughly renovated, and has ample accommodation for two hundred guests.

The Hotel contains eighty rooms, comprising single and double-bedded rooms, sitting rooms, gentlemen and ladies' parlors, a dining room 60 feet by 33 (second to none in the Province), bath rooms, &c., &c.

It has also detached from the main building a Billiard room, ice house, larder, laundry, stables, &c., &c.

The premises are covered with tin; are enclosed and secured by fire-proof walls, and are insured under a first-class risk. They are within less than five minutes' walk of the Parliament Buildings, and, *as the first session of Parliament to be held in Ottawa* will take place at an early day, they offer a rare chance to any gentleman who thoroughly understands keeping a

First-Class Hotel!

Hotel accommodation is at present so much wanted in this city, this house, under proper management, could not fail to prove a remunerative and safe investment.

Suitable parties, wishing to rent or purchase, will be dealt with liberally on application (post-paid) to the subscriber.

JAMES SKEAD.

Ottawa City, C. W., January 10, 1866. 19-tf

AMERICAN INVOICES—DISCOUNTS.

Finance Department,
Customs, Quebec, 6th March, 1863.

IT IS DIRECTED BY THE HON. THE Finance Minister that hereafter Weekly Notices be published and furnished to Collectors of Customs, as to the rate of discount to be allowed on American Invoices, which is to be in accordance with the price of gold as represented by Exchange, at a rate equal thereto. Such notices to appear every Saturday in the *Canada Gazette*.

R. S. M. BOUCHETTE.

Finance Department, Customs,
Ottawa, 13th January, 1866.

IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE ABOVE Order, notice is hereby given that the authorized discount is declared to be 28 per cent, which per centage of deduction is to be continued until next Weekly Notice, and to apply to all purchases made in the United States during that week.

R. S. M. BOUCHETTE.

Ottawa, January 16, 1866. 8-tf

GENUINE

Wheeler & Wilson's

LOCK STITCH

Sewing Machines!

HIGHEST PREMIUMS AWARDED AT each and all of the Great International Exhibitions of Europe for the last four years, including

The World's Fair London 1862

THE GREAT DUBLIN EXHIBITION, '65,

As well as all the great Association Fairs of the United States.

☞ Also Planer and Kayser's unequalled No. 2 and 3 for light and heavy leather work, harness stitching, etc.

☞ Needles, Oil, etc., for sale. Stitching done to order. All kinds Sewing Machines repaired.

G. A. WALTON,
Agent.

OFFICE: 37, Sparks street, Centre Town.

Ottawa, Jan. 9, 1866. 6-y

Smoking. Smoking.

JUST RECEIVED, AT

A. ROBERTSON'S,

OPPOSITE THE POST OFFICE,
Elgin Street.

The following choice brands of Tobaccos:

PLANTER'S PRIDE! GOLDEN LEAF!!
Rough and Ready,
HONEY-DEW! VIRGINIA!!
Eldorado, Navy,
PLANTATION! KILLIKINICK!
Solace,
FINE TURKISH SMOKING!

Together with a lot of other brands too numerous to mention.

If you want a good SEGAR,
CALL AT ROBERTSON'S.
If you want a splendid PIPE,
CALL AT ROBERTSON'S,
Opposite the Post Office, Elgin Street.

Ottawa, Jan. 10, 1866. 19-d

OYSTERS! OYSTERS! OYSTERS!

OYSTERS, FISH & GAME.

A. FOSTER,
(Formerly of Quebec,)

BEGS to inform the public in general that he has taken the premises, on York street, third door from the By-ward market, where he will keep constantly on hand, in season, a large supply of Oysters, Haddock, Cod, Lobsters, and all sorts of Game, which will be sold at the cheapest rates, and delivered free to any part of the city.

☞ A call is respectfully solicited.

Ottawa, Jan. 6, 1866. 16-d

LIFE, GROWTH AND BEAUTY.

Mrs. S. A. Allen's World's Hair Restorer and Dressing invigorate, strengthen and lengthen the hair. They act directly upon the roots of the hair, supplying required nourishment, and natural color and beauty returns. Grey hair disappears, bald spots are covered, hair stops falling, and luxuriant growth is the result. Ladies and Children will appreciate the delightful fragrance and rich, glossy appearance imparted to the hair, and no fear of soiling the skin, scalp, or most elegant head-dress.

Sold by all Druggists.

Depot 198 & 200 Greenwich St. N. Y.

Sold by George Mortimer, John Roberts W M. Massey, H. F. McCarthy, and J. Skinne in Ottawa.

Ottawa Dec. 29, 1865. 10-y

GREAT

CLEARING SALE!

SHAWLS! SHAWLS! SHAWLS!

At Greatly Reduced Prices!

THOSE WHO WISH A

BEAUTIFUL SHAWL!

A GOOD SHAWL!

And the Cheapest in the City,

WILL PLEASE CALL AND EXAMINE

OUR IMMENSE STOCK,

BEFORE PURCHASING.

GARLAND, MUTCHMOR & Co.,

Wholesale and Retail,

No. 20, Sparks Street.

Ottawa, January 16, 1866. 1-tf

MACGEE & RUSSELL

HAVE MUCH PLEASURE IN SUBMITTING THE FOLLOWING

FOR INSPECTION:

New Glasgow Wincies,
New Perth Wincies,
New Aberdeen Wincies,
New Chambery Wincies,
New French Twilled Cobourgs,
New French Merinoes,
New All-Wool Plaids,
New Fancy Dresses,
New Balmoral Skirtings,
New Paisley Shawls,
New Tasmanian Shawls
New Reversable Shawls,
New Woollen Shawls,
New Cloth Jackets,
New Whitney Jackets,
New Astrachan Jackets,
New Snow-Flake Jackets,
New Cloth Circular Mantles,
New Trimmed Hats,
New Trimmed Bonnets,

New Astrachan Caps and Setts,
New Cottons and Prints,
New Printed Shirtings,
New Flannels and Blankets,
New Canadian Tweeds,
New Scotch Tweeds,
New English Tweeds,
New Mantle Cloths,
New Overcoatings,
New Fancy Flannel Shirts
New Plush Muffs,
New Hosiery and Gloves,
New Scarfs, Ties, Collars, &c,
New Clouds, in plain and fancy
New Wool Hoods for Ladies,
New Woollen Jackets,
New Lambs'-Wool Underclothing,
New Chest Wrappers,
New Infantees and Bootees,
New Gaiters, &c., &c.

M. & R. being convinced that nothing can ensure public support but

Selling Goods of First-Rate Quality!

They have, in the selection, scrupulously avoided every article of an inferior description. They can, therefore, with confidence,

Warrant the Entire Stock!

To be of sound and unblemished fabrics. The extremely MODERATE PRICES affixed to every article cannot fail to convince purchasers that superior quality and exceeding cheapness are combined to the greatest possible extent.

MAGEE & RUSSELL.

Ottawa, December 28th, 1865. 9-d

GREAT

Christmas & New Year's Sale

COMMENCING THIS DAY

Of FIRST CLASS DRY GOODS!

—AT—

Jas. BROUGH & Co.'s

☞ 9 & 11 SUSSEX STREET. ☜

JAS. BROUGH & Co.,

RESPECTFULLY INVITE ATTENTION TO THEIR GREAT CHRISTMAS AND NEW YEAR'S SALE of FANCY GOODS. At no former time has there been offered such inducements to *CASH BUYERS* as at the present, nor a more favorable opportunity for purchasing CHRISTMAS and NEW YEAR'S PRESENTS could not be desired.

TO-DAY

Several EXTRAORDINARY CHEAP LOTS, at and UNDER

HALF PRICE!

WILL BE PLACED ON THE COUNTERS OF THE VARIOUS DEPARTMENTS.

Millinery Department!

THE ARRANGEMENTS IN THE MILLINERY DEPARTMENT ARE SO COMPLETE, under the Superintendence of a *FIRST CLASS MILLINER*, that orders to any extent can be executed with the greatest care and punctuality.

SALES for CASH.

All GOODS MARKED IN PLAIN FIGURES and ONE PRICE.

Ottawa, December 18, 1865. 1-tf

THE

Western INSURANCE Company,

(LIMITED,)

OF ENGLAND.

CAPITAL, - - - - $5,000,000.

Established in connection with the Western, Manchester and London Life Assurance Society, Founded in 1842.

FIRE AND LIFE POLICIES ISSUED, and Losses paid by the Head Office in Canada (Messrs. Scott & DeGrassi, Toronto), without reference to England.

Agent for Ottawa and vicinity,

HENRY GRIST,

Office:—Sussex Street, 3 doors below York.

Ottawa Dec. 19, 1865. 2-tf

Established in 1859.

HENRY GRIST,
(Late of Quebec,)

Departmental, Parliamentary, and Patent Right Agent.

PARTIES HAVING BUSINESS TO transact, will save time and trouble by consulting Mr. Grist.

Office:—3 doors below York, on Sussex Street, in the same building with Messrs. Buckley & Scott, Solicitors.

Ottawa, Dec. 19, 1865. 2-tf

HENRY GRIST

HAS FOR SALE BANK, STEAMBOAT Oil, Copper, and Gas Stocks; Debentures, Mortgages, &c.

Office:—On Sussex Street, 3 doors below York, over Campbell & Co.'s Grocery Store.

Ottawa, Dec. 19, 1865. 2-tf

HENRY GRIST,

LAND AGENT, &c

SELLERS AND BUYERS OF REAL Estate may consult Mr. Grist free of charge.

Stocks purchased and sold. ☞ Money for Investment.

FOR EXCHANGE.

Property in the City of Hamilton, C. W., for property in Ottawa.

Office,—Sussex Street, nearly opposite Solis & Co.'s Oil and Lamp Store.

Ottawa, Dec. 19, 1865. 2-tf

COAL OIL.

Received this day 1 Car-load Hartford Oil.

SEE OUR NEW

Regulating Flame Burner!

Breaks no Chimnies! Does not Smoke!

☞ Sole Agents for this place:

COAL OIL DEPOT,
84, SUSSEX STREET,
SOLIS & LEAVENS.

Ottawa, Dec. 29, 1865. 10-a

JAMES HOPE,

Manufacturing Stationer and Bookbinder.

IMPORTER OF

GENERAL STATIONERY, ARTISTS' MATERIALS, SCHOOL BOOKS, BIBLES, PRAYER BOOKS and CHURCH SERVICES,

Corner of Sparks and Elgin Streets, OTTAWA.

A FULL AND VARIED STOCK OF the following MISCELLANEOUS and COUNTING-HOUSE STATIONERY, always in stock:—

Walking Sticks,
Wafers,
Wedding Stationery,
Writing Inks, (all makers,)
Wax Tapers and Stands,
Wafer Stamps,
Whist Counters,
Writing Pads and Cases,
Writing Desks,
Writing Parchments.
Visiting Cards,
Tin Foil,
Time Books,
Thermometers,
Thumb Tacks,
Tape Lines,
Timber Tables,
Twine Boxes and Twine,
Tin Paper Cutters and Rulers Combined
Tracing Cloths and Paper,
Tourists' Writing Cases,
Tissue Papers,
Tinted Cards,
Tinsel Papers.
Steamer's Wood Books,
Skeleton Books,
Section Paper,
Stamp Act,
Swartwout's Patent Paper Fasteners,
Silver Pencils and Penholders,
Silk Taste,
Sponge Holders,
Surface-Colored Paper,
Shanty Ledgers,
Stationery Cabinets and Cases
Sketch Books and Blocks,
Slates and Slate Pencils,
Sealing Wax,
Scrap Books.
Rulers,
Rodger's Knives,
Ready Reference Files,
Reeves' Colors, &c.,
Rowney's Pencils and Colors
Quill Pen Machines,
Quills and Quill Pens,
Patent Finger Dampers,
Papeteries,
Photograph Frames and Albums,
Promissory Notes,
Portable Copying Presses,
Patent Scale Rulers, various sizes,
Paper Ties,
Portfolios,
Pocket Inks,
Pencil Leads,
Propelling Pencils,
Porcelain Slates,
Printers' Cards,
Perforated Boards,
Pencil Sharpeners,
Playing Cards,
Photographic Albums,
Programme Cards and Pencils,
Portable Writing Desks,
Paper Cloth for Working Plans,
Pocket Books, Ledgers and Diaries,
Pens, Gold and Steel, (various makers)
Pencil Cases,
Perry's Pencils,
Penny's Metallic Books,
Penholders,
Penmakers,
Penknives,
Pasteboards,
Papers, (all kinds),
Order Books,
Oil Colors in Tubes,
Oiled Paper,
Ox Gall,
Newspaper Fyles,
Notarial Seals and Wafers,
Monocromatic Boards,
Mapping Pens,
Mucilage,
Mottoes for Confectioners,
Mounting Boards,
Metal Inkstands,
Metallic Books,
Memorandum Books,
Mathematical Instruments,
Marking Ink,
Marble Papers,
Manuscript Books.
Letter Books and Files,
Ledgers,
Law Forms,
Ivory Tablets,
Ivory and Boxwood Scales,
Interest and Exchange Tables,
Ivory Knives and Folders,
Ink, (various makers),
Ink Pencils, Red, Blue and Black,
Ink Erasers,
Indian Rubber,
Inkstands,
Horne & Hope's Progressive Series of School [Copy Books,
Harp Fyles,
Gum Tickets,
Gilt Mouldings,
Gilt Papers,
Gold Ink,
Gold Shells,
Gold Pens, Holders & Pencils,
Glass Inkstands.
Faber's Pencils,
Feather Dusters,
Files and Letter Clips
Fancy Envelopes,
Fancy Notepapers,
Foreign Note & Letter Paper
Envelope Cases,
Erasing Knives,
Eyelet Machines,
Excise Inks,
Envelopes,
Elastic Bands,
Embossed Papers,
Enamelled Cards and Card Boards,
Date Boxes,
Day Books,
Daily Journals and Diaries,
Drafts,
Dice and Dice Boxes,
Drawing Pins and Pens,
Drawing Books and Pencils,
Drawing Papers and Boards,
Damping Brushes,
Cribbage Boards,
Carmine and Blue Pencils
Chalk for Black Boards,
Colored Crayons,
Crayon Studies,
Copper Foil and Lead,
Colors in Powder, for Wax Flowers,
Crayon Holders,
Colored Surface Papers,
Colored Glazed Papers,
China Palettes,
Continuous Drawing Papers,
Crayon Boards and Papers,
Copying Brushes,
Copying Presses,
Copying Letter Books,
Copy Books,
Canes,
Chess Boards and Men,
Camel Hair Brushes,
Bankers' Bill Cases,
Bristol Boards,
Boxes of Water Colors,
Bill Head Cases,
Bookbinder's Materials,
Bookbinder's Cloths and Leathers,
Bonnet Boards,
Blotting Papers,
Blotting Books, Cases, and Pads,
Black Bordered Letter and Notepapers,
Black Bordered Cards and Envelopes,
Backgammon Boards,
Bill Books,
Bankers' Pass Books,
Barnard's Carbonized Pens,
Almanacs,
Albums,
Account Books.

JAMES HOPE,
Corner Sparks and Elgin Streets.

Ottawa, Jan. 12, 1866. 1-d

Upper Town Skating Rink.

THE UPPER TOWN SKATING RINK

IS NOW OPEN

TO SUBSCRIBERS AND THE PUBLIC.

Season Tickets, Gentlemen, ... $3 00
" Ladies, ... 1 50
Single Ticket for Skating 12½c

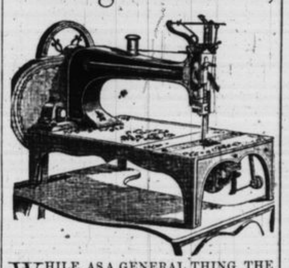
A BRASS BAND will be in attendance every Monday and Thursday.

W. CARTNEY.

January 11, 1866. 20-tf

SINGER'S

Sewing Machines,



WHILE, AS A GENERAL THING, THE Sewing Machine people are candid enough to acknowledge that our machines are unequalled for manufacturing purposes, they are almost sure to assert, in the same breath, that Singer's "Letter A" or Family Machines are not as good as theirs! This is a mere trick of the trade, and we confidently invite those interested in the subject to examine for themselves, and see what our

"Letter A" Family Machines

With all the improvements which have brought them to their present perfection, are capable of doing.

It is absolutely necessary to see our FAMILY MACHINE in operation, so as to judge of its great capacity and beauty. It is fast becoming as popular for

FAMILY SEWING!

as our Manufacturing Machines are for manufacturing purposes.

Call and examine, and decide for yourselves.

A. C. BEACH & CO.,
Agents.

Office:—No. 62, Sparks Street, opposite Bishop's Hotel, Ottawa.

Ottawa, Jan. 10, 1866. 19-tf

LOST.

ABOUT the middle of November last, a rough board box, 2 feet long by 1 foot wide, containing a drawing-room lamp. The box was either left at the Grand Trunk Station, Quebec, or taken from the cars of the O. & P. Railway, and was addressed, J. G. Vansittart, Ottawa.

Parties giving such information as will lead to the recovery of the above will be liberally rewarded on application to

I. M. TAYLOR,
Agent O. & P. Railway.

*** *Citizen* copy.

Ottawa, Jan. 3, 1866. 13-b

CARD OF THANKS.

CAPT. BOWIE begs to tender his sincere thanks to the Fire Brigade of this city, for their prompt and efficient services on the occasion of the fire at his residence on the morning of the 11th inst., whereby the flames were confined to the kitchen in which they originated.

Ottawa, January 16, 1866. 24-3

TOBACCOS! TOBACCOS!

J. G. ZIMMERMAN

RESPECTFULLY informs the citizens of Ottawa and vicinity, that he has opened

A NEW STORE

ON THE CORNER OF METCALFE AND SPARKS STREETS,

In Kavannagh's old stand, where he has on hand a splendid assortment of

Fine-Cut and Plug Tobaccos

Meerchaum and Briar-Root Pipes,

And a large lot of FANCY GOODS, Musical Boxes, which play all the popular tunes; together with a lot of other articles too numerous to mention.

☞ *PLEASE CALL AND SEE.* ☜

J. G. ZIMMERMAN.

Ottawa, Jan. 4, 1866. 14-3m

Cloth Factory at Ottawa FOR SALE.

THE EXECUTORS to the Estate of the late Thos. Mackay, have decided to offer for sale that valuable water power establishment known as the

"Rideau Falls Woollen Mills,"

Which have been worked for the last tne years by H. O. Burritt, Esq.

The water power is from a perpendicular fall of forty feet, situated immediately outside of the City of Ottawa, and is abundant and permanent at all seasons.

For further particulars apply at the office of the

MACKAY ESTATE.

New Edinburgh, Jan. 4, 1866. 14-a

FOR SALE.

1 RUSSIAN SLEIGH.
1 SETT OF TANDEM HARNESS, (*In good order.*)
1 DOG CART, (*Nearly new.*)

For further particulars, apply at the office of the

MACKAY ESTATE.

New Edinburgh, Jan. 24, 1866. 14-a

Ordnance Lands—Ottawa.

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given that a large number of building lots, situated in north Rideau street, north Patrick street, north St. Andrew street, south Bolton street, east Nelson street, east Gloucester street, east Cobourg street, west Cobourg street, east Wirtemburgh street, south Parry street, Franklin street, north and south, south Ottawa street, south Park street, and Rideau street, will be offered for sale on WEDNESDAY, the FIRST day of FEBRUARY, 1866, at the hour of noon, at the Russell House Hotel, Ottawa, by H McLean, Auctioneer.

Lists of the lots and terms of payment may be had on application at the office of the undersigned, in Ottawa.

By Order of
The Honorable the Commissioner of Crown Lands,
WILLIAM F. COFFIN,
Ordn. Lands Agent.
Ordinance Lands Branch,
Crown Lands, Ottawa.

Dec. 14th, 1865. 5-td

GOVERNMENT HOUSE—OTTAWA,
Saturday, 16th day of December, 1865.

PRESENT:

His Excellency the Administrator of the Government in Council.

HIS EXCELLENCY was pleased to lay before the Council a Report from the Commissioner of Customs, dated 15th December, 1865, and approved by the Hon. the Minister of Finance, stating that under authority of chapter 17 of the Con. Stat., Can., Sec. 24, an Order in Council was passed on 28th April, 1853, directing "that Goods *bona fide* exported to this Province from any country, but passing in *transitu* through another country and under Bonds shall be, until it shall be otherwise ordered, valued for duty as if such Goods were imported direct from such first mentioned country into this Province," and submitting that it would be desirable to extend said Order in Council to *free* as well as dutiable Goods.

Whereupon His Excellency in Council was pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that free Goods passing through a foreign country consigned directly to Importers in Canada, shall hereafter be put on the same footing as dutiable Goods.

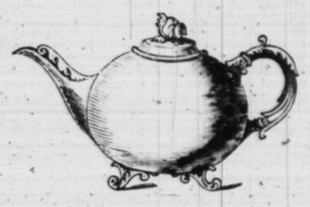
Signed,

WM. H. LEE,
C. E. C.

January 1, 1866. 12-tf

VERDICT IN FAVOR OF

THE "TEA POT!"



Some dealers in Tea, Sugar, Coffee, and Spices,
From various causes were vieing in prices,
Till rivalry into fierce quarrel was veering,
Which timely was checked by some stranger appearing.
"Fie! fie!" he exclaimed, "let this quarrelling cease,
Yours passions restrain, and disturb not the peace;
'Tis QUALITY, only, that's worth finding out—
Let's frirly and calmly put that to test,
And we shall find out the cheapest and best;
And when 'tis decided, proclaimed let it be,
Who sells the best Coffee and who the best Tea."
The plan was approved of, and judges elected,
Whose honest opinions had ne'er been suspected;
When this Tea, and that Tea, they tasted in turn,
And then tried the Coffees from out a new urn—
And in a few seconds returned to decide;
"Unbiased, and void of all prejudice, we
Unite in asserting that ROBINSON'S TEA
We've put in each possible way to the test,
And find it to be really the CHEAPEST and BEST;
And as for their COFFEES, we also declare,
Such Coffee is not to be met with elsewhere."
Thus calmly was ended a noisy affray,
And Robinson's Teas are the theme of the day.

Very Superior JAPAN TEA, 2s. 9d. per lb

Very Choice FAMILY COFFEE, 1s. per lb.

☞ Goods delivered by our own Waggons to any part of the City Daily, Free of Charge. ☜

ROBINSON & Co.,

The TEA POT, OTTAWA.

Establishments—Union Block, Sussex Street and Rideau Street.

Ottawa, December 18, 1865. 1-d

500 DOZEN LONDON PORTER, 10s. per Dozen.

ROBINSON & Co.,
Tea Pot.
Rideau St., and Sussex St.

☞ Delivered, Free of Charge, by our own waggons, to any part of the city.

Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-d

500 BARRELS APPLES—ALL CHOICE. Selected for Family use.

THE TEA POT.

Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-d

10,000 BOTTLES GENEVA, 1s. 9d. and 2s. 6d. per bottle.

THE TEA POT.

Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-d

500 CASES FRENCH PICKLES. 7½d. per bottle, or 6s. 6d. per case. (One dozen in each case.)

THE TEA POT.

Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-d

FINE OLD PORT WINE—150 CASES just arrived from France—30s. per case. On sale at

THE TEA POT.

This Wine is strongly recommended. (A sample bottle 2s. 6d.)

Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-d

VERMOUTH WINE.—2 SHILLINGS per Bottle

WALKER'S GREEN GINGER WINE 2s. per bottle.

THE TEA POT.

SUFFOLK SAUCE!

THIS CELEBRATED SAUCE, PATRONIZED BY THE

Queen and Royal Family of England

Is one of the best relishes out for

COLD MEAT and MADE DISHES

It gained First Prize at late Exhibition, and has extensive sales in

MONTREAL and other CITIES of CANADA

Sold by

J. G. ROBINSON & Co.,
Wholesale Grocers.

Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-d

Oysters! Oysters!!

OYSTERS!!!

At the TEA POT.

1s. 9d. per Can. ☜

Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-d

IT HAS JUST ARRIVED!

OUR USUAL STOCK OF

English ELDER Wine!

—IN TIME—

FOR CHRISTMAS

The ONLY PURE ELDER WINE in this Country.

ALL GOODS DELIVERED FREE BY OUR OWN WAGGONS.

ROBINSON & CO.,
THE TEA POT.
SUSSEX STREET and RIDEAU STREET.

Ottawa, December 18, 1865. 1

At "THE CAPITAL!"

☞ 35 SUSSEX STREET, OTTAWA. ☜

COOKING STOVES,	At "THE CAPITAL,"
BOX STOVES,	At "THE CAPITAL,"
PARLOUR STOVES,	At "THE CAPITAL,
DOUBLE STOVES,	At "THE CAPITAL,
DUMB STOVES,	At "THE CAPITAL,
COAL STOVES,	At "THE CAPITAL

☞ WINTER STOCK of STOVES JUST ARRIVED

At "THE CAPITAL" Stove Depot,

H. MEADOWS & Co.

ALSO:—Every description of HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS, Stovepipes, Elbows, Gallo Pipes, and everything in the Tin, Sheet Iron, and Copper-ware line.

COAL SCUTTLES!.....COAL SCUTTLES!!.....COAL SCUTTLES!!

Out-Door Job Work attended to with Punctuality and Despatch.

COAL OIL! COAL OIL! COAL OIL

☞ **Pennsylvania and Canadian.** ☜

Lamps. Burners. Lamp Chimneys. Chimney Cleaners. Wicks, &c., &c.

A BEAUTIFUL ASSORTMENT OF

BIRD CAGES! BIRD CAGES!

JUST ARRIVING.

☞ **Mind now!—Don't Forget**

"THE CAPITAL" STOVE DEPOT.

35, *SUSSEX STREET.*

Ottawa, December 18, 1865. 1-y

BUY YOUR FURNITURE

—AT THE—

Ottawa Cabinet Warehouse!

No. 1, RIDEAU STREET.

A SPLENDID ASSORTMENT OF FIRST-CLASS

Mahogany, Walnut and Oak, Parlor, Chamber

AND DINING-ROOM SETTS.

ALSO: A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF ALL KINDS OF.

Domestic Furniture Constantly on Hand!

AND MADE TO ORDER WITH DESPATCH.

☞ Experienced Workmen on the Premises attend to the Jobbing Department.

GEO. SEALE, Agent

Ottawa, December 18, 1865. 1-tf

PRINCE ALFRED'S VISIT TO NORTH AFRICA.

The following narrative of Prince Alfred's excursion in Africa is from the Gibraltar *Chronicle* of the 18th :—The *Redpole* arrived on Saturday evening from Tangier, with His Royal Highness Prince Alfred, on his return from his hunting expedition in Barbary. The Prince proceeded to Tangier on Monday last, accompanied by Lieutenant H. Haig, R. E. and Lieutenant Campbell, R. N. The baggage was sent on into the country, and his Royal Highness and suite was entertained at the Legation House for that night. On Tuesday early His Royal Higness and party, including Sir John Drummond Hay, made an early start for Arzylo, which they reached by two o'clock. The same evening they made an excursion, but the hunt was without sport. Next day, unfortunately, was stormy, and heavy rain continued all day. Nevertheless the royal party was undaunted, but their chase through storms was attended with indifferent sport, the party only killing two boars among them. At night they rested at the house of the British Consular agent, Mr. Benshiton, and the next morning started for Dar-el-Clue, a mountain ridge 14 miles from Tangier, where tents were pitched for their accommodation. His Royal Highness shot on the road, and made a good bag of various birds. The party slept that night in their tents, and the next day hunted the boar. The wind was high and piercingly cold, as is seldom experienced in that region. About a dozen boars were started, but not one had the politeness to come out in the direction of His Royal Highness, so that he could only obtain a long shot at two that trotted past at a considerable distance. Mr. Green, who was one of the party, had better luck, having fired at three boars, two of which he brought down. None of the other christians had shots, and the Moors, as bad luck would have it, always missed. Although the party were not so successful in finding and killing game as could have been wished, His Royal Highness showed himself to be a thorough sportsman and a splendid shot at partridges, and appeared to enjoy much the rough wild life of "the tent and camp" in Northern Africa.

Papal Loan.—The Papal Government has contracted a loan of nine million crowns, or nearly two millions sterling, with the houses of Rothschild and Fould, the loans being necessitated by the approaching evacuation of the French troops, and the consequent increase of the Pontifical forces.

Hungary.—We are told that the Reformed Church in Hungary numbers two millions and a half of souls, and almost every adult connected with it can read and write. It has remained steadfast for the truth through long centuries of oppression. "The Magyars of Hungary," says a certain writer, "are the Scotchmen of Eastern Europe—a liberty-loving and self-respecting race."

Damages for Libelling an Actress.—In Paris, M. Jouvin, chief editor of *Figaro*, and M. Franceschi, editor of the *Nord*, have been condemned, the former to pay a fine of 1,000 francs, and three-fourths of the costs, for libelling an actress. M. Jouvin, it seems, had drawn a very unfavorable, perhaps unfair portrait of Mdlle. de Saint-Urbain, commonly called Mdlle. Duverger, under the name of "Antigone," but had taken no pains to caricature the likeness. This sketch was reproduced in the *Nord*, an offence aggravated by the indiscretion of publishing the name of the artist thus classically designated.

How Jim Wilson Became a Temperance Man.—The following story was told by Professor Stowe in a recent temperance lecture: There was one Jim Wilson, a very rum customer, of Cumberland, Maine, who used to get converted at every August camp meeting, and soon after, getting drunk again, would keep drunk pretty much through the rest of the year. Revd. Mr. Richardson having got hold of him at a camp-meeting, made this prayer: "O Lord, Thou hast many times converted this poor sinner, and now again has Thou made him a subject of saving grace. We pray Thee O Lord to take him home, and to do it now, for if he remains on earth he will be drunk again in less than a week!" The prayer was answered to some purpose; for it so frightened the poor subject of it, that from that day he became a reformed and temperate man.

OTTAWA
SKATING AND CURLING CLUB
THE RINK

WILL BE
OPENED ON TUESDAY EV'G.,
The 26th Inst., at 7 O'Clock.

PARTIES DESIROUS OF OBTAINING Tickets are requested to make application at the Rink.

DIRECTORS:
J. M. Currier, M.P.P., President.
C. T. Bate, Vice-President.
W. Wade, Treasurer.
B. Batson, Manager of Rinks.
Robert Lyon; Alfred Patrick.
C. H. Carriere, Secretary.

Family Tickets, to admit four	$10
Each additional member	2
ons or brothers over 18 years of age shall not be admitted as members of a family.	
Gentlemen's Tickets for the Season	6
Ladies " " "	3
Children, under 15 years of age	3
Non-Skater's Season Ticket, admitting a Lady	2
Do. do. do. gentleman,	3
Do. single admission	10c
To the Curling Rink, season tickets	5

The Rinks will be open every day (Sundays and special occasions, as provided for by by-laws excepted), during the skating and curling season, from 7 o'clock a.m. to 10 p.m.

☞ Gowan's band will be in attendance.

Ottawa, Dec. 21, 1865. 5-b

SKATES, TOYS,
AND PERFUMERY,
AT THE
SHEFFIELD HOUSE
24, SPARKS STREET.
E. K. MacGillivray & Co.,
Direct Importers.
Ottawa, January 10, 1866. 19-y

A HISTORY OF THE RECENT
AMERICAN WAR,
From its Commencement to its Close.

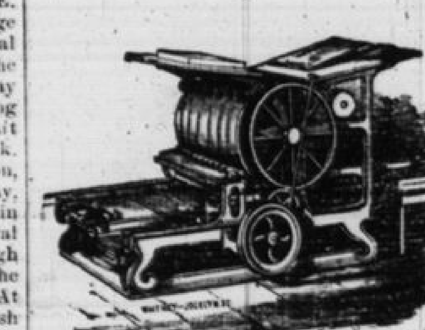
GIVING AN ACCOUNT OF ITS ORIGIN, the secession of the Southern States, the formation of the Confederate Government, the concentration of the military and financial resources of the Federal Government, the development of its vast power, the raising, equipping and organizing of contending armies and navies; lucid, vivid, and accurate descriptions of battles and bombardments, sieges and surrender of forts, captured batteries, &c., &c., the immense financial resources and comprehensive measures of the Government, the enthusiasm and patriotic contributions of the people, together with sketches of the lives of all the eminent statesmen, and military and naval commanders, with a full and complete index.

All compiled from OFFICIAL SOURCES, by Thos. P. Kettell, author of 80 years progress of the United States, late Editor of the *Merchant's Magazine*, late Editor and Proprietor of the *Army and Navy Journal*, Banker's Circular, &c., &c., embellished with numerous and beautiful steel plate engravings, and valuable maps shewing all the important military points.

Complete in one volume, well bound in American morocco, furnished to subscribers only, at $3,50, payable on delivery. Orders by letter, post-paid, received and promptly executed by

FITZ WM. B. HELY,
Agent for the Counties of Carleton, Russell, Lanark and Renfrew.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-6d1w

THE
"OTTAWA TIMES"
STEAM



Printing Works!

OFFICE:
Corner of York & Sussex Sts.

THE "TIMES"

WILL AFFORD A SUPERIOR MEDIUM

TO BUSINESS MEN IN THE

LINE OF

ADVERTISING

IT HAS BEEN TRULY SAID THAT "*A JUDICIOUS APPLICATION OF THE PRINTERS INK IS ONE OF THE LEADING AVENUES TO WEALTH.*"

IF YOU HAVE

Dry Goods,

Groceries,

Crockery,

Glassware,

Or Hardware

TO SELL,

ADVERTISE!

Let the World Know It.

IF YOU HAVE

PROPETY to SELL

ADVERTISE!

Do You want to Buy?

ADVERTISE!!

No Matter what your Business

ADVERTISE!

ADVERTISE.

This is the Motto of every Real

BUSINESS MAN.

ADVERTISE!

NOW is the TIME

—AND—

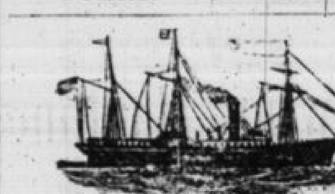
The 'OTTAWA TIMES'

IS THE MEDIUM

Through Which it Will Reach

THE PUBLIC!!

OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.



MONTREAL
OCEAN STEAMSHIP CO.
WINTER 1865-6.

Under Contract with the GOVERNMENT of CANADA, for the Conveyance of the *CANADIAN AND UNITED STATES' MAILS.*

1865-6—Winter Arrangement—1865-6.

Passengers Booked to Liverpool & Londonderry.

☞ RETURN TICKETS GRANTED AT REDUCED RATES.

THIS COMPANY'S MAIL LINE IS COMposed of the following First-class full powered Clyde-built doubled engined Iron Steamships:

ACADIAN, Building.	2650 Tons
PERUVIAN, Capt. Ballantine.	2600 Tons
MORAVIAN, Capt. Aiton.	2650 Tons
HIBERNIAN, Capt. Dutton.	2434 Tons
NOVA-SCOTIAN, Capt. Wylie.	2300 Tons
BELGIAN, Capt. Brown.	2400 Tons
NORTH-AMERICAN, Capt. Kerr.	1784 Tons
DAMASCUS, Capt. Watt.	1800 Tons

(Sailing from LIVERPOOL every THURSDAY, and from PORTLAND every SATURDAY, calling at Loch Foyle to receive on board and land Mails and Passengers to and from Ireland and Scotland.)

Dates of calling are as follows:—
FROM PORTLAND:

PERUVIAN	6th January, 1866
BELGIAN	13th January, 1866
MORAVIAN	20th January, 1866
NOVA SCOTIAN	27th January, 1866
NORTH AMERICAN	3rd February, 1866
HIBERNIAN	10th February, 1866

And every succeeding Saturday.

GLASGOW LINE.

THE STEAMERS OF THE GLASGOW LINE consisting of the
ST. DAVID, 1650 tons, ...Capt. Aird.
ST. GEORGE, 1468 tons, ...Capt. Smith.
ST. ANDREW, 1432 tons, ...Capt. Scott.
ST. PATRICK, 1207, tons, ...Capt. Trocks.

Sailing between the Clyde and Portland and New York at intervals throughout the season of Winter Navigation, as follows:—

ST. GEORGE	17th January, 1866
ST. DAVID	31st January, 1866
ST. ANDREW	14th Feb'ry, 1866
ST. PATRICK	21st Feb'ry, 1866
ST. GEORGE	7th March, 1866
ST. DAVID	21st March, 1866

Rates of THROUGH PASSAGE from Montreal to Londonderry or Liverpool:
CABIN, ...$72 and $35
(According to accommodation)
STEERAGE, ...$34

☞ An experienced Surgeon carried on each ship.

☞ Berths not secured until paid for.

For further particulars apply to
HEUBACH & COWARD,
Aumond's Building, Rideau Street, Ottawa,
Or Grand Trunk Railway Station, Portland.
Ottawa, Jan. 5, 1866. 1-y

Mail Steamers to France Direct.

THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S NEW LINE OF FIRSTCLASS SIDE-WHEEL STEAMERS BETWEEN NEW YORK & HAVRE.

The first FIVE splendid Vessels intended to be put upon this favourite route for the Continent are the following:—
WASHINGTON..3,204 tons..900 horse power.
LAFAYETTE....3,204 tons..900 horse power.
EUROPE.........3,204 tons..900 horse power.
NAPOLEON III..(nearly ready)..1100 h. p.
ST. LAURENT....(Building)...Great power.
PERIERE.........(Building)...Great power.
VILLE DE PARIS (Building)...Great power.

Until the completion of the entire list, the service will be performed by the
"EUROPE,"
A. Duchesne,
"LAFAYETTE,"
A. Bocande, as follows:
FROM NEW YORK TO HAVRE:
"EUROPE,"
On Friday, the 5th day of January.

☞ Departures from New York to Havre stopping at Brest to land mails and passengers, thereby shortening the sea voyage about one day.

First Cabin, including table wine......$135.
Second Cabin, including table wine.$70 or $80.
Quebec to Paris............$83, $93 or $148.
Payable in Gold, or its equivalent in United States currency.

☞ Medical attendance free of charge.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
DONALD R. MacLEOD,
Commercial Chambers,
19½ Peter Street, Quebec.
Ottawa, Jan. 5, 1866. 1-y

British and North American
ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS!
Appointed by the Admiralty to sail between
LIVERPOOL & NEW YORK
Via CORK HARBOR, and between
LIVERPOOL AND BOSTON,
Via CORK HARBOR.

The Boston Ships only calling at HALIFAX to land and receive Passengers and Her Majesty's Mails.

Java	E. R. Moodie.
Cuba	J. Stone.
Scotia	C. H. E. Judkins.
Persia	E. G. Lott.
China	E. M. Hockley.
Australasian	T. Cook.
Asia	R. Inglis.
Africa	J. P. Anderson.
Canada	Thomas Small.
Europa	J. Leitch.

THE FARES WILL BE

From New York to Liverpool:

Chief Cabin Passage	$132 50
Second " "	80 00

From Boston to Lrevipool:

Chief Cabin Passage	112 00
Second " "	65 00

From Boston to Halifax:

Chief Cabin Passage	20 00
Second " "	15 00

Payable in Gold or its equivalent in United States currency.

The Ships carry experienced Surgeons.

No Berth will be secured until paid for.

No freight will be received after 3 o'clock, P.M., on the day before sailing.

☞ Parcels for different consignees collected and made up in single packages addressed to one party for delivery, for the purpose of evading freight, will upon the examination by the customs be charged with proper freight.

The owners of these ships will not be accountable for Gold, Silver, Bullion, Specie, Jewellery, Precious Stones, or Metals, unless bills of lading are signed therefor, and the value thereof therein expressed.

Note.—All *Letters and Newspapers* must pass through the Post Office. Merchandise and Specie (except for personal expenses) shipped under the name of Luggage, will be charged as freight, and liable to Custom House regulations. Specie taken as freight.

For freight or passage, apply to
E. C. & I. G. BATES,
Agents,
No. 103 State Street Boston.
December 19, 1865. 2-tf

C. SPARROW'S COLUMN.

NEW FRUIT
—FOR—
Christmas and New Year's!
CHEAP AT
C. SPARROW, Jr.

500 Boxes Layer Raisins.
300 Half Boxes do.
300 Quarter do do.
200 Half do Figs.
200 Quarter do do.

Currants, Candied Lemon, Orange and Citron Peel!
FOR SALE CHEAP
At C. SPARROW, Jr.

CHRISTMAS & NEW YEAR'S
WINES & LIQUORS
GOOD AND CHEAP
At C. SPARROW, Jr.

ATTENTION!

THE SUBSCRIBER WOULD DIRECT ATTENTION PARTICULARLY TO HIS Large and varied Stock of WINES and LIQUORS, which for *CHEAPNESS and QUALITY* he warrants to give satisfaction equal to any House in Canada. His Stock now on hand comprises:—

WINES!

No.		Per Gal.	Per Case of 12 Bot'ls.	No.		Per Gal.	Per Case of 12 Bot'ls.
1	Sherry, (Old,	$5.50	$11.75	1	Port, (Old,)	$5.50	$11.75
2	Do. do.	3.50	8.75	2	Do. (Superior,)	3.50	8.75
3	Do.	1.50	5.75	3	Do.	1.75	6.50
4	Do.	1.00	5.75	4	Do.	1.00 / 1.25	6.50

FRENCH WINES!

No.		Per Gal.	Per Case	No.		Per Gal.	Per Case
1	Macon Ordinaire, (1861,)	1.00	3.50	17	Sauternes, (White Wine,) No. 1, (1861,)	1.00	3.00
2	Grand do. (1858)	1.50	5.00	18	Sauternes, (White Wine,) No. 2, (1858,)	1.75	6.00
3	Macon, Vieux, (1844)	1.75	6.00	19	Sauternes, White Wine,) No. 3, (1851,)	—	7.75
4	Beaujolais Chenas, ('51,)	1.75	6.00	20	Graves, (1858,)	—	6.00
5	St. Emilion, No. 1, ('51,)	1.25	4.00	21	Frontignan, No. 1, ('61,) (Muscat of Lunel,)	2.00	8.00
6	St. Emilion, No. 2, ('48,)	1.75	6.00	22	Frontignan, No. 2, ('58,)	1.50	6.00
7	St. Julien, (1858,)	1.75	6.00	23	Champagne A. Blanchet, jeune, wine grower of the Brand Mesnil-sur-Oger, (Epernay,) (Reims,)	—	13.00
8	Chateau Margaux, ('51,)	2.00	8.00	24	Moet & Chandon, Green Seal,)	—	16.00
9	Romanee Comti, (1851,)	3.75	11.10	25	Moet & Chandon, Sup'r,	—	18.00
10	Corton, (1861,)	1.75	6.00	26	Roussillon,	1.00	4.00
11	Chateau Aant Brion ('58),	3.75	11.10	27	Banyls,	1.50	6.00
12	Clos Vougeot, (1858,)	3.75	11.10				
13	Pomard, (1858),	2.00	7.00				
14	Chablis, (White Wine,) No. 1, (1861,)	1.00	3.00				
15	Chablis, (White Wine,) No. 2, (1858,)	1.75	6.00				
16	Chablis, (White Wine,) No 3, (1868,)	—	7.75				

COGNAC BRANDY!

No.			
1	Sazerac De Forge & Son's Old Cognac,	3.25	10.00
2	Sazerac De Forge & Son's,	2.85	8.00
3	J. & F. Martel's, Jas. Hennesey & Co.'s, De Guernon & Co.'s, Chas. Coran & Co.'s, Otard Da Pay & Co.'s, and Jules Robin & Co.'s. Old Cognac.		
4	Cognac Ordinaire, (Rochelle,)	1.50	5.00
	Jean Remon,	1.25	4.00

GIN—DEKUYPER'S AND OLD TOM.
Jamaica Rum, Morton's and Molson's High Wines, Old Rye, Proof and Toddy
WHISKEY
Scotch & Irish Whiskey, in Wood & Bottle,
CONSTANTLY ON HAND.
Ales and Porter---Dawe's Canadian & Imported!

GROCERIES!

TEAS—JAPAN, COLORED AND UNCOLORED; IMPERIAL, TWANKAY, YOUNG HYSON, SOUCHONG and CONGOU, all NEW CROP.

SUGARS—BARBADOES BRIGHT MUSCOVADO, REFINED YELLOW, DRY CRUSHED, GRANULATED, CRUSHED A, &c.

COFFEES—MOCHA, JAVA, LAGUIRA and RIO, FRESH ROASTED and GROUND DAILY BY STEAM on the Premises.

SPICES—BLACK and WHITE PEPPER, CINNAMON, ALLSPICE, GINGER, &c., &c., FRESH GROUND BY STEAM on the Premises.

TOBACCOS—DIAMOND, MONTREAL, NIGGER HEAD, SOLACE, FIG, GOLDEN LEAF, ELDORADO, CUT SMOKING, CUT HONEY DEW and CANADIAN TWIST.

VARIETIES—SAUCES, PICKLES, ESSENCES, SOAPS, CANDLES, TALLOW and SPERM; STARCH, BLUE, BROOMS, WASH-BOARDS, MATCHES, PIPES, OILS, &c.

FISH and SALT—1000 BAGS OF SALT.
200 BARRELS No. 1 SPLIT HERRINGS.
100 HALF BARRELS No. 1 do.
100 Do do do LABRADOR.
100 QUINTALS DRY COD FISH.
100 KITS PRIME MACKEREL.

Lobsters, Sardines, Digby Herring,
&c., &c., &c.

☞ Intending Purchasers will find it to their advantage to call and EXAMINE THE GOODS and PRICES, and an Inspection of our Wine Vaults is specially solicited.

REMEMBER THE STORE WITH THE

"Red Sign and Mammoth Paintings,"
Near the FRENCH CATHEDRAL.

☞ *Goods DELIVERED in all parts of the City FREE of CHARGE.*

C. SPARROW, Jr.,
SPARROW'S BUILDINGS,
Corner of Sussex and Murray Streets.
Ottawa December 18 1865. 1-tf

INSURANCE ADVERT'S.

FIRE AND LIFE!
THE ROYAL
Insurance Company

CAPITAL, £2,000,000 ST'G!

In 100,000 Shares of £20 Sterling Each.

TRUSTEES:
John Shaw Leigh, Esq., and John Naylor, Esq.

Actuary and Manager—Percy M. Dove, Esq.

Medical Examiner—J. A. Grant, Esq., M. D.

Capital, - - £2,000,000 Sterling!

Accumulated Funds in hand exceed £5,000,000
Annual Revenue exceeds.........£2,500,000

FIRE:

MODERATE RATES OF PREMIUM and Liberal Settlement of Losses. Farm Stock Insured. Losses by Lightning made good.

LIFE:

LARGE BONUS DECLARED £2 Per cent per Annum on sums Assured.

THE GREATEST BONUS EVER CONtinuously declared by any Company.

DIVISION OF PROFITS EVERY FIVE Years, to Policies then in existence Two entire years.

THE UNDERSIGNED—Agent for the Royal Insurance Company, for Ottawa and neighborhood—continues to receive proposals for Fire and Life Assurance, at the Lowest Rates charged by other Responsible Companies.

All Losses Promptly Settled!
without Reference to the Directors in England.

LIFE DEPARTMENT:

THE LARGE LIFE BONUS DECLARED at the last Meeting for Division of Profits to Participating Policies—being two per cent. per annum on the amounts assured—the largest Bonus ever continuously declared by any Company—cannot fail to place the Royal as the most eligible Office for intending Assurers to select.

H. J. FRIEL, Agent.

Office:—Union Buildings, corner of Sussex and York Streets.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

QUEEN
Insurance Company!
....FOR....
FIRE, LIFE and ANNUITIES.

CHIEF OFFICE:
QUEEN....INSURANCE....BUILDINGS, LIVERPOOL.

CANADA BRANCH OFFICE:
UNION BUILDINGS,......MONTREAL.

HOME and FOREIGN
FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE!

PROMPT AND LIBERAL
SETTLEMENT of CLAIMS!

BOARD:
William Molson, Esq., Chairman.
Thomas Kay, Esq., | Henry Thomas, Esq.,
Hon. John Young. | David Torrance, Esq.

BANKERS,..............MOLSON'S BANK.

SPECIAL FEATURES:
NON-FORFEITURE OF POLICIES

LIFE POLICIES CONSIDERED UNCHALLENGABLE EXCEPT IN CASES OF PALPABLE FRAUD.

Policies Payable During Life-time of Assured!

LIFE POLICIES GRANTED ON A SPECIAL REDUCED SYSTEM.

All of which are fully explained in Prospectus.

DIVISION OF LIFE PROFITS
Every Five Years. Four-fifths returned to Participating Policy-holders.

The undersigned is now prepared to take Risks on Fire and Life in the above well known and long established Company.

R. E. O'CONNOR,
Agent for Ottawa, Aylmer, and vicinity.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

The Division Courts

FOR the COUNTY OF CARLETON will be held for the year 1866 as follows, viz.:

FOR THE FIRST DIVISION,
In Ottawa, on the last Friday of every month;

FOR THE SECOND DIVISION,
In Richmond, on the 15th of January, 19th of March, 14th of May, 16th of July, 17th of September, 14th of November;

FOR THE THIRD DIVISION,
In Huntley, on the 17th of January, 21st of March, 16th of May, 18th of July, 19th of September, 14th of November;

FOR THE FOURTH DIVISION,
In Fitzroy, on the 18th of January, 22nd of March, 17th of May, 19th of July, 20th of September, 15th of November;

FOR THE FIFTH DIVISION,
In North Gower, on the 16th of January, 20th of March, 15th of May, 17th of July, 18th of September, 13th of November;

FOR THE SIXTH DIVISION,
In Osgoode, on the 25th of January, 29th of March, 24th of May, 26th of July, 27th of September, 22nd of November;

FOR THE SEVENTH DIVISION.
In Nepean, at Bell's Corners, on the 22nd of January, 26th of March, 21st of May, 23rd of July, 24th September, 19th of November.

CHR. ARMSTRONG,
Judge County of Carletan.
Ottawa, 22nd Dec., 1865. 6-td

THE County Court and General Quarter Sessions are held on the SECOND TUESDAY of March, June, September and December.
December 23, 1865. 6-td

WANTED.

A THOROUGH SERVANT, WHO CAN Wash and Cook. Must have a character from her last place. Apply at the Albion Hotel, near the Court House.
Ottawa, December 18, 1865 d-t

MUSIC! MUSIC!!

FRENCH AND ENGLISH SONGS Sacred Music, Polkas, Valses, &c., &c.
DUVERNAY BROS.
Ottawa, Dec. 19, 1865. 2-•

INSURANCE ADVERT'S.

LIFE AND
GUARANTEE
ASSURANCE!
THE EUROPEAN
ASSURANCE SOCIETY
Of LONDON and EDINBURGH.

INCORPORATED BY SPECIAL ACT OF PARLIAMENT, for LIFE ASSURANCE, ANNUITIES AND FIDELITY GUARANTEES.

HEAD OFFICE IN CANADA:
69 Great St. James Street, Montreal.

DIRECTORS IN CANADA:
Henry Thomas, Esq., (Messrs. Thomas, Thibaudeau & Co.,) Director, Bank of Montreal, Chairman.
The Hon. Charles Alleyn, Q.C., M.P.P., Quebec.
Charles John Brydges, Esq., Managing Director of the Grand Trunk Railway, Montreal.
Angus Cameron, Esq., President of the Bank of Toronto, Toronto.
Robert Cassels, Esq., Cashier Bank of Upper Canada, Toronto.
Thomas Cramp, Esq., President of the Board of Trade, Montreal.
E. H. King, Esq., General Manager Bank of Montreal, Montreal.
The Hon. William McMaster, M.L.C., Director of the Ontario Bank, Toronto.

☞ All the Directors are fully qualified Shareholders in the Society.

Medical Adviser—William Fraser, Esq., M. D.

Secretary for Canada—Edward Rawlins, Esq., 69 Great St. James Street, Montreal.

In addition to transacting every description of Life Assurance, this Society Grants Bonds of Security for persons holding, or about to hold responsible situations.

The Society's rates for *Life Assurance* are very moderate, and when effected in *combination with Guarantee*, the premiums are considerably reduced.

Subscribed Capital..........£ 30 000 Stg.
Accumulated Assetts over.... 500,000 "
Annual Revenue (1863), over 100,000 "

Prospectuses and all information may be obtained from

D. O'CONNOR, *Agent.*
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

Among the most important of modern Medical discoveries stands the

CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER.

Side, Back and Head, Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, Sprains, Bruises, Cramps in the Stomach, Cholera Morbus, Dysentry, Bowel Complaints, Burns, Scalds, Frost Bites.
&c., &c., &c., &c.

THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER has now been before the Public for a length of time, and wherever used is well liked, never failing in a single instance to give permanent relief when timely used, and we have never known a single case of dissatisfaction where the directions are properly followed, but on the contrary, all are delighted with its operations, and speak in the highest terms of its virtues and magical effects.

We speak from experience in this matter, having tested it thoroughly, and therefore those who are suffering from any of the complaints for which it is recommended may depend upon its being a Sovereign Remedy.

The astonishing efficacy of the Canadain Pain Destroyer, in curing the Diseases for which it is recommended, and its wonderful success in subduing the torturing pains of Rheumatism, and in relieving Nervous Affections, entitle it to a high rank in the list of Remedies for these complaints. Orders are coming in from Medicine Dealers in all parts of the country for further supplies, and each testifying as to the universal satisfaction it gives.

The Canadian Pain Destroyer never fails to give immediate relief. All Medicine Dealers keep it. Physicians order and use it; and no family will be without it after once trying it.

Price twenty-five cents per Bottle.

NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle, C. W.,
General Agents for Canada.

Sold by Geo. Mortimer, John Roberts, W. M. Massey, H. F. McCarthy, and J. Skinner, in Ottawa.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-6f-w

RELIEF IN TEN MINUTES.

BRYAN'S
PULMONIC WAFERS!

THE ORIGINAL MEDICINE ESTAblished in 1837, and first article of the kind ever introduced under the name of "*Pulmonic Wafers*," in this or any other country; all other Pulmonic Wafers are counterfeits. The genuine can be known by the name BRYAN being stamped on each WAFER.

Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve Cough, Colds, Sore Throat, Hoarseness
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve Asthma, Bronchitis, Difficult Breathing
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve Spitting of Blood, Pains in the Chest
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve Incipient Consumption, Lung Diseases.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers.
Relieve Irritation of Uvula and Tonsils.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve the above complaints in ten minutes.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Are a blessing to all Classes and Constitutions
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Are adapted for Vocalists and Public Speakers
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Are in simple form and pleasant to the taste
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Not only relieve but effect rapid and lasting cures.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Are warranted to give satisfaction to every one.
No family should be without a box of
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
in the house.
No traveller should be without a supply o
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
in his pocket.
No person will ever object to give for
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Twenty-five Cents.

JOB MOSES, Sole Proprietor,
New York.
NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle.

Sold by George Mortimer, John Roberts, W. M. Massey, H. F. McCarthy. and J. Skinner, in Ottawa.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-6-f&w

DARLEY'S
Arabian Heave Remedv
AND CONDITION MEDICINE

IS POSITIVELY SUPERIOR TO ANY OR all other preparations for the Cure of *Heaves, Coughs, Thick* and *Broken Wind*, and all diseases which affect the *Wind of Horses*; also, as a *Condition Medicine*, surpassing every thing of the kind; is easy to give, sure to cure, and safe in all cases and at all times, and does not prevent the horse from being werked while using it.

It cleanses the breathing apparatus, by removing from the air-cells the coagulable lymph, or that secretion which in Heaves clogs them, causing a difficulty in breathing, and by its action on the diseased part, causing the mucous membrane to resume its natural dimensions, thus equalizing the circulation of the blood, and restoring the distended vessels to their natural size; by its use the horse's appetite is improved, all derangements of the digestive organs corrected, softening the skin, and giving to the coat a sleek and shining appearance.

D. W. HURD, Successor to Hurd & Co.
Maiden Lane, NEW York,
SOLE PROPRIETOR FOR THE UNITED STATES.
NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle, C.W.
Proprietors for the Canadas.
PRICE TWENTY-FIVE CENTS.

Sold by Geo. Mortimer, John Roberts, W. M. Massey, H. F. McCarthy, and J Skinner, in Ottawa.
Ottawa, Dec. 18th, 1865 1-6f&w

SPECIAL NOTICE
WOOD'S
Celebrated Good Samaritan Balm

AN INTERNAL AND EXTERNAL Remedy for curing all Pains—Toothache, Rheumatism, Coughs, Headache, Neuralgia, Cuts, Sprains, Burns, Bruises, Spinal Affections, Earache, Sore Throat, Croup, Colic, &c. For general directions see wrapper round each Bottle.

Wholesale Agent,
GEORGE MORTIMER,
41 Sussex Street, Ottawa.
Or to
MR. WOODS,
Albion Hotel, Ottawa.
December 19, 1865. 2-y

PIANO FORTES
DRIGGS' NEW PATENT.

ARE THE ONLY INSTRUMENTS constructed on a truly Scientific Principle. They have greater strength, and will remain longer in Tune than any other Piano. The construction is simple and natural, all the extraneous lumber in the body of the instrument is despensed with; the sound boards are merely two arched planks of thin wood, like the front and back of a violin; the strings are attached to a strong Iron frame, which is separated and entirely independent of the case, thereby dispensing with the old harp form of stringing, by substituting straight bridges, preserving at the same time the Over Strung Bass, of which Mr. Driggs is the Inventor. By these improvements we gain much more vibratory power, at the same time preserving all its purity and richness of tone.

They have received the highest testimonials from the Press, and all the principal artists in the country, among which are:

Harry Sanderson, L. M. Gottschalk,
Max Maretzek, S. Thalberg,
Theodore Eisfeld, Wm. Mason,
Herman Wollenhaupt, J. Barili,
Francis H. Brown, M. Strackosch,
Wm. Henry Fry, Chas. Fradel,

MR. SEGESMUND THALBERG, the great pianist, says:—I have examined your new Piano-Fortes, and I cordially approve of its system of construction. Its principal, by which great increase of vibratory power is obtained, being very simple and perfectly philosophical. The tone is rand and noble; it has great capacity for sustaining the sound for singing, and its volume of tone or power I have never heard excelled in depth, purity, and sympathetic sweetness.

WM: HENRY FRY, late musical critic of the N. Y. *Tribune* says:—I have examined your newly invented Piano-Fortes. They merit all the praise given to them by Messrs. Thalberg Gottschalk, Strackosch, Mason and others. As regards structure, they are orginal and philosophical; in purity, volume, and continuity of tone; in vocal versimilitude, that crowing excelence which enables the pianists to "sing" on the instrument. Your Pianos ever deserve the highest rank. Your invention, in my opinion, is destined to work radical changes in the manufacture of Pianos throughout the world.

From the N. Y. *Herald*, Sept. 5.—Upon a careful examination of Driggs's Piano-Forte, we find the results obtained are a very fine singing tone, great purity and brilliancy throughout the entire instrument, not often found in Pianos constructed upon the old plan.

The *N. Y. Times*, July 12, says:—We have now an instrument without an equal. It can sing with a smooth delicacy, perfectly unattainable on any other instrument; an ordinary player obtains with no exertion, the fullness of a Grand Piano-Forte, and they must speedily supersede the old styles.

Gentlemen:—Having thoroughly examined and tested the Piano-Fortes invented and patented by Mr. S. B. Driggs, I am of the opinion that the tone resulting from his improvements as exhibited in the instruments under examination, in point of richness, depth and brilliancy, equals that of the best Grand Piano-Fortes, and *excels* them in pure, musical intonation and *actual* tone, power thus approximating closer to what I consider *perfection in the instrument than has yet been achieved by any other system of manufacture.*

Yours respectfully,
L. M. GOTTSCHALK.

SOLE AGENTS
WM. HALL & SON,
543 Broadway,
NEW YORK.

Before purchasing, send for a descriptive catalogue, with price.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

GEO. A. PRINCE & CO.'S
PATENT
Automatic Organs!

$52 to $552 EACH!

THIRTY NINE VARIETIES, with PATENT BASSO TENUTO or SUB BASS.

SCHOOL ORGANS and MELODEONS
Finished in Elegant Rosewood, Walnut, or Oak cases.

Every Instrument Warranted for FIVE Years.

No Charge for Boxing or Shipping.

35,000 NOW in USE!

AN ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE CONtaining full description of style, and testimonials of the most eminent musicians, as to the superior excellence of our instruments—will be sent free to any address.

The Automatic Organ.

In presenting the Automatic Organ, we boldly announce the greatest triumph in musical instruments of the age. During the past half century, the French and Germans have manufactured reed instruments with double bellows, and two pedals for the feet to operate, but the want of the reversed or exhausted bellows, (which is the only bellows used in our instruments,) made it impossible for them to produce the mellow, rich and musical tone for which our instruments are celebrated.

Another objection to this method of blowing was, that both feet being occupied, no opportunity was offered for the management of the swell. Within the past two years, instruments constructed on this European plan of "double blowers," have been manufactured in this country, and to counteract this difficulty (want of a swell) a lever has been projected from the centre of the instrument, to act upon the swell, and operated by the knee. The inconvenience and contortion necessary to effect this object, are disagreeable enough to a gentleman, but to a lady the use of such an appendage is nearly impossible.

Our automatic device obviates this difficulty entirely, the simple act of blowing with more or less force giving the desired increase or decrease in the volume of the tone.

The Melodeon and School Organ.

For seventeen years the superior excellence of our Melodeons has not been questioned, and for two years past the enormous demand has made it impossible for us to meet our orders promptly. With our increased facilities, we feel warranted in assuring our patrons that their orders will be promptly met, and solicit a continuance of their patronage.

Caution to Purchasers.

All of our instruments have upon the name board, in full, "GEO. A. PRINCE & CO." When a dealer represents any other instrument as "the same as ours," it is usually a mere attempt to sell an inferior instrument on which he can make a large profit.

P. S.—A libreal discount to Churches, Clergymen and Schools. Address.

GEO. A. PRINCE, & CO.
Buffalo N. Y.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

The Ottawa Times.—Printed and Published every morning, (Sundays excepted,) by Robert Davis, at the Times Steam Printing Works, corner of York and Sussex Streets, in the City of Ottawa, County of Carleton, C.W

The Ottawa Times

VOL. I. NO. 27. | OTTAWA, C. W., FRIDAY, JANUARY 19, 1866. | PRICE—3 CENTS.

THE

"OTTAWA TIMES,"

PUBLISHED

EVERY MORNING,

(Sundays Excepted.)

OFFICE—Cor. of York and Sussex Streets.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION:—Daily, if paid in advance, **$5.00** per Annum; if not paid in advance, **$6.00.**

THE "WEEKLY TIMES."

A Weekly Edition of the TIMES will be published every FRIDAY Morning, and Mailed to Subscribers for **$1** per Annum, *if paid in advance*; if not paid in advance, **$1.50.**

☞ The Weekly will contain a large amount of Foreign and Home News, latest Telegraph Despatches, Local and Foreign Markets, and will be a most valuable paper for Farmers and others residing in the country.

Any person sending the names of Ten Subscribers, *Cash Accompanying the Order*, will receive a copy Free for One Year.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

As the first number of the TIMES *is published on the 18th of December, persons Subscribing for either Daily or Weekly will receive them from date of publication until January 1st, 1867, for One Year's Subscription at the above rates.*

PRINTING.

☞ Every description of Printing, from a Jaunmoth Poster to the Smallest Card, executed in the neatest style, and at *Prices that will Defy Competition.*

TERMS OF ADVERTISING.—Eight cents per line for the first insertion, and two cents per line for every subsequent insertion, unless otherwise arranged.

PROFESSIONAL OR BUSINESS CARDS, of not more than 10 lines, $10 a year.

No Advertisement can be discontinued without the written order of the advertiser.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

DUNNING & THOMPSON,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,
SOLICITORS-IN-CHANCERY,
CONVEYANCERS, &c., &c.
OFFICE.—Court House Avenue East.
A. I. DUNNING.....T. W. THOMPSON.
Ottawa, Jan. 16, 1866. 24-y

J. F. BOULTON,
BARRISTER-AT-LAW!
SOLICITOR-IN-CHANCERY,
CONVEYANCER, &C.,
Aumond's Buildings, Rideau Street.
Ottawa, Jan. 12, 1866. 21y

BUCKLEY & SCOTT,
Barristers & Attornies-at-Law,
Solicitors in Chancery, Conveyancers,
NOTARIES PUBLIC, &c., &c.
☞ Office—Over Mr. A. Campbell's Store, Sussex Street, Ottawa.
P. J. BUCKLEY, L.L.B. W. J. SCOTT, JR.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

W. MARSHALL MATHESON,
Barrister, Attorney, Solicitor, &c.
Office—Hurdis's Building, Corner of Sparks and Elgin Streets, OTTAWA.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865 1-1

GEO. H. PERRY,
CIVIL ENGINEER,
UNION BUILDINGS,
☞ Corner of Sussex and York Streets.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

Dr. WOLFF,
(LATE OF QUEBEC.)
☞ RESIDENCE — RUSSELL HOUSE.
Ottawa, Dec. 18th, 1865. 1-y

A. F. BOUCHETTE,
ADVOCATE,
Office—No. 17, St. Peter Street,
QUEBEC.
MR. BOUCHETTE will always be prepared to attend promptly to any business the Government employees and the public generally, may entrust him.
Mr. B. attends regularly the circuit in and for the district of Quebec.
Dec. 28, 1865. 9-y

Messrs. Thistle & Baldwin,
PROVINCIAL LAND SURVEYORS.
CANADA EAST AND WEST,
Real Estate Agents, &c.
PARTICULAR attention devoted to the sale and protection of the Lands of Absentees.
Applications to the Crown Lands Department for Mining Lands, &c., promptly attended to.
They have now on hand and for sale some well situated City and Villa Lots, in Upper and Lower Canada; and an immense quantity of Farming Lands in the Townships on the Ottawa.
OFFICE:—*Corner of Sparks and Metcalfe Sts.*
W. R. THISTLE, P. L. S.
F. A. BALDWIN, P. L. S.
Ottawa, Dec. 28, 1865. 9-y

J. H. KELLY,
Land and Parliamentary Agent!
OFFICE:—No. 5, RUSSELL HOUSE BLOCK,
OTTAWA.
DEEDS FOR LANDS AND PATENTS for Inventions procured.
Takes charge of Private Bills during their passage through the Assembly, and transacts all business with the Government departments.
REFERENCES:
Hon. J. A. Macdonald, Hon. J. H. Cameron,
Hon. Geo. Crawford, Hon. M. Cameron,
F. Jones, Esq., M.P.P. R. Bell, Esq., M.P.P.
W. Powell, Esq., M.P.P. J. S. Ross, Esq., M.P.P
R. Cooper, Esq., Judge Co. Huron.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-tf

"LE CANADA,"
A POLITICAL, COMMERCIAL AND ADVERTISING JOURNAL,
PUBLISHED AT OTTAWA.
AS THE FIRST Number of this new Journal will be widely circulated as a specimen number, this is a good opportunity for persons desirous of making known their business in the new Capital, as well as in the District of Ottawa, and in all Lower Canada, to send in, without delay, their advertisements.
The first number will appear within the next fortnight.
Advertisements are to be addressed as follows:
"LE CANADA,"
OTTAWA,
C. W.
DUVERNAY BROS.,
Proprietors.
"LE CANADA," Ottawa,
Dec. 19, 1865. 2-

Ottawa Stationery Warehouse!
SMITH'S BLOCK,
YORK STREET, OTTAWA,
A FEW DOORS FROM THE MARKET,
Lower Town.
THE UNDERSIGNED HAVE THE PLEASURE to announce to the citizens of Ottawa that they have just opened a new Stationery Warehouse in this city, where they will always have on hand an assortment of every kind of
Stationery; also School Books,
ENGLISH AND FRENCH.
DUVERNAY BROS.
Ottawa, 9, 1865. 1-tf

BUSINESS CARDS.

S. CHRISTIE,
Commission Merchant and General Agent.
SOLE AGENT FOR
Read's Pale Ales and Whiskey.
☞ Pork and Flour for sale. ☜
OFFICE.—*No. 5, Sparks Street, near the Russell House, Ottawa city, C.W.*
Ottaw, January 16, 1866. 24-y

JOHN H. BARBER,
Book-Binder and Manufacturing Stationer!
MACHINE RULER.
☞ Over Taylor & Wilkinson's Flour Store, corner of York and Sussex Streets.—Entrance on Sussex Street.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-tf

A. MORTIMER,
BOOK-BINDER
AND
PAPER-RULER,
Corner of Sparks and Metcalfe Streets, over the City Registrar's Office;
ACCOUNT BOOKS MADE TO ORDER for any branch of business, paged and bound in the best style of the art.
RULING DONE TO ANY PATTERN.
Particular attention paid to MAP MOUNTING.
Ottawa, Dec. 19, 1865. 1-y

MACDONALD & BRO.
Auctioneers, & General Commission
Exchange and Real Estate Agents.
No. 40, Sussex Street.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

H. McLEAN'S
AUCTION ROOMS
No. 19, Sparks Street,
Centre Town,.....OTTAWA,
Opposite Hope's Stationery Store.
THE SALE OF REAL ESTATE AT Auction or Private Sale punctually attended to. Consignments received for positive sale. Parties wishing to purchase Real Estate will receive all information *free of charge* by calling at the office.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

E. MILES,
PROPRIETOR OF THE
Parliament Hair Dressing Saloon!
RIDEAU STREET,
BEGS MOST RESPECTFULLY TO INVITE the gentlemen of Ottawa and vicinity to visit his New Establishment, No. 9 *Angus' Block*, which has been fitted up in a most *recherche* style, at very considerable expense.
E. Miles has the *Patent Rotary Hair Brush*, (the only one on this continent,) in use. For information as to the efficiency of this apparatus, *vide* opinions of the Press.
☞ A choice lot of Musical Instruments always kept on hand for sale.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-tf

THOS. NELSON,
BOOT MAKER,
WELLINGTON STREET,
OPPOSITE DR. VAN CORTLANDT'S,
OTTAWA.
HAVING had many year's experience in some of the best establishments in the metropolitan cities of Canada, he feels confident that all orders entrusted to his care will be executed in the best style, and guaranteed to give satisfaction.
Ottawa, Jan. 4, 1866. 14-y

RAILROAD NOTICES.

CHANGE of TIME.

Ottawa and Prescott Railway.

ON AND AFTER
Monday, 20th November, 1865,
TRAINS WILL RUN AS FOLLOWS:
MAIL TRAIN will leave Ottawa at 8 A. M.,
MIXED TRAIN at 1.30, P. M.
RETURNING FROM PRESCOTT.
MAIL TRAIN will leave Prescott at 2.05 P.M.,
MIXED TRAIN at 7.30 A.M.
T. S. DETLOR,
Superintendent.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

Grand Trunk Railway Company
OF CANADA.
WINTER ARRANGEMENTS.
TRAINS WILL LEAVE BONAVENTURE Station as follows:

CENTRAL AND WESTERN DISTRICTS.	
Day Express for Ogdensburg, Brockville, Kingtson, Belleville, Toronto, Guelph, London, Brantford, Goderich, Buffallo, Detroit, Chicago, and all points West, at	8.00 A. M.
Night do do do	8.15 P. M.
Accommodation Train for Kingston and Intermediate Stations, at.....	9.40 A. M.
EASTERN DISTRICT.	
Accommodation Train for Island Pond and Intermediate Stations, at.....	2.00 A. M.
Mail for ditto and Portland, stopping over night at Island Pond,	2.00 P.M.
Night Express for Three Rivers, Quebec, Riviere du Loup, Portland, and Boston, with sleeping cars attached, at.....	10.10 P.M.
Express Trains to St. John's, connecting with Trains of Vermont Central Railway for Boston, New York, and all places in the Eastern States, at.....	8.30 A.M.
Ditto ditto and Rouse's Point	3.15 P.M.
Accommodation Train for St. John's and intermediate places	5.00 P.M.
Trains leave for Lachine at	8.00 A.M. 9.30 A.M. *3.00 P.M. 4.30 P.M.

*The 3.00 P.M. Train runs through to Plattsburg.

C. J. BRYDGES,
MANAGING DIRECTOR.
Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

Ottawa Classical and Commercial School,
UNDER THE
Patronage of His Lordship the Bishop of Ontario.

PRINCIPAL.....	REV. T. D. PHILLIPPS, M.A.
ASSISTANT.....	MR. H. PHILLIPPS.
FRENCH MASTER.....	MOSS. DORION.
DRAWING.....	C. A. NEWELL, ESQ.
MUSIC.....	H. R. FRIPP, ESQ.

The work of this Institution will be resumed, with enlarged rooms, and increased facilities, on TUESDAY next JANUARY 2d.
Wellington Street, Jan. 1, 1866. 12-tf

Central Canada Oil Comp'y.
THE UNDERSIGNED will be in Ottawa on the 9th January, inst. He will remain three or four days to sell stock of the Central Canada Oil Company. All parties desirous of securing Scrip, will find him at his rooms, Russell House.
A. W WOOLLEY.
Ottawa, Jan. 6, 1866. 16

APOTHECARIES & CHEMISTS.

THE
Rideau Apothecaries' Hall,
39, *RIDEAU STREET.*

CHAS. AUSTIN,
BEGS respectfully to inform the inhabitants of Ottawa and its vicinity, that he has commenced business as a
Pharmaceutical Chemist and Druggist.
At the above address, for the sale of
DRUGS, CHEMICALS, DYE-STUFFS, PERFUMERY, FANCY SOAPS,
And all articles for the Toilet, &c., and hopes by strict attention to all the duties connected with it to merit a share of their patronage.
C. Austin begs also to observe that he trusts the fact of his having had upwards of fourteen years' experience in every branch of the business, both in England, Ireland, and Canada, combined with unremitting assiduity and personal attendance, will not fail to obtain confidence and insure satisfaction.
The strictest attention will be paid to the Dispensing Department, which will be conducted entirely by the Principal, who guarantees that every article shall be carefully examined before use, and all prescriptions will be prepared in strict accordance with the formula of the several Pharmacopocias.
Ottawa, Jan. 1, 1866. 12-y

MORTIMER'S
Apothecaries Hall!
41 Sussex Street,
Is the Place to Buy Your Medicines!
PROPERLY COMPOUNDED
AND FREE FROM ADULTERATION!
JUST RECEIVED!
FALL IMPORTATIONS OF Pure English & French Drugs and Chemicals; English & French Perfumery, Toilet and Fancy Goods, Soaps, Sponges, &c., unequalled in the city.
I would also call the attention of the public to my incomparable
☞ Crystalline Compound ☜
FOR THE HAIR.
Call and see it and judge for yourselves.
Canadian Cough Emulsion, a sure cure for Coughs and Colds—Testimonials from prominent citizens will be shown on application.
Agent for all the popular Patent Medicines of the day.
To Farmers and Gardeners!
Just Received—a consignment of the Canadian Super-Phosphate in Boxes and Barrels.
GEO. MORTIMER.
Chemist and Apothecary, 41 Sussex Street.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

OTTAWA
DRUG WAREHOUSE.
GREAT
Medical Emporium
OF THE CITY.
HAVE JUST RECEIVED A GOOD ASSORTMENT of Photographic and Medical Chemicals, Canadian Hair Dye, Bogle's ditto, Matthews' ditto, and a full assortment of Druggists Sundries.
☞ Family Prescriptions prepared with accuracy.
JOSEPH GARVEY, M. D.
P. S.—Advice to the poor gratis.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

PROPERTY FOR SALE.

LOOK HERE!

VALUABLE PROPERTY for SALE!

FOR SALE 4 BLOCKS WOODEN Houses, 4 Rooms each tenemant. One Block, 4 tenements, Five Rooms and a Kitchen to each. Three Houses, 2 tenements, Five Rooms each; all well plastered and in good condition. Also, 12 Town Lots.
The above Property will be sold on Reasonable Terms.
Four NEW HOUSES to Rent on Sand Hill, On 1st of May next.

Hardware! Hardware!!
Constantly on Hand a Splendid Assortment of
Shelf and Heavy Hardware!
CHEAP.
Sign of the BIG AUGUR, Sussex Street.
FRANCIS McDOUGAL.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-tf

VALUABLE
FARMS FOR SALE!

No. 1.
100 ACRES OF THE PROPERTY known as the OSSIAN HALL FARM, situated in the Township of Gloucester, County of Carleton, being the East Half of Lot No. 3, in the 2nd Concession, Rideau Front. There is an extensive clearing on the lot of at least 50 acres, and the remainder is covered with a fine Hardwood Bush. The Farm is within *five miles* of the Chicago, and is beautifully situated on the banks of the Rideau River, thus having an approach to the City either by land or by water. The land is of a superior quality and yields excellent crops.

No. 2.
200 ACRES OF LAND, SITUATED in the Township of Gloucester, County of Carleton, being Lot No. 12, in the 7th Concession. There is about 20 acres of this Farm cleared, the remainder is covered with wood.

No. 3.
200 ACRES OF LAND, SITUATED in the Township of Osgoode, County of Carleton, Rideau Front, being Lot No. 20, in the 4th Concession. There is about 25 acres of this Farm cleared, the remainder is covered with a good Hardwood bush. This is a good Farm and will be sold at a reasonable rate.

No. 4.
100 ACRES OF LAND, IN THE Township of Osgoode, County of Carleton. This Farm is situated within Two miles of the *Gloucester Church*, and within ELEVEN miles of Ottawa City. There is about 40 acres of this Farm cleared and under cultivation.

No. 5.
100 ACRES OF LAND, IN THE Township of Gloucester, County of Carleton, being the East Half of Lot No. 21, in the 2nd Concession. This is a good Farm, and will be Sold cheap.

—ALSO—
A 2½ STORY STONE HOUSE, SITUATED on Lot No. 6, north side of Cathcart Street. The building is nearly new, and finished—30 × 36. There is also a good Frame Dwelling on the Lot—24 × 24, which rents at $100 per annum. It is situated in the immediate vicinity of the Railway Terminus, and is a very desirable place for a private residence.

—ALSO—
LOTS NOS. 2 AND 3, ON THE NORTH side of Wilbrod Street. These Lots are situated opposite St. Joseph's College, [Sandy Hill,] and are well suited for the erection of private dwellings.

—ALSO—
A NUMBER OF LOTS SITUATED IN different parts of the city, well adapted either for private residences or business purposes.
For further particulars and terms of Sale,
APPLY TO H. J. FRIEL & CO.,
Or to H. McLEAN,
Land Agent.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-tf

HOTELS & SALOONS.

THE
"RUSSELL HOUSE,"
(*Late Campbell's Hotel,*)
OTTAWA, C. W.
THE UNDERSIGNED, PROPRIETOR OF the above-named Hotel, begs leave to acquaint his numerous friends and the travelling public, that he has re-painted and newly furnished throughout this commodious Establishment, in the management of which, by strict attention to business and guests, he hopes to deserve encouragement and support.
The House will be ready for the reception of visitors on the 10th instant.
JAMES E. GOUIN,
Lately, and for many years connected with Russell's Hotel, Palace Street, Quebec.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

THE
ALBION HOTEL.
Nicholas St., Court-house Avenue
OTTAWA.
JOHN GRAHAM,.....Proprietor.
THIS House is conveniently situated, and still maintains its character as a FIRST CLASS HOTEL. Considerable additions have recently been made to the premises, and it has been entirely repainted and renovated. No pains will be spared to accommodate and please.
OMNIBUSES to and from the cars and boats free of charge.
☞ There is a FIRST-CLASS LIVERY STABLE attached to the Hotel.
Ottawa, Dec. 18th, 1865. 1-y

JOHN MALTMAN,
(LATE McADAM'S),
COMMERCIAL HOTEL,
PACKENHAM.
THE ABOVE HOTEL, one of the oldest and best known in Packenham, has been leased by the undersigned, and thoroughly overhauled and refitted for the special comfort of guests.
The Table and Bar
Will at all times be furnished with the very best the market affords.
☞ GOOD STABLING and a careful Hostler always in attendance.
JOHN MALTMAN.
Packenham, Dec. 30th, 1865. 11-y

DUIGNAN'S
PRIVATE HOTEL,
SPARKS STREET,
OTAWA, C. W.
A FEW GENTLEMEN CAN OBTAIN superior apartments.
Ottawa, Dec. 20, 1865. 3-y

JAS. JOHNSTON'S
UNION HOUSE,
NORTH GOWER.
☞ Good Stabling and an attentive Hostler.
January 11, 1866. 20-y

BEAVER HALL,
J. J. GARROW, - - PROPRIETOR.
Head Deep Cut, Nepean.
THIS HOUSE IS SITUATED WITHIN twenty minutes' walk of the city, and is fitted up in a first-class style. ☞ The Bar is supplied with all the choice brands of liquors.
Ottawa, Jan. 16, 1866. 24-6m

HOLT'S HOTEL,
AYLMER, C. E.,
LIVERY AND GENERAL STAGE OFFICE
Alfred Moses Holt, Jr., Proprietor.
December 21, 1865. 4-y

MORTON HOUSE,
CORNER OF
Water and Division Streets,
OGDENSBURGH, N. Y.
S. SLOSSON, - - - - - - PROPRIETOR.
☞ Omnibuses to and from the House free of charge.
December 20, 1865. 3-y

THE
'QUEEN'
RESTAURANT!
M. KAVANAGH,.....Proprietor.
Corner of Metcalfe and Wellington Sts.,
Opposite the Main Entrance to the Government Buildings.
THE "QUEEN,"
COMPRISES ALL THE REQUISITES for a First-Class Restaurant. The house has been refitted and refurnished throughout.
The Bar contains the choicest Brands in Wines and Liquors, and every Delicacy of the Season will be found on the table.
The Proprietor's best efforts will be directed to the comfort of his guests and patrons.
☞ Oysters, Game, etc., Daily, by Express. ☜
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-tf

P. O'MEARA'S
EMPIRE RESTAURANT!
George near Sussex Street, Ottawa.
OYSTERS! OYSTERS! OYSTERS!
IN SHELL,
ALWAYS ON HAND AT
O'MEARA'S RESTAURANT.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

PURE
ROCK OIL,
AT
ESMONDE'S

4 STEADY TINSMITHS
WANTED.
Ottawa, Jan. 16, 1866 9-y

WOOD! WOOD!!
WANTED, IMMEDIATELY, 50 CORDS good sound Beech and Maple, four foot from point to scarf.
Apply at the "TIMES" OFFICE.
Ottawa, December 18, 1865 1-tf

Oatmeal! Oatmeal!
North Gower! North Gower!
THE SUBSCRIBER begs leave to inform the inhabitants of the County of Carleton and surrounding country, that he has one of the best mills in the Province, worked by horse power, and giving the meal in a pure and perfect state, and at prices that will insure satisfaction to all parties.
The above firm is situated about one mile from North Gower Corners, and is known by the name of the
"FARMER'S OWN MILL!"
The present prices are $5.00 per barrel for the best pure meal, and at exchange 14 lbs. of meal to the bushel.
ROBERT THOMPSON.
Jannary 3, 1866. 13-t

ESTABLISHED 1844.
Extensive Fall and Winter Stock!
O'MEARA & CO.,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL
Dealers in Dry Goods
READY-MADE CLOTHING, &c.,
50 Sparks Street, - - Central Town,
OTTAWA,
BEG TO INFORM THEIR FRIENDS AND THE PUBLIC GENERALLY, THAT THEY have AN IMMENSE STOCK OF
CANADIAN, SCOTCH and FANCY TWEEDS,
BROADCLOTH, BEAVERS, PILOTS, WHITNEYS,
BEDFORD CORDS, IRISH FRIEZES, CANADIAN FRIZES,
FANCY AND PLAIN FLANNELS, KERSEYS,
KNITTED DRAWERS AND SHIRTS,
READY-MADE CLOTHING of Every Description,
COBOURGS, ORLEANS, PRINTS, FACTORY COTTON,
BLEACHED COTTON, SHIRTINGS, BLANKETS,
SHAWLS, and Every Description of DRY GOODS
That can possibly be procured at a *First Class Establishment*, combining all the qualities essential to please the whole of the community. Having purchased for Cash in the best Markets, they secured the *Latest Fashions*, manufactured on the best principles, and of the best material the Continent can produce. Offering these great advantages, they solicit a share of public patronage, feeling assured that the general satisfaction given in the past guarantees to them a still larger share of that business which it has always been their desire and aim to merit.
All GOODS MARKED in Plain Figures!
☞ NO ABATEMENT. ☜
Any Goods purchased at this Establishment, not approved, will be exchanged within a reasonable time if not soiled or worn.
Experienced Cutters Kept on the Premises.
☞ Prompt and Particular Attention given to orders.
O'MEARA & Co.
ALEXR. DUFF.
Ottawa, December 18, 1865. 1-y

BROUGH & CO.,
HAVE RECEIVED THIS DAY, *DIRECT FROM THE MANUFACTURERS*, A LARGE ASSEREMENT OF THE VERY
NEWEST DESIGNS IN
CARPETINGS!
KIDDERMINSTER, TAPESTRY, DUTCH, HEMP and STAIR CARPETS,
PRINTED DRUGGETS and FELTS, MANILLA MATTINGS, HEARTH RUGS, HOSSOCKS, and DOOR MATS,
Also: FOUR CASES
Floor Oil Carpeting!
OF VARIOUS WIDTHS AND ENTIRELY NEW PATTERNS.
American & Canadian Cotton Yarn,
FOR SALE BY THE BALE OR BUNDLE.
JAMES BROUGH & CO.,
9 and 11 Sussex Street.
Ottawa December 18, 1865. 1-tf

J. C. LANG & CO.,
Fresco Painters!
—AND—
GENERAL INTERIOR DECORATORS,
OTTAWA, C. W.

REMOVAL!
KEARNS & RYAN,
BEG LEAVE TO INFORM THEIR CUSTOMERS, AND THE PUBLIC IN GENERAL THAT THEY HAVE
Removed to the Corner Store
OF THE UNION BLOCK, SUSSEX STREET,
Lately Occupied by J. G. ROBINSON & Co.,
PROPRIETORS OF "THE TEA POT,"
☞ Where they will Keep Constantly on Hand a Good ☜
SELECTION OF
FANCY & STAPLE DRY GOODS!
AT AS LOW A FIGURE AS CAN BE HAD IN THE MARKET.
Ottawa, December 18, 1865. 1-y

BOOKS & STATIONERY
FOR THE
HOLIDAYS!
Christmas & New Year's Note Paper, Envelopes and Cards.
Illustrated Gift Books.
Illustrated Editions of the Poets.
Christmas Albums.
Juvenile Books in great variety.
Illustrated Family Bibles.
Prayer Books, Church Services.
A FINE COLLECTION OF THE ABOVE.
For sale by
JOHN DURIE & SON,
10 SPARKS STREET.
Ottawa, Dec. 20, 1865. 3-y

NEW STYLE OF
German Leather Work!
AND
WAX FLOWERS.
A PICTURE FRAME, made by MRS. J. CLIFFORD, in the new style of German Leather Work, is now on exhibition at *Mr.* Durie's Bookstore.
Mrs. Clifford has always on hand a variety of Wax Flowers, Card Baskets, &c., and she will also teach the new and elegant art of German Leather Work and Wax Flowers to ladies who may favor her with a visit.
Residence: Dalhousie street, Lower Town, next door to Mr. Gauthler, cabinet maker.
Ottawa, Dec. 23, 1865. 6-d

FOR SALE
AT
BELCOURT & Co.'s
NEW ESTABLISHMENT,
86, SUSSEX STREET.
COGNACS, Chaloupin, Jardien, Martel, Hennessey's Brandies, Gin, DeKuyper and Hautman, Gin, in flasks and in wood; Wines, Sherries, Ports, Haut-Sauterne, Medoc, St. Julien, Rhine Wine, Hockheimer, Champagne, Sparkling Hock, &c., &c.
ALL KINDS OF
CUT TOBACCO AND CIGARS.
To which they desire to call the attention of their friends of the Civil Service, and the public in general.
Ottawa, Dec. 23, 1865. 6-d

PHOTOGRAPHS by NOTMAN.
FOR SALE AT THE
OTTAWA STATIONERY WAREHOUSE,
York Street, Ottawa.
Ottawa, Dec. 20, 1865. 3-tf

PRAYER BOOKS,
(ENGLISH AND FRENCH,)
OF EVERY KIND.
WE CALL THE ATTENTION OF THE Ladies of Ottawa to our assortment.
DUVERNAY, BROTHERS.
Ottawa, Dec. 1865. 3-t

THE FENIAN FIGHT.

ALLEGED INDORSEMENT OF THE O'MAHONY ON HEADCENTRE STEPHENS, &c., &c.

The following documents we copy from the New York *World*:

To John O'Mahony, Esq., Representative and Financial Agent of the Irish Republic in the United States.

December 22, 1865.

BROTHER AND FRIEND: The only misunderstanding ever possible between you and me has been occasioned by what I deemed your *drag-chain* policy. Knowing the absolute necessity for action within a given time, and aware that you did not agree with me that, so far as the Fenian Brotherhood was concerned, the time would come and find us unprepared. This apprehension has kept me in a state of pain and irritation also, and so I have often said and written things which must have hurt *you* most keenly. For all this I now most sincerely ask your forgiveness. Let me add, however, that I would not do so, though you were on your dying bed and I on mine, if you had not entered, albeit very late, on the only path of salvation for our land and race. Treason and baseness in every shape have been at work around you, and to such effect as to have put the cause of Ireland in serious peril. Before my escape from Richmond Bridewell I should have looked on the actual state of things as all but certain ruin. That event—for it is nothing less—has given such marvellous strength to our work, and to me such influence, that I can now undertake to hold our forces together for some time longer. Still it is of the utmost urgency to make this delay as short as possible. For delay in our case is of more than proverbial danger, and could not long hope to hold against the strain of time. But as you are on the right path at last, I rely on your bringing affairs to a speedy issue. To break with treason and baseness of all kinds; to brand it, smash it, was the policy, and I rejoice at your having made it yours. * * * * If our ranks be somewhat thinned by this summary riddance of traitors, our reliable strength is but increased. By the way, some good men were sent over here by Scanlon. We know how to appreciate them. But he sent others of a vile kind, that, at their first interview with me, they, *in confidence*, accused each other of robbery, and I know not what! It may be that such scoundrels would fight; but, till we are actually in the field, fellows of this stamp would be a standing shame and danger to us. Thank God they have sneaked away—some of them at the merest shadow of danger. May they never more pollute our shores! Cut and hack the rotten branches around you on all sides without pity. This can be done safely at *your* side, because the *slag* is harmless *there*.

* * * * * * *

I am pressed for time. This is of little consequence, I hope, as almost all you could need to know will be found in the letter of the M. C. brought out by General——; and anything that letter may lack, the General is the very man to make good. The accompanying document confers upon you, in America, Canada, &c., the absolute and unquestionable authority of representative and financial agent of the Irish Republic.

With the old friendly feeling, I am,
Yours fraternally,
JAMES STEPHENS,
C. E. I. R.

IRISH REPUBLIC.

To the Members of the Fenian Brotherhood, the friends of Ireland generally, in the United States, Canada, &c.:

December 23, 1865.

COUNTRYMEN AND FRIENDS,—Aware that certain members of the Fenian Brotherhood, and notoriously the "Senate" of the Association, have madly and traitorously moved to a mad and traitorous end, raised the cry of "To Canada" instead of the cry of "To Ireland!" and aware that John O'Mahony, known as the Head Centre and President of the Fenian Brotherhood, has wisely and firmly, as in duty bound, opposed this mad and traitorous diversion from the right path—the only path that could possibly serve our country and our race—I in consequence hereby appoint the said John O'Mahony representative and financial agent of the Irish Republic in the United States of America, Canada, &c., with ample and unquestionable authority to * * * * * and in all other ways in which, to the best of his judgment, he can serve Ireland—that land to which he has devoted life and honor—I hereby authorize and call him to do so.

JAMES STEPHENS, C. E. I. R.

EUROPEAN NEWS.

From the *Scotia's* mails, bringing news to the 30th ult., we learn that among the many important questions which the new Parliament will have to handle, assuredly not the least important is the dispute between Great Britain and America respecting the depredations committed on American commerce by the *Alabama* and her consorts. This subject has been again painfully forced on the public mind by the correspondence which has been recently published as having passed in November last between the British Foreign Secretary and Mr. Adams, the representative of the United States, arising out of the appearance of the *Shenandoah* in the waters of the Mersey. Mr. Adams is very polite, but very keen in his reason, and he seems by his thrusts to have taxed all the ingenuity of Lord Clarendon in repelling them.

The *Daily News* of the 26th has a clear and sensible article on the subject, less in the interest of England than in the interest of peace and commerce generally which contains this passage:—"If the municipal law enforcing these (neutral) duties ought to be made more stringent now, it ought to have been made more stringent before the war closed, and the Government which declined to take this course must be responsible for whatever damage has resulted from its neglect. In other words, the question, what are the duties of a neutral? must precede the question, ought the statute enforcing them to be altered? Means should therefore be taken to ascertain whether during the American civil war, England performed her duty. This can only be done by referring the matter in dispute to a Commission; and now that Lord Russel and his successor have refused to refer the matter, it can only be done by the intervention of Parliament." There is no topic in which the various Chambers of commerce in England, and indeed throughout the world, are more interested than in this, and they ought to lose no time in stirring to have it settled.

A Paris letter in the Augsburgh *Gazette* gives the following anecdote:—"While the Emperor on an excursion in the mountains near Blarritz, the Empress perceived a man crippled with paralysis sitting in the sun before his cottage. While Napoleon III, was questioning the sufferer as to his infirmity, and promising assistance, the Empress observed a child four years old who appeared to be suffering also. This was the only child of the poor man, and she was suffering from dysentery. The Empress asked, with emotion, the man if he would trust his daughter to her for some time. This consent having been obtained, her Majesty called a young countrywoman, and gave the child to her to carry to the Imperial residence. When the peasant woman arrived with her burthen she paused on the threshold of the villa, not daring to enter, as she was barefooted. The Empress, however, said, "Come in; do not be afraid," and the young woman then entered, and laid her charge on a velvet sofa. The child was carefully attended to until she recovered, and both she and the father were munificently assisted."

The will of Lord Palmerston has just been proved in the Court of Probate. The executors are his relict and her second son, the Right Hon. William Francis Cowper. It is dated Nov. 22, 1864, and a very brief, only occupying four sheets. The personalty was sworn under £120,000. He leaves to his wife his personalty and State papers, and with the latter she is to deal as she thinks proper. To his brothers-in-law, the Right Hon. L. Sullivan and Admiral Sir Wm. Bowles, and to his friends Sir George Bowles, he leaves legacies of a hundred guineas each. Lady Palmerston has been left a life interest in all his Lordship's landed property in Great Britain and Ireland, which at her death will revert to Mr. W. F. Cowper—the deceased expressing his wish that his step-son should take his own surname of Temple; and he also requests that the family arms of Temple shall be quartered with those of Cowper.

The Brazil mail brings us gratifying intelligence, if it should prove to be correct—rumours of peace between Paraguay and the allies, and this peace is announced to have been brought about through the medium of European intervention, which is in itself, as regards that part of the world, both a novel and a pleasing feature. The wonder is how Paraguay has braved so long an opposition that was certain in the end to extort its terms or crush the obstinate party. The rumors referred to were prevalent in Buenos Ayres towards the end of November, where there was said to be some agitation about a new capital for the Argentine Confederation, where the representatives of the different States should meet; but the latest date from Rio Janeiro is the 9th of December, and from this we learn that the army of the allies continued to advance. Intelligence is not very rapid in these latitudes; but an interval of a fortnight ought to have confirmed the rumours of peace if they had been true. This statement of the advance seems to discredit an immediate pacific settlement.

LARGE INCOME IN ENGLAND.—Dignities in England are expensive. The Queen's privy purse is **£385,000 a year**; the late King of the Belgians (uncle to the Queen) £50,000; the Prince of Wales £40,000; the Princess of Wales £10,000; the Duke of Cambridge £12,000; the Princess Royal £8,000; the Princess Alice Maud Mary £6,000; the Duchess of Cambridge £6,000; the Princess Mary of Cambridge £3,000; and the Duchess of Mecklenberg Strelitz £3,000. The Lord Lieutenant of Ireland has £30,000; the Lord Chancellor, the two Lord Justices of Appeal and the Master of the Rolls £6,000 each; the three Vice-Chancellors have £5,000 each; the Chief and Puisne Judges of the Court of Queen's Bench about £28,000; of the Common Pleas and Exchequer £27,000; and the Judge of the Probate Court £5,000; the Assistant Judge £1,200; the Speaker of the House of Commons £6,000; Comptroller-General £2,000.

FACES ON THE BATTLE FIELD.—After the battle of Inkerman, the faces of many of the dead still wore a smile, while others had a threatening expression. Some lay stretched on their backs, as if friendly hands prepared them for burial. Some were still resting on one knee, their hands grasping their muskets. In some instances the cartridge remained between the teeth, or the musket was held in one hand, and the other was uplifted as though to ward off a blow, or appealing to heaven. The faces of all were pale, as though cut in marble. As the wind swept across the battlefield it waved the hair, and gave the bodies such an appearance of life that a spectator could hardly help thinking they were about to rise to continue the fight. Another surgeon, describing the appearance of the corpses on the field of Magenta, says that they furnish indubitable proof that man may cease to exist without suffering the least pain. Those struck on the head generally lay with their faces on the ground, their limbs retaining the position they were in at the instant they were struck, and most of these still held their rifles, showing that when a ball entered the brain it caused such a sudden contraction of the muscles that there is not time for the hand to lose its hold of the weapon before death. Another peculiarity observed in the case of those who were wounded in the brain was the redness with which they died, even when supposed to be out of danger. During the battle of Solferino, a rifleman was wounded in the head by a ball which completely passed through the skull and burried itself in the brain. His wound was dressed, and he was stretched on straw, with his head resting on his knapsack, like his wounded comrades. He retained the full use of his faculties, and chattered about his wound almost with indifference, as he filled his pipe and lay smoking it. Nevertheless, before he had finished it death came upon him, and he was found lying in the same attitude, with his pipe still between his teeth. He had never uttered a cry, or given any sign that he was suffering pain. In cases where the ball had entered the heart, nearly the same appearance were presented as in the case of those who had been struck in the brain.—*Dicken's All the Year Round.*

THE MAROONS OF JAMAICA.—Numbers of the Spanish slaves were missing; they had fled to the woods for shelter in different parts of the island. The great primeval woods, whose soil in many parts had never been trodden by the foot of man, and these fugitive slaves were called Maroons or hog-hunters. For many years they carried on a troublesome and desultory warfare against the English inhabitants of Jamaica encouraging rebellion and harboring run-away slaves. Collecting in large numbers in the mountains of Clarendon, under a chief called Juan de Boias, they distressed the small island settlers by their nightly predatory excursions, plundering houses, destroying cattle, and carrying off slaves by force. For many years they retained the settlement of that part of the island of Jamaica, keeping the estate holders in continual alarm, obliging them to build their houses very much in the style of forts, with flankers and lo

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

On no occasion will the names of Old Advertisements be inserted here.

R. A. Eagleson—Card of Thanks.
Annual Meeting Protestant Hospital.
E. K. MacGillivray & Co.—Photograph and Postage Albums.
M. Sweetman—Mail Contract.
Andrew Russell—Crown Lands Department.

TRAVELLERS' DIRECTORY.

DEPARTURE AND ARRIVAL OF TRAINS.

Mail Train leaves Ottawa at .... 8.00, a. m.
Do. arrives " .... 5.45, p. m.
Accommodation Train leaves at .... 1.30, p. m.
Do. do arrives at .... 11.45, a. m.

☞ These Trains connect at Prescott Junction with Trains on Grand Trunk Railway for the East and West, and at Prescott with Ferry for Ogdensburgh—again connecting with Railroads for all parts of the U. S.

THE POST OFFICE—OTTAWA.

DELIVERING AND CLOSING OF MAILS.

MAILS.	DELIV'RD.	CLOSED.
East and West, by Rail, Daily,	12.30 p. m. and 5.30 p. m.	7.30 p. m. and 1.00 p. m.
Pakenham and North Shore of the Ottawa, Daily,	8.00 a. m.	9.30 a. m.
Aylmer & N. Shore of Ottawa "	8.00 a. m.	12.00 M.
Do. do do "	12.00 M.	5.00 p. m.
Bell's Corners, Richmond, Perth, &c. "	5.30 p. m.	8.00 p. m.
Buckingham, Grenville and Lower Ottawa, *	8.00 a. m.	6.00 a. m.
Kemptville, Osgoode, &c., Daily	5.30 p. m.	7.30 a. m.
Chelsea and Wakefield, "	5.30 p. m.	8.00 p. m.
Templeton & E'st Templeton, †	12.00 M.	12.00 M.

*Mails Daily, except on Saturdays and Sundays.
†Mails every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday.

RATES OF POSTAGE.

To all parts of Canada, if pre-paid by Stamps, 5 cts. If unpaid 7 cts. To British Columbia, 10 cts. Letters for British Columbia, Germany and Foreign Countries generally, MUST BE PRE-PAID.

To the United States, 10 cts—pre-payment optional.

English Mails, per H. & A. Allan's Canadian Steamship, via Portland, close at Noon every Friday—postage 12½ cts.; per Cunard Steamers, Noon, Mondays and Saturdays, (alternate weeks,) postage 17 cts.

REGISTERED LETTERS must be pre-paid, and posted thirty minutes prior to the closing of mail.

☞ Office hours—8 a. m. to 7 p. m.
G. P. BAKER, Postmaster.

The Ottawa Times

OTTAWA, JANUARY 19, 1866.

☞ *FOR INTERESTING READING MATTER—SEE FIRST and FOURTH Pages.*

Subscribers not receiving the TIMES regularly from the carrier boys, are requested to leave word at the office that we may have the evil remedied.

We have received a copy of the Tables of the Trade and Navigation of the Province for the year ending June 30th, 1865. These tables cover the entire fiscal year, commencing on 1st July, 1864, and ending on June 30th, 1865, from which it will be seen that the total value of the importations for the year was $44,620,469, and the duty receivable amounted to $5,663,377. The importations are thus summarized:—

Articles.	Total Imports. Quantities.	Total Value.	Great Britain.	B. N. America	B. W. Indies.	United States	France.	Germany.	Other foreign Countries.	Amount of Duty.
Goods paying Specific duty		$75,938	$21,024	$411		$54,503				$34,361 09
do. Specific and ad valorem duties		4,538,232	999,566	158,118	$202,727	1,333,073	134,839	$12,706	1,697,203	1,760,264 02
do. 40 per cent ad valorem do.		177,971	88,538	790		64,327	7,299	184	16,733	51,998 83
do. 25 do. do.		182,011	101,163	3,641		20,171	4,889	1,545	602	35,039 63
do. 20 do. do.		18,114,878	14,649,394	56,502	822	2,245,519	494,232	332,590	335,819	3,561,147 16
do. 15 do. do.		2,514	1,340			1,174				377 29
do. 10 do. do.		2,216,651	1,914,748	2,318		217,511	44,454	10,312	27,315	220,189 78
Free Goods—Coin and Bullion do.		4,768,478				4,768,478				
Other free goods do.		14,538,841	3,260,098	289,790	5780	10,829,351	65,854	29,380	58,588	
Totals		44,615,521	21,035,871	511,570	209,329	19,584,107	751,667	386,717	2,136,260	5,663,377 80
Foreign Reprints of British Copyright Works		4,948				4,948				
Grand Total		44,620,469	21,035,871	511,570	209 329	19,589,055	751,667	386,717	2,136,260	5,663,377 80

By a comparative statement of the two years ending respectively in 1864 and 1865, it is shown that there has been a decrease in both the value imported and in the duty paid upon importations, as follows:

Amount.	1864—1865.	1864—1865.
Value of Imports...	$49,753,469.	$44,620,469.
Duty Received.....	6,081,916.	5,663,377.
Excess of Imports..	5,133,000	over '64-'65.
Excess of Duty....	418,539.	

It will not be uninteresting to notice the countries from which the decreased importations have been derived. And in this it may be observed that the largest falling off has been in the imports from the United States an indication of the extent to which our business relations have become disturbed by the commercial policy of our neighbors, who seem to be resolved on cutting off their own noses to spite Canada; a mitigated process of mercantile suicide. The following is a comparative statement of imports, exhibiting in contrast the value of, and amounts of duties collected on goods entered for consumption in Canada during the fiscal years ending on the 30th June 1864 and 1865, designating from what countries they were imported:—

Whence Imported.	Value. 1864.	Value. 1865.	Duty. 1864.	Duty. 1865.
	$	$	$ cts.	$ cts.
Great Britain	23,884,696	21,935,871		
North American Colonies	523,295	511,570		
West Indies	294,766	209,329		
United States	22,555,519	19,589,055	6,081,916 79	5,663,377 80
France		751,667		
Germany	2,495,193	386,717		
Other Foreign Countries		2,136,260		
Totals	49,753,469	44,620,469	6,081,916 79	6,663,377 80

From the above table it will be seen that three of the five millions decrease is due to the falling off in the trade with the United States. Great Britain also assists greatly in making up the balance of the decrease.

Of the nineteen millions of value imported from the United States we find that $9,131,641 entered Canada free of duty under the Reciprocity Treaty—or about one half of the whole, a very small proportion when compared with former years. It will, however, be instructive to observe in what manner and to what extent this class of merchandise will be affected by the abrogation of the treaty.

The Export trade of the past year has also suffered diminution as compared with its predecessor in like manner with the imports; as shown by the following comparative statement of the value for each respective year:—

Articles.	Total Exports. 30th June, '64.	Total Exports. 30th June, '65.
Products of Mines	$757,565	$574,664
do. Fisheries	770,507	765,816
do. Forest	13,957,350	14,283,207
Animals and their Products	6,541,620	8,486,382
Agricultural Products	13,439,899	10,451,509
Manufactures	931,972	1,094,714
Coin and Bullion	1,703,785	1,688,191
Other Articles	397,949	339,842
"Total Value of Exports	38,490,647	37,684,325
Vessels built at Quebec and exported { No. Tons. 43—35,295, at $43 per ton; 28—22,627, at $40 " } Together 71—57,922 tons	2,432,765	51 ves—35—33,114 tons, at $41 ₩ ton; 16—14,149, at $43. Tog'er 47,363 tons — 1,923,594
Estimated amount of Exports, short returned at Inland Ports	2,804,779	2,873,232
Grand Total of Exports	43,718,191	42,481,151

STATISTICAL VIEW of the Commerce of Canada, exhibiting the Value of Exports to, and Imports from, Great Britain, her Colonies and Foreign Countries, together with the Tonnage of Vessels arriving and departing, during the Fiscal Year ending 30th June, 1865, including in such tonnage the vessels engaged in the Inland Trade.

	Commerce. Value of Exports.	Commerce. Value of Imports.	Shipping. Tonnage of British Vessels. Entered Inwards.	Tonnage of British Vessels. Cleared Outwards.	Tonnage of Foreign Vessels. Entered Inwards.	Tonnage of Foreign Vessels. Cleared Outwards.	Total. Entered Inwards.	Total. Cleared Outwards.
Great Britain	$14,726,008	$21,035,871						
North American Colonies	1,065,057	511,570						
British West Indies	41,313	207,329						
United States of America	25,812,923	19,589,055	2,909,356	3,098,356	2,238,266	2,198,286	5,147,622	5,306,792
France	142,356	751,667						
Germany	7,445	386,717						
Other Foreign Countries	686,079	2,136,260						
Totals	42,481,151	44,620,469						

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT of the Value of Exports and Imports of Canada, during the Fiscal Years ending 30th June, 1864 and 1865.

	Exports.	Imports.	Total Exports and Imports.
	$	$	$
'64 to 30th June....	43,718,191	49,753,469	93,471,660
'65 to 30th June....	42,481,151	44,620,469	87,101,620
Decr'se '65..	....	....	5,370,040
			or 5¾ per cent.

It will no doubt be satisfactory to certain professional fault-finders to learn that the Hon. John A. Macdonald is expected in Ottawa next week, when he will take up his residence here permanently. We believe the Attorney General would have been domiciled amongst us at an earlier period had his residence been ready for his reception.

LOCAL NEWS.

POLICE COURT.—There was no business transacted at this Court yesterday.

PROVINCIAL TELEGRAPH CO.—This company will have their office open for the despatch of messages, this afternoon.

OTTAWA SKATING RINK.—A family dress entertainment will be held at the above rink this evening. Gowan's band will be in attendance, and a lively time may be expected.

DEATH FROM THE KICK OF A HORSE.—A young man, son of Mr. Morton, residing in the Township of Gloucester, met with an accident about ten days ago which caused his death on Thursday last. It appears the deceased was in the act of watering his horse, when by some means the animal became frightened and kicked the young man in the abdomen. The funeral of the deceased takes place to-day at one o'clock p.m., from his fathers residence in Gloucester.

INDIAN CLAIMS.—Yesterday the Rev. Drs. Green and Taylor, of the Wesleyan Methodist Church, arrived in town from Toronto, as a delegation from the W. M. Mission Society to the Hon. Commissioner of Crown Lands, to urge the claims of the Indians now located on the Indian reserve lands in Canada West. The object is to obtain means for the establishment of schools for the instruction of the Indians in various useful branches including agriculture.

SOIREE.—The soiree in the Baptist Church, Queen Street, last night, was a very pleasant affair, some two hundred happy individuals participating in the festivities. The chair was occupied by the pastor of the Church, Rev. Mr. McPhail. The choir of the church, led by Mr. Howe, contributed much to the enjoyment of the occasion. Addresses were delivered by Rev. Mr. Henderson, Paris, Canada West, Rev. Mr. McPhail, and by the Hon. Malcolm Cameron. The object of the soiree was to raise some funds towards the liquidation of debt on the church.

QUEBEC CORPORATION.—The *Chronicle* of Tuesday has a full report of the first meeting of the City Council, for the current year, and also of a pleasant affair that took place afterwards, thus described by our clever contemporary: "Immediately after the adjournment of the Council, the Aldermen and Councillors, heads of civic departments, and other guests, including members of the press, proceeded by invitation to the residence of His Worship the Mayor, 17 D'Auteuil street, Esplanade. A magnificent dinner had been prepared for the guests, with all the appetizing accessories known to the *cuisinier's* art, and served with an hospitable profusion calculated to give those who were partakers a high idea of the new Mayor's qualities as a host." The following is the opening address of the new Mayor, Hon. Mr. Cauchon, delivered at the Council: "The Mayor—immediately after the minutes had been read—addressing the Council in French, said he felt that this was not an occasion for speech-making, and he would not, therefore, detain them long. His only desire was to work harmoniously with the Council for the well-being of the city. He felt that he was not the representative of any class or party, but of all the citizens. He knew the task before him was an arduous one; but he trusted they would all unite with him in endeavoring to accomplish it. They would have to exert themselves at once to improve every branch of the public service, in so far as consistent with the strictest economy, to do all in their power to reduce the deficit; and to resort to taxation only in case every other remedy failed. Such wouldbe their joint duties; and he (the Mayor) felt sure that, in his efforts to discharge them, he would have the entire concurrence of the Council. His obligation was theirs; they had all their duty to perform, and they were bound by the same oath. In conclusion His Worship thanked the Council for the attention paid to his remarks, which were greeted with loud cheers, and then repeated the substance of his brief discourse in English.

LECTURE.—Yesterday evening Mr. P. LeSueur delivered his promised lecture in the Mechanics' Hall, on "Glimpses of Nature in some of her grand and beautiful aspects." There was a fair attendance, but not as large as was desirable. The lecture was originally intended for delivery before a religious association in Quebec, and breathed a spirit suited to such a body. The speaker began by remarking upon the common practice of disparaging the world as a wretched, sad and unhappy place, and expressed a preference for the opposite view of its character, thinking it a comfortable, cosy and pleasant orb, after all—a house well furnished by the Great Artificer. Mr. LeSueur next proceeded to treat the audience to a series of reflections upon the natural features of Quebec, and the grand and romantic surrounding scenery, his descriptions being spirited and graphic, and his ideas tinged with a poetic coloring. The theme gradually expanding, the Saguenay, Chaudiere, and Niagara Falls, with other objects of interest were briefly glanced at, their wonders being presented in brilliant word-painting, the lecturer deducing the conclusion that all those grand and beautiful spectacles strikingly evinced the goodness, power, majesty and glory of God. The speaker, having noticed remarkable natural phenomena in various parts of the earth, commented upon the glorious sunsets of Canada, and went on to dilate upon the "splendours of the sky," or objects commanding the attention of the astronomer. From the glimpses at the remarkable in the various departments of nature, the lecturer drew reflections agreeable to the Christian mind, concluding an entertaining and eloquent discourse amid loud applause. Mr. Friel, who presided, thanked Mr. LeSueur, on behalf of the Institute for the lecture just delivered, expressing a hope that he would, at some future day, do such justice to the scenery of the Ottawa and Chaudiere Falls, as he had to that of Quebec. Mr. LeSueur, acknowledged the compliment promising, as the audience had shown such an appreciation of his remarks, to endeavour to meet the Chairman's wish in this matter.

THE WEATHER.—We were, yesterday, treated to an old country snow-storm, with its large, soft flakes, so different from the kind so common in Canada. The weather was also mild. The roads are now in capital order.

PUBLICATIONS.—Mr. Durie & Son have, for sale, a neat and cheap paper-cover edition of the "Autocrat of the Breakfast Table," by O. W. Holmes, of Boston. Those who wish for a pleasant and very readable book, or who desire a pocket edition of an old acquaintance can now obtain it most conveniently.

NOTICE.—Some of Mrs. Reynolds' kind friends will continue their canvass in her behalf to-day. We are glad to learn that a handsome sum was collected yesterday by Messrs. Heavy and Wills. We hope the poor womans' losses by the fire will be quite made up by the contributions.

MEETING AND PRESENTATION.

The annual meeting of L. O. District Lodge of North Gower, was held in the Hall of L. O. Lodge, No. 273, Long Island Locks, on Wednesday last. After the ordinary routine business the following officers were duly elected for the current year: Wm. Elliott re-elected District Master; A. Clother, D. D. District, do; Wm. McBride, D. D. Treasurer; Robt. Kerr, elected do. Secretary; John Frazer, re-elected D. Chaplain; David Lattimer, D. D. of Ceremonies. After the election of officers and their installation. Brother Robt. Johnson, District Secretary, pro.-tem. proceeding in front of the W. D. Master, and on behalf of the District Lodge presented the W. Master with a splendid watch and the following address.

Worshipful Sir.—This W. D. Lodge cannot let this present opportunity pass by without expressing their united approbation of your services as D. Master during the last six years, and in testimony of the same we have much pleasure in presenting you with this watch as a small token of respect and esteem for you as our D. Master, and how thankful we are that one so efficient as you who has been providentially placed over the affairs of the District. We hope you may be long spared to wear it, and may your Seventh year be fraught with blessings on yourself and family.

Signed on behalf of the D. Lodge.

REPLY.

Brethren of the L. O. District Lodge—It is with feelings of no ordinary kind I rise to reply to the very flattering address which you have this day presented me with. I may well be proud of pour present in the gift of this splendid watch, on which is engraven the following: "Presented to Wm. Elliott, Esq., D. Master, as a token of respect, by District L. O. L. No 3, North Gower, County of Carleton, 9 Jan. 1866. This is a favor unmerited by me, as I have always felt my inability to discharge the duties of District Master, particularly as all my predecessors were brethren of experience, possessed of all the qualifications necessary to recommend them to the notice of the District. When you first selected me as your District Master, I had no idea of filling that office beyond one year. You have from that day borne with me, and you have this day shown your inclination to bear on with my infirmities. I hope I shall never forget your kindness, and the many happy seasons we have had together. I am glad to be able to say that this District never was as prosperous as at present. We have ten good working Lodges, and not a jar to molest the harmony of brotherly love. May it long continue, and may you grow up to be a mighty brotherhood; that not only ten Lodges, but twenty may be working in this District.

I shall strive to preserve this valuable timepiece to the end of my earthly existence, and then be able to hand it down to my posterity, with the information that for the sake of those Loyalists whose kindness it was to bestow it upon such an humble servant, they must preserve it also.

May you long continue fearing God, honoring the Queen, and maintaining the Law.

Yours, &c.,
WM. ELLIOTT,
Com.] D. Master.

TRAGEDY NEAR OIL SPRINGS.

A HIGHWAYMAN SHOT DEAD.

We have just heard of a shocking tragedy which occurred a few days since near the village of Oil Springs. A gentleman who does a large business in Bothwell was riding on horseback with a considerable sum of money on his person, in the direction of that village, and when within two miles of the place, the reins of his horse were suddenly seized by a man in disguise, while another presented a pistol to his head and requested him to halt and deliver! The traveller seemed to search his pockets as if to find the money, but drew a revolver instead, fired on the highwayman, put spurs to his steed, and sped with all haste to the village. He there reported his adventure on the road, and a party started of in pursuit of the scoundrels, and, arriving at the spot where the affray occurred, found one of the men lying on the ground stiff and lifeless. The ball had not failed in its mission! He proved to be one of two brothers named Malone, who lived in a shanty hard by, and who bore a very bad character. The traveller, we understand, delivered himself up to the authorities, but what the upshot has been we have not been informed.—London *Free Press.*

St. Andrew, St. Theodore, and Action have lost over 5,200 inhabitants in three years, by emigration to the States.

THE COOKSTOWN POISONING CASE.—The Barrie *Examiner* says that the coroner's jury in the case of Henry Lynn, whose sudden death at Cookstown was attributed to poison, has returned a verdict of "wilful murder" against the wife of the deceased, who has been committed to jail for trial.

MILITARY CERTIFICATES.—There have been in all, 165 first-class, and 720 second-class certificates issued from the several schools of military instruction in Upper Canada, up to the 31st ultimo, and there were remaining in the schools at Toronto and Kingston on that date 91 cadets qualifying for certificates entitling them to commissions in the service militia.

INJURED AT THE FIRE.—A young man named J. B. Lyonnais was severely injured at the great fire in St. Peter street, on Saturday. While endeavoring to render assistance, a stone fell upon his side from one of the buildings, prostrating him senseless upon the ground. Dr. Moffat immediately gave the necessary attention to his wounds; but we believe that, though improved, he is hardly yet out of danger.—*Quebec Chronicle.*

SAD ACCIDENT AT LEVIS.—A carpenter named Ferdinand Dompierre, belonging to St. Roch's, was very severely injured in Messrs. Charland and Marquis's shipyard at Levis, by falling from a scaffolding while carrying a heavy piece of wood. He was taken up insensible and is in such a precarious state that he cannot be taken across the river. The poor fellow is married and has several children.—*Quebec Chronicle.*

OIL IN SCARBORO.—The farmers of Scarboro, believing that wealth will be more quickly obtained by boring into the earth than by merely scratching its suface, have with enterprise, rather unusual among Canadian farmers, formed themselves into an oil and mineral prospecting company. The capital of the company is to consist of $4000, being divided into one hundred and sixty shares of twenty-five dollars each.—$3,125 have already been subscribed; the company, however, do not intend to commence operations until the whole amount has been taken up. A half acre has been obtained on the Highland Creek near the Kingston road, on which the first well will be sunk. On Saturday some of the Directors were in town for the purpose of making arrangements for the purchasing of an engine at the Joseph Hall Works.

BY SPECIAL TELEGRAM.

MONTREAL SPECIAL DESPATCH.

MEETING OF CHURCH SOCIETY.

HON. T. D. McGEE ON FENIANISM.

ERECTION OF A ST. PATRICK'S HALL

MONTREAL, Jan. 18th, 1866.

At a meeting of the Church Society, last night, Bishop Fulford stated that he had written to the Archbishop of Canterbury, suggesting the propriety of calling a great meeting of the Church of England—men of all countries—and that he hopes to receive a favorable answer.

In the course of Mr. McGee's eloquent speech at the St. Patrick's Society Concert last night, he spoke of Fenianism in his usual style, and although repeatedly cheered, was also hissed by a few persons. So far, about $71,000 have been subscribed for the erection of a Saint Patrick's Home. At the Concert last night $65 were subscribed towards it.

BY TELEGRAPH.

THE CANADIAN MISSION TO WASHINGTON.

THE CHOLERA STILL RAGING AT GUADALOUPE.

EXCITING NEWS FROM MEXICO.

SHOCK OF AN EARTHQUAKE AT VERA CRUZ.

STOCK MARKET DULL WITH DOWNWARD TENDENCY.

NEW YORK, 18th.—The *Herald's* special says, the Canadian Delegation are not in Washington on behalf of the Reciprocity Treaty; but to ascertain if it is not possible to establish friendly commercial relations between the two countries.

The *Time's* Washington telegram says, the Secretary of the Treasury decided upon the prohibition of the importation of dressed beef.

La Cronica, a Spanish organ, confirms the reported suicide of Admiral Paraja after the capture of the gunboat *Condavajo* by the Chilians.

Advices from Guadaloupe *via* Bermuda, report cholera still prevailing. The average deaths were 131 per day in a population of 10,900.

The rumored proposal to cede the Island of St. Domingo to England is creating some comment in Bermuda.

The *Times* Havana correspondent of January 11th says, the latest advices are unfavorable to the Imperial cause.

The inhabitants of Montery feel no security in Maxinillian's Mexican troops, and are leaving the city *en masse*. Over 3000 are said to have left in three days. The merchants are sending their goods and valuables to San Luis.

News from the department of Sinalo, also looks gloomy for the Imperialists. Maseathou alone remains in their hands.

On the 31st ultimo, a guerilla force of 300, among whom were said to be several Americans captured a place named San Juan de Guadaloupe, in Durango. After having completely destroyed it, they left to attack the town of Meguel de Mesquetel. The guerillas were headed by two natives and an American.

A French force had left Durango to attack them.

The Imperialists claim a victory at the town of Cometlapa, in the State of Puebla. On the 16th ult., another place named Maravatio was attacked, but they were repulsed.

Lopez was to be tried by Court Martial.

Several other engagements, with various success on either side had taken place.

The conspirators to assassinate the Minister of War, had been arrested at the very moment of carrying the scheme into execution.

A court martial at Jalapa had sentenced several guerillas to death. A court martial had sentenced six of the leaders of the mutinous Zouaves at Martimago to be shot, three to ten years hard labour, and several others to a year's labour and imprisonment.

Per steamers *Eagle* and *Morning Star*, from Havana, stated that the Mexican news received says the Empress was enthusiastically received on her journey from Vera Cruz to Orizita. A slight shock of an earthquake at Vera Cruz on the 3rd Jan.

Heavy Imperial reinforcements are on their way to Monterey and Saltillo, and Gen. Jearingros ordered to assume active operations in connexion with Mejia, to secure the speedy pacification of the Rio Grande.

The *Staciedad* of the 3rd says it is to be feared that trouble will occur at Matamoras; not with tee government of the United States but with Federal troops, who have openly sympathized with the Juarezists and given them material aid.

Reinforcements reaching Mexico from Europe during the last week of December numbered 12,000.

An earthquake has been severely felt at Orizaba. Much damage has been done and several lives were lost. There has been a shock at Puebla, and a slight one in the City of Mexico.

Dr. Herrick, surgeon of the ship *Neptune* whose ill-treatment, it is alleged, caused the death of a female passenger, has been admitted to bail to await the action of the Grand Jury.

The *World's* Havana correspondent says, our steamers are ready for sea, if any Chilian pirates, said to be fitting out in the United States ports, should make their appearance.

The *World's* Washington telegram says:—There is a curious rumor here to the effect that the outbreak on the Rio Grande was precipitated by a belief that some understanding had been reached between our government and Maximilian, involving the withdrawal of the French troops and a *quasi* recognition of the empire. Report says the raid was made to prevent any such result.

The Fenian Senate did not meet yesterday far want of a quorum.

The *Herald's* Fort Monroe correspondent says tne vigilance of the military authorities in their search for any persons who may be concerned in the supposed plot to liberate Jeff. Davis, has not been in any degree relaxed since the expulsion from the district of all who are known to have been at one time in the rebel service. A sharp look out is still kept on all arrivals both by land and water and the conspirators, if the plot really exists, are left little opportunity for the prosecution of their schemes.

The Kingston, Jamaica, *Standard* of the 9th, in noticing the outcry with which the wholesale execution in the Island had been received in Europe, reaffirms that the negroes' plot was a stern and horrible reality, and was only prevented from developing itself by the rapid movements of the troops.

NEW YORK, 18th.—The *Continental* sailed yesterday for Washington Territory with 125 passengers, 75 of whom were women for wives of settlers in that Territory. It was expected that a much larger number would have gone. Mr. Mercer's enterprise is a failure.

It is understood that a bill to prevent smuggling will be introduced into the Senate today. The clauses have been made up from suggestions of the Treasury Department principally, and the penalty for evasion of duties on imported goods has been much heavier than ever before.

An attempt last night was made to flood the city with counterfeit ones and twos on the City Bank of North Ambrow.

The *Commercial's* Washington telegram says:—The authorities investigating the cause of fires in several buildings occupied by colored persons last night. It is thought to be the work of a few rebel sympatizers.

The admission of the Tennessee Delegation to Congress was regarded as merely a matter of time.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 18.—In the House Mr. Lynch, of Main, offered a resolution which was referred to the Committee of Commerce—That all vessels once American, and being under foreign flag on foreign register during the late war, should be treated as foreign built vessels, and never again be allowed an American register. He also introduced a resolution which was adopted, calling on the Secretary of the Treasury for information regarding the number of such vessels that had been allowed new registers.

NEW YORK, Jan. 18.—The *Commercial* says the stock market continues unsettled. At the morning board prices took another downward turn. Speculators not loaded with stocks find that operations for a fall best suit the temper of the market. The operations this morning indicate the starting of a new bear movement of some strength. Government bonds are up; there is a steady demand from the public for 7-30s, notwithstanding the strong efforts of a morning contemporary to produce the impression that the Secretary of the Treasury has no idea of attempting the conversion of these securities before maturity.

Statements upon this point from a party professing to be officially inspired, are so dressed that they leave the public in the dark, as to the future value of the $830,000,000 of this class of securities. Gold interest bonds are dull; old five-twentys closed on the 8th, lower. On call offered in large amounts at six per cent in the anxiety to find temporary employment for large idle balances. Gold has taken a slightly downward tendency, partly owing to the cessation of the demand for covering short contracts, and partly from reports that the adoption of the clause in the new loan bill authorizing a foreign loan will be strongly urged on Congress, and that there is some prospect of its being passed into law. The price fluctuated during the morning between 139⅞ and 139¾.

A fire, by explosion of a kerosene lamp, at the corner of Broadway and 4th street, occurred to-day. Loss, $3,000.

ST. LOUIS, 18th.—The Kansas State Senate yesterday passed a resolution favoring the trial, conviction, and hanging of Jeff. Davis and other traitors of the rebellion equally guilty of treason.

Passing through St. Paul street a few days since, our attention was called to a new sign: "*Canada Depot of Mrs. S. A. Allen's World's Hair Restorer, Zylobalsamum or Hair Dressing.*" This is a branch of her extensive establishment in New York city. She occupies for this new manufactory and sales office the entire building, 444, St. Paul street, Montreal, in the Manufacture and putting up and sale of her celebrated and well known World's Hair Restorer and Zylobabulum, or World's Hair Dressing, for which she has a very extensive sale through Canada, and an immense sale in the States, as well as in Great Britain, where she has also a branch manufactory at 266, High Holborn, London, England.

These preparations have now become thoroughly Canadian, and through the great facilities afforded in Canada for their manufacture she is enabled to make, and has made, a very extensive reduction, both in the wholesale as well as in the retail prices.

Full information can be obtained by applying, either in person or by letter, to the above depot, 444, St. Paul street, Montreal.—See advertisement in another column.

DEATH OF SIR CHARLES EASTLAKE, R. A.

The announcement of the death of Sir Charles Eastlake, President of the Royal Academy which appears in our telegraphic summary of the *Scotia's* news, will be received with sorrow by all lovers of Art. The deceased Knight was born at Plymouth in 1793. He was educated at the Grammar School of that town, and afterwards adopting painting as a profession, entered the Royal Academy as a student under Fuseli. About this time he visited Paris, and in the year 1815 established himself as a portrait painter in his native town. When after Waterloo, the *Bellerophon* arrived in Plymouth sound with Napoleon on board *en route* for St. Helena, Eastlake seized the opportunity of securing ap ortrait of the ex-Emperor. He was not permitted to board the vessel, and as the great man walked the deck he took sketches of him while seated in a small boat, and from then produced a full lenth portrait, said to be the most truthful and striking ing of any which have been given to the world. About the year 1822, as nearly as we can recollect, he made the tour of Italy, Sicely and Greece, and soon after forwarded to the exhibition of the Royal Academy, views and sketches which he had made. A few years afterwards he contributed his great painting. "Peasants on a Pilgrimage to Rome first coming in sight of the Holy City." The breadth and vigour, together with the brilliancy of tone and delicacy of touch of this production coming as it did from a comparatively unknown artist, produced a sensation in the artistic world almost unparalleled, and raised the artist at once into notoriety. But it was in the year 1836 that his genius created its Œuvre—then it was that his celebrated historical painting of "Christ weeping over Jerusalem" was exhibited on the walls of the exhibition of the Royal Academy. The deep sentiment and sublime pathos of this picture won its way to all hearts. The simple grandeur of the central figure of Christ presents a study alike to the critic and to the unitiated lover of the beautiful.

Mr. Eastlake's talents were rewarded in this year by his election to the honor of Royal Academician. In 1841 he was appointed Secretary of the Royal Commission for enquiring whether advantage might not be taken of the rebuilding of the houses of Parliament to promote the fine arts. In 1850 he was elected President of the Royal Academy, and the same year received the order of Knighthood. In the year 1855 he was appointed director of the National Gallery, with a salary of £1000 a year. The deceased gentleman was distinguished not only for his merits as a painter, but likewise for his genial and kindly qualities. He adopted historical painting for his study, and was an admirable judge of all the branches of the art. As a proof of the confidence reposed in his judgment, it may be mentioned that he was sent abroad by the government to purchase paintings for the National Gallery. The deceased was in his 73rd year. He was an intimate friend of the late Lord Palmerston, whose death no doubt was a great shock to him, and may possibly have hastened his own end.

CANADIAN NEWS.

FLAX SEED.—By a recent order in Council, the Bureau of Agriculture has been authorised to import one thousand bushels of Riga flax seed, which is to be given at cost price to the several County Agricultural Societies of both sections, for distribution by them in such a manner as may be found most expedient.

The work on Rideau Hall, the Governor's residence was suspended at the commencement of winter, as far as the masonry is concerned. The interior winter work is now being proceeded with. The contract prescribes completion next fall. Quarters for Lord Monck for next season will have to be provided by the use of some one of the private buildings in the city.

FIRE IN SOREL.—Mr. Hubert Drolet, proprietor of a large carriage factory in Sorel, has lost all his property by a fire, which resisted all attempts to extinguish it. From 25 to 35 wheel carriages were destroyed, besides valuable machinery, and a large quantity of seasoned wood. Mr. Drolet was not insured, and his property had been acquired by 25 years of hard toil. The *Gazette de Sorel* urges upon the citizens the necessity of establishing water-works.

MELANCHOLY ACCIDENT.—We regret to learn that Joseph Francis Thomas Caron, a youth twelve years of age, son of Francis Caron, Esq.. Police Magistrate of Windsor, met his death, on Monday afternoon last, by falling through the ice while skating. One who saw the accident says the youth was fixing his skate straps when the piece of ice on which he was sitting gave way, and he fell through and was carried under the ice. His body has not been recovered.—*Essex Record.*

MAN SHOT.—On Monday night, about twelve o'clock, a soldier on the look-out party stationed at Wolfe Island, shot a farmer by the name of James Sudds, killing him instantly. It appears that some contention took place between the parties while engaged in playing cards. Sudds accused the soldier of cheating, and called him a Fenian. The guard replied he would show him what a Fenian could do. As Sudds was returning home on the ice the sentry shot him in the back, the ball passing through the heart. The soldier is under arrest. Great indignation is manifested by tne citizens here, and the prisoner is closely guarded to prevent his being injured by the mob.

SUDDEN DEATH.—At noon on Monday a highly respectable farmer named Wright, residing at the village of Cooksville, Dundas street, came to Mr. James Croker's hotel, Nelson street, in this city and died about twelve o'clock that night. He drove into town in a cutter and it seems the piercing wind that then prevailed chilled him so very much that when he arrived at Mr. Croker's he was quite ill, and partially paralysed. Mr. Croker sent immediately to the University for Mr. Wright's son who is a medical student, and when he came to the hotel and saw the dangerous condition of his tather's health he sent a messenger for Dr. Atkins. Upon the arrival of that gentleman everything that medical skill could suggest was quickly applied, but all failed to relieve the sufferer and he died at the hour above stated. The deceased was about seventy years of age, and was Reeve of the township in which he lived for many years. His remains were conveyed to Cooksville yesterday afternoon.—*Leader.*

CIRCUIT COURT, MONTREAL.—Ferguson *vs.* Joseph.—This was an action to recover $100 damages, said to have been caused to the garden and fruit trees of the plaintiff by the growth of seven poplar and willow trees close to the fence dividing the plaintiff's property from that of the defendant. The plaintiff alleged thst the trees had extended their roots and branches so that the latter overhung his property, and that caterpillars, insects, and worms had emigrated from the defendant's poplar and willow trees to the plum and other fruit trees of the plaintiff, and had done considerable injury. The plea of the defendant was that the poplar and willow trees had stood there for more than thirty years, in fact for fifty or sixty years, without any objection being raised by plaintiff or his predecessors, and prescription had been acquired. The Court was of opinion that prescription had been proved, and that it was not through the fault or negligence of the defendant that the damage complained of had been suffered. The plaintiff's action would therefore be dismissed with costs. Monk, A. J.—*Herald.* [The above case, which is one of much interest for proprietors of gardens and orchards, has, we understand, been appealed.

ARTILLERY SERGEANTS' BALL.—GRAND SNOW CASTLE ILLUMINATED.—The non-commissioned officers of the Tenth Brigade batteries of Royal Artillery in this garrison gave their annual ball last night in an unusually spacious and elegantly constructed snow-palace, erected for the occasion in the park of their barracks, near Palace Gate, Quebec. At about nine o'clock a gay and happy company, counting in all about three hundred persons, including many officers and civilians, assembled. Among the guests of the evening were Colonel McCrea, commanding officer Royal Artillery, and officers and sergeants of the Engineers, Fusiliers and Rifles. The vast snow palace is the novelty of the season and comfortably warmed and decorated as it was in the best possible manner with military paraphernalia, countless flags, glittering lamps, and fresh evergreens, looked very chaste indeed, doing infinite credit to the taste and ingenuity of those who were entrusted with that important feature of the arrangements. The Royal Artillery band occupied the orchestra, discoursing sweet music without cessation, and doing, of course, good service to the dancers, which agreeable exercise was kept up with great spirit and delight till a late hour this morning.—*Quebec Mercury.*

MURDER AT DEVONPORT.—Thomas Lynch, a private in the 65th regiment, has been arrested for the murder of a comrade named Johnston. The facts of the case are briefly these: In the evening Lynch came into the barracks the worse for liquor and entered into conversation with a corporal. About five minutes afterwards deceased, who had also been drinking, entered the barrack room and asked Lynch if he was talking about him. Lynch replied that he was not, whereupon deceased called him a liar, and struck him a severe blow in the eye, producing blood. A scuffle ensued, and the men were separated and put in the guard-house, (where there were several other prisoners) with sentinels to preserve order. They continued to quarrel for a long time after they got into the guard-room, but deceased desired to discontinue it, and Lynch would not. Lynch was heard to say to deceased, "Your time is short, and so is mine." This was about half-past eight. About ten deceased, Lynch and the other prisoners lay down on the guard-bed, and apparently went to sleep. At a quarter to three the next morning two sentinels in charge observed Lynch get up and go over to the corner of the room where deceased was lying asleep, with his cloak pulled over his head. He was seen to take the handle of a "scrubber"—a stick four or five feet long, of hard wood, and about an inch and a half in diameter—in both hands, and strike deceased, who was still asleep, two violent blows across the head. Deceased never moved or spoke after he received the blows. The skull was fractured behind the right ear, a portion of it being smashed in upon the brain. Deceased was twenty-six years of age; Lynch is thirty-four. The latter is an Irishman, and his demeanour is that of a quiet and inoffensive man. He has expressed contrition for the murder, and states that he never intended to kill Johnston.—*Globe.*

COMMERCIAL.

OTTAWA MARKETS.

(*Compiled expressly for the* TIMES.)

OTTAWA, Jan. 18, 1866.

FLOUR—Extra	6 50 @ 0 00
No. 1	6 25 @ 0 00
No. 2	4 50 @ 0 00
Bags—Fall per 100 lbs.....	3 38 @ 0 00
" Spring "	3 12½ @ 0 00
Oatmeal—Per 200 lbs..	5 25 @ 0 00
Indian Meal " ..	3 25 @ 0 00
Rye—Per bushel 56 lbs.	None offering
Barley " 48 lbs.	"
WHEAT—Fall—Per bushel 60 lbs.	1 20 @ 1 35
Spring " "	1 05 @ 1 20
CORN—Per bushel 56 lbs.......	0 55 @ 0 60
Peas " 56 lbs.......	0 75 @ 0 00
Oats " 34 lbs.......	0 25 @ 0 28
Beans " 60 lbs.......	1 00 @ 0 00
PORK—Mess—Per barrel.......	22 50 @ 23 50
Prime Mess per do.	none offering
Hog per 100 lbs..........	7 00 @ 9 00
Beef do.	5 50 @ 6 25
Mutton—Per lb by the qr.	0 05 @ 0 09
Geese—Each	0 38 @ 0 50
Turkeys—Per pair........	1 25 @ 1 75
Chickens—Per pair......	0 30 @ 0 32
BUTTER—Choice Table, per lb...	0 23 @ 0 28
No. 1 Firkin..........	0 22 @ 0 25
No. 2 do............	0 19 @ 0 23
VEGETABLES, &c.—Potatoes......	0 38 @ 0 40
Turnips	0 25 @ 0 30
HAY—Per ton..............	8 00 @ 10 00
STRAW—Per ton	5 00 @ 7 00
WOOD—Per cord, good..........	2 50 @ 3 25
Common	1 59 @ 2 00

Since our last, market prices have in leading articles slightly receded. In Mess and Prime Mess Pork there has been a very decided reduction; this is not so much owing to the quantity arriving, as it is to the late news from Europe. Flour Wheat are also materially changed, and th is little arriving. For the past three days the snow has fallen plentifully. The weather became moderate, and the farmers from the out-Townships will soon be able to get their produce into market. A consummation devoutly to be wished for by all housekeepers.

YESTERDAY'S MONTREAL MARKETS.

Montreal, Jan. 18, 1866.

Flour—Super Extra, $7 00 a 7 30; Extra $6 25 a 6 75; Fancy, nomin5l; Welland Canal Superfine $5 40 a 5 50; Bag Flour, $2 75 a 3 00.

Wheat—Super No. 1 Canada, $5 50 a 5 85; No. 1 Western, 5 40 a 5 54; No. 2, $4 90 a 5 50; Canada Wheat, $1 16 a 1 20; Western, $1 14 a 1 20.

Oats—Per 32 lbs—30 a 32c. Barley—Per 48 lbs—60 a 65c.

Butter—Dairy, 18 a 19c; store-packed, 17 a 18c.

Ashes—Pots, $5 85 a 5 87; pearls, $6 75 a 7 00.

There are few transactions in flour.

Butter dull.

Dressed Hogs—Large retail prices are less firm.

NEW YORK MARKETS.

New York, Jan. 18, 1866.

Gold opened 139⅞, and closed 139¾.

Cotton quiet at 51 @ 52.

Flour receipts 4092 bbls. Market dull and price 5c lower. 7000 bbls. at $6 95 @ 7 40; super at $7 80 @ 8 00; extra at $8 05 @ 8 25; choice do $6 95 @ 7 40, superfines $7 90 @ 8 30; common to middling extra Western at $8 30 @ 8 70; common to good shipping brands round hoop Ohio. Canadian flour dull and drooping; sales 200 bbls at $8 05 @ 8 40; common $8 15 @ 11 25 for good to choice extra.

Wheat receiple 2109 bushels. Market dull, and common grades 1c lower; sales 9000 bushels No. 1 Milwaukie at $ 78½ @ 1 80.

Rye quiet. Barley dull. Market quiet.

Corn receipts 73000 bushels. Market dull, and 1c lower on common. Sales 39000 bushels at 82c @ 84, and 85 @ 89½. Sound mixed Western in at one.

Oats lower and dull at 40c @ 45 in sound Westeln; 57c @ 58 sound Western, and 56c for Canada.

Pork opened heavy and lower, but closed more firm. Sales 38000 bbls. $30 25 @ 30 87½ new mess; $29 62½ @ 30 for old, closing at $29 75.

Beef steady.

LATEST MARKETS.

Flour closed quiet and declining.
Wheat dull, common grades declining.
Corn dull.
Prime steady.
Oats very heavy.
Pork—New mess $20 @25.
Regular old mess $29.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

TOM THUMB ECLIPSED.—We read there has been a race between the New York showmen to obtain possession of one George Washington Nutt, who is said to be several inches shorter than General Tom Thumb, and that P. T. Barnum has succeeded in getting him for three years, for $30,000, board and expenses. Is it not a great thing to be a small man! and is it equally as great to have a medicine that can be depended upon for curing colds, rheumatism, burns, bruises, summer complaints, cholic, etc.; if so get at once a supply of the "Canadian Pain Destroyer," at the nearest medicine dealers for 25 cents.

Ottawa, Jan. 15, 1866. 23-a

BRYAN'S WAFERS.—This great public remedy has now been in use over twenty years, hence it cannot be said that they are on trial. They have been thoroughly tried, and pronounced (on the authority of those whose lives and health they have preserved) to be a pure, harmless, and eminently salutary preparation, and if taken in season will invariably cure colds, coughs, sore throat, and all bronchial affections. One fair trial will convince the most skeptical. Sold by all medicine dealers at 25 cents per box.

Ottawa, Jan. 15, 1866. 23-d

THE HORSE.

Of the great number of animals under the control of man, the horse is unquestionably the most serviceable; but is it not strange that so many who own horses, and who are dependent on their labor for a living, should neglect to give them that care and attention which their own interest, no less than the safety and comfort of the horse demands. The best medicine for horses is "Darley's Arabian Heave Remedy and Condition Medicine;" of this there can be no doubt—it is safe and easily given.

Remember the name, and see that the signature of *Hurd & Co.*, is on each package.

Northrop & Lyman, Newcastle, C. W., proprietors for the Canadas. Sold by all Medicine dealers.

Ottawa, Jan. 15, 1866. 23-d

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

Photograph and Postage Stamp Albums

AT THE

SHEFFIELD HOUSE

24, SPARKS STREET.

E. K. MacGillivray & Co.,
Direct Importers.

Ottawa, January 19, 1866. 19-y

ANNUAL MEETING, PROTESTANT HOSPITAL.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE Subscribers to this Institution, will be held in the Directors' Room, in the Hospital, on Tuesday, the Sixth day of February next, at the hour of Two o'clock, p.m., to receive the Annual Report and for the election of Directors. Subscriptions received by the Treasurer, Alex. Workman, up to the hour of meeting.

The public are respectfully invited to attend.

GEORGE HAY,
ALEXANDER WORKMAN,
H. MCCORMICK,
GEORGE PATTERSON,
WM. H. THOMPSON,
ROD. ROSS.
} Trustees.

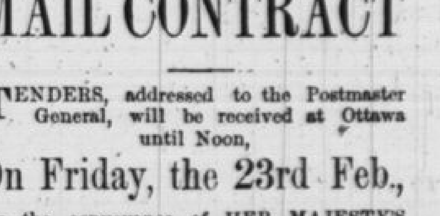
Ottawa, Jan. 19th, 1866. 27-4d

CARD OF THANKS.

I BEG LEAVE TO TENDER MY SINcere thanks to the parties who kindly assisted in saving my goods at the late fire on Sussex Street.

R. A. EAGLESON.

Ottawa, Jan, 18, 1866. 27-3in.



MAIL CONTRACT

TENDERS, addressed to the Postmaster General, will be received at Ottawa until Noon,

On Friday, the 23rd Feb.,

for the conveyance of HER MAJESTY'S MAILS, on a proposed Contract for four years, six times per week each way, between

RUSSELL AND GLOUCESTER STATION,
(O. & P. RAILWAY.)

from the 1st of APRIL, next. Conveyance to be made in a Public or other Vehicle. The Mails to leave Russell daily, Sundays excepted, at 4 a.m., and to arrive at Gloucester Station, on the Ottawa and Prescott Railway, at 9 a.m. or in time to connect with the morning train passing from Prescott to Ottawa.

To leave Gloucester Station, daily, Sundays cepted, at 10: 30 a.m., or on arrival of the Mail Train from Ottawa, and to arrive at Russell at 3 p.m.

Printed notices containing further information as to conditions of proposed Contract may be seen, and blank forms of Tender may be obtained at the Post Offices of Russell, Osgoode and South Gloucester.

M. SWEETMAN,
P. O. Inspector.

Post-Office Inspectors' Office,
Kingston, 18th Jan., 1866. 3-in

CROWN LANDS DEPARTMENT.

Ottawa, 12th January, 1866.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT certain Public Lands in the County of Simcoe will be offered for sale at Public Auction, in the Town of Barrie, on the 1st day of March next and following days.

Lists of these lands will be immediately published and distributed to the Post-Master in the County, and an officer of the Department will be in attendance at the office of John Alexander, Esqr., Crown Land Agent, on the three days previous to the day of sale, to investigate claims to the said lands.

ANDREW RUSSELL.,
Assistant Commissioner.

Ottawa, Jan. 18th 1866. d27-6a.

NEW BOOKS.

HOW I kept my House on £200 a year, by MRS. WARREN.

How I Managed my Children from Infancy to Marriage, by MRS. WARREN.

Longfellow's Complete Works, for 45 cents.

Paul Ferroll—A Tale.

Lena, by the Author of "Beymenstre."

Skirmishing, by the Author of "Cousin Stella."

Good Words, Sunday at Home, Sunday Magazine, for 1865.—Bound.

A Synoptical Index of th Statutes of Canada, and Upper Canada, by J. W. Hancock.—$5 00.

MUSIC.

JUST RECEIVED,

"The Royal Mountain Waltzes,"

By the Band Master of the 25th.

For sale by
JOHN DURIE & SON,
10, Sparks Street.

Ottawa, Jan. 17, 1866. 25-y

H. M. THEATRE.

FOUR NIGHTS ONLY!

Wednesday, Thursday, Friday & Saturday,
Jan. 24th, 25th, 26th, & 27th.

Minstrel Carnival.
Extraordinary Combination.

The Great Confederation of distinguished Ethiopian Artists and Unparalleled Constellation of Talent!

Burgess,
Pendergast,
Hughes, and
Donniker's

MINSTRELS!

The most perfect organization ever outside of New York. No stale jokes, but everything entirely new, with a change of performance every evening.

TWENTY BRILLIANT STARS!
Led by the inimitable

COOL BURGESS,
ARCHY HUGHES,
TOM PENDERGAST,
JOHN DONNIKER, and
DICK SANDS, The Champion.

Admission.....25 cents.
Reserved Seats.....50 cents.

☞ Doors open at 7; commencing at 8.

WM. FOOTE, Jr., Agent.
Ottawa, Jan. 17, 1866. 25-3d

MONTREAL HOUSE

JAMES THOMPSON

TENDERS his sincere thanks to the inhabitants of Ottawa and surrounding country, for the liberal patronage received since his commencing business in Ottawa, and begs to call their attention to his FALL STOCK, consisting of

DRY GOODS,

GROCERIES, CROCKERY,
Ready-Made Clothing, &c.,
Wholesale and Retail.

He desires to call attention to his Stock of

500 PIECES Home Made Cloth, (Canadian Manufacture.)
100 PIECES Home Made Flannels, (Canadian Manufacture.)
500 BUNDLES American Cotton Yarn.
1000 BAGS of Salt.
300 BARRELS Labrador Herrings.

THE HIGHEST PRICE PAID FOR
Wool, Hides, Furs and Potash.

The Nimble Sixpence preferred to the Slow Shilling.

☞ Mind, don't forget the place, Red Sign and Red Fox, next to Johnston's Flour Store

JAMES THOMPSON,
"Montreal House, Sussex Street.
Ottawa, Jan. 17, 1866. 25-3m

AUCTION SALE

OF

Household Furniture.

H. McLean

HAS RECEIVED INSTRUCTIONS from Miss Seely to sell at her residence in the Queen's Printing Block, on South side of Sparks Street, on

Monday, January 29, at 11 o'clock

a.m., all her HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE and EFFECTS, comprising

Bedsteads, Chairs, Tables, Washstands, Chests of Drawers, Looking Glasses, Carpets, Cooking and Parlor Stoves, Crockery and Glassware, Kitchen Utensils, &c., &c.

The Furniture is nearly new and in good order.

☞ The sale is positive, and without reserve and worthy the attention of those wishing to purchase.

Terms Cash on delivery, payable in Bankable Funds.

H. McLEAN,
Auctioneer.
Ottawa, Jan. 18, 1866. 26-td

LOCKWOOD & CO.,

BANKERS,

No. 94, BROADWAY,
NEW YORK.

DEALERS in all securities marketable at the New York Stock Exchange. Accounts kept in coin and in United States currency, and interest allowed on deposits of each, subject to check at sight.

Particular attention given to the accounts of Foreign and Country Banks and Bankers.
January 18, 1866. 26-3m

OTTAWA

SKATING AND CURLING CLUB,

A Fancy Dress Entertainment
Will be held at

THE RINK

—ON—

Friday Eveniug, the 26th Inst.

Printed circulars, containing particulars, may be had at the Rink, or at Mr. Hope's Stationery Store.

☞ Members' tickets will not be available for that evening.

Spectator's Tickets of admission 25 cents.

C. H. CARRIERE,
Secretary.
Ottawa, January 17, 1866 25-td

WANTED.

A GENTLEMAN capable of teaching a Drawing School.

Apply, until Friday, 19th, to
J. P. MACPHERSON,
Chairman.
Or JOHN MIDDLETON,
Secretary-Treas.,
Drawing & Modelling School.
Or at the Ottawa *Citizen* office.
Ottawa, Jan. 16, 1866. 24-td

OTTAWA MECHANICS'

Drawing & Modelling SCHOOL.

THE CLASSES in connexion with the above School will be opened in the Rooms of the

VICTORIA HOTEL,

—ON—

Monday Evening, the 22nd Inst.,
AT SEVEN O'CLOCK, P. M.

JOHN MIDDLETON,
Secretary Treas.
Ottawa, Jan. 16, 1866. 24-td

John Thompson's Old Stand

27, Rideau Street, Ottawa,
Will be found, as usual, well supplied with a large stock of

DRY GOODS,
Groceries & Liquors.

The Dry Goods Department
Comprises in part:—Flannels, Blankets, Factory Cloths, Tweeds, Fancy Flannels, and Dress Goods in great variety. Also, a large Stock of

READY-MADE CLOTHING.

The Grocery & Crockery Department
Are complete, and among a well selected stock will be found

Liquors of the Purest Quality

JOHN THOMPSON,
27, Rideau Street.

☞ Cash paid for Pot-Ash, Furs and Hides.
Ottawa, Jan. 16, 1866. 24-d

OTTAWA,
The capital of Canada.

TO LEASE!

The Building formerly known as
THE BRITISH HOTEL!
Situated on the
CORNER of SUSSEX & GEORGE Sts.

THE LOCATION OF THIS HOTEL IS IN the most central and best business part of the city. It is constructed of stone, has a frontage of 66 feet on Sussex Street, with piazza to three stories, and a frontage on George Street of one hundred and fifty-six feet; is four stories high, has had a wing of one hundred and sixteen feet in length added to it within the last two years; has been thoroughly renovated, and has ample accommodation for two hundred guests.

The Hotel contains eighty rooms, comprising single and double-bedded rooms, sitting rooms, gentlemen and ladies' parlors, a dining room 60 feet by 33 (second to none in the Province), bath rooms, &c., &c.

It has also detached from the main building a Billiard room, ice house, larder, laundry, stables, &c., &c.

The premises are covered with tin; are enclosed and secured by fire-proof walls, and are insured under a first-class risk. They are within less than five minutes' walk of the Parliament Buildings, and, *as the first session of Parliament to be held in Ottawa* will take place at an early day, they offer a rare chance to any gentleman who thoroughly understands keeping a

First-Class Hotel!

Hotel accommodation is at present so much wanted in this city, this house, under proper management, could not fail to prove a remunerative and safe investment.

Suitable parties, wishing to rent or purchase, will be dealt with liberally on application (post-paid) to the subscriber.

JAMES SKEAD.
Ottawa City, C. W.,
January 10, 1866. 19-tf

GENUINE

Wheeler & Wilson's

LOCK STITCH

Sewing Machines!

HIGHEST PREMIUMS AWARDED AT each and all of the Great International Exhibitions of Europe for the last four years, including

The World's Fair London 1862
THE GREAT DUBLIN EXHIBITION, '65,

As well as all the great Association Fairs of the United States.

☞ Also Planer and Kayser's unequalled No. 2 and 3 for light and heavy leather work, harness stitching, etc.

☞ Needles, Oil, etc., for sale. Stitching done to order. All kinds Sewing Machines repaired.

G. A. WALTON,
Agent.
OFFICE: 37, Sparks street, Centre Town.
Ottawa, Jan. 9, 1866. 6-y

Smoking. Smoking.

JUST RECEIVED, AT

A. ROBERTSON'S,
OPPOSITE THE POST OFFICE,
Elgin Street.

The following choice brands of Tobaccos:

PLANTER'S PRIDE! GOLDEN LEAF!!
Rough and Ready,
HONEY-DEW! VIRGINIA!!
Eldorado, Navy,
PLANTATION! KILLIKINICK!
Solace,
FINE TURKISH SMOKING!

Together with a lot of other brands too numerous to mention.

If you want a good SEGAR,
CALL AT ROBERTSON'S.

If you want a splendid PIPE,
CALL AT ROBERTSON'S,
Opposite the Post Office, Elgin Street.
Ottawa, Jan. 10, 1866. 19-d

OYSTERS! OYSTERS! OYSTERS!

OYSTERS, FISH & GAME.

A. FOSTER,
(Formerly of Quebec,)

BEGS to inform the public in general that he has taken the premises, on York street, third door from the By-ward market, where he will keep constantly on hand, in season, a large supply of Oysters, Haddock, Cod, Lobsters, and all sorts of Game, which will be sold at the cheapest rates, and delivered free to any part of the city.

☞ A call is respectfully solicited.
Ottawa, Jan. 6, 1866. 16-d

LIFE, GROWTH AND BEAUTY,

Mrs. S. A. Allen's World's Hair Restorer and Dressing invigorate, strengthen and lengthen the hair. They act directly upon the roots of the hair, supplying required nourishment, and natural color and beauty returns. Grey hair disappears, bald spots are covered, hair stops falling, and luxuriant growth is the result. Ladies and Children will appreciate the delightful fragrance and rich, glossy appearance imparted to the hair, and no fear of soiling the skin, scalp, or most elegant head-dress.

Sold by all Druggists.
Depot 198 & 200 Greenwich St. N. Y.

Sold by George Mortimer, John Roberts W M. Massey, H. F. McCarthy, and J. Skinne in Ottawa.
Ottawa Dec. 29, 1865. 10-y

GREAT CLEARING SALE!

SHAWLS! SHAWLS! SHAWLS!

At Greatly Reduced Prices!

THOSE WHO WISH A

BEAUTIFUL SHAWL!
A GOOD SHAWL!

And the Cheapest in the City,

WILL PLEASE CALL AND EXAMINE

OUR IMMENSE STOCK,

BEFORE PURCHASING.

GARLAND, MUTCHMOR & Co.,

Wholesale and Retail,
No. 20, Sparks Street.

Ottawa, January 16, 1866. 1-tf

MAGEE & RUSSELL

HAVE MUCH PLEASURE IN SUBMITTING THE FOLLOWING

FOR INSPECTION:

New Glasgow Wincies,
New Perth Wincies,
New Aberdeen Wincies,
New Chambery Wincies,
New French Twilled Cobourgs,
New French Merinoes,
New All-Wool Plaids,
New Fancy Dresses,
New Balmoral Skirtings,
New Paisley Shawls,
New Tasmanian Shawls
New Reversable Shawls,
New Woollen Shawls,
New Cloth Jackets,
New Whitney Jackets,
New Astrachan Jackets,
New Snow-Flake Jackets,
New Cloth Circular Mantles,
New Trimmed Hats,
New Trimmed Bonnets,

New Astrachan Caps and Setts,
New Cottons and Prints,
New Printed Shirtings,
New Flannels and Blankets,
New Canadian Tweeds,
New Scotch Tweeds,
New English Tweeds,
New Mantle Cloths,
New Overcoatings,
New Fancy Flannel Shirts
New Plush Muffs,
New Hosiery and Gloves,
New Scarfs, Ties, Collars, &c,
New Clouds, in plain and fancy
New Wool Hoods for Ladies,
New Woollen Jackets,
New Lambs'-Wool Underclothing,
New Chest Wrappers,
New Infantees and Bootees,
New Gaiters, &c., &c.

M. & R. being convinced that nothing can ensure public support but

Selling Goods of First-Rate Quality!

They have, in the selection, scrupulously avoided every article of an inferior description. They can, therefore, with confidence,

Warrant the Entire Stock!

To be of sound and unblemished fabrics. The extremely MODERATE PRICES affixed to every article cannot fail to convince purchasers that superior quality and exceeding cheapness are combined to the greatest possible extent.

MAGEE & RUSSELL.
Ottawa, December 28th, 1865. 9-d

GREAT
Christmas & New Year's Sale

COMMENCING THIS DAY,

Of FIRST CLASS DRY GOODS!

—AT—

Jas. BROUGH & Co.'s

☞ 9 & 11 SUSSEX STREET. ☜

JAS. BROUGH & Co.,

RESPECTFULLY INVITE ATTENTION TO THEIR GREAT CHRISTMAS AND NEW YEAR'S SALE of FANCY GOODS. At no former time has there been offered such inducements to *CASH BUYERS* as at the present, nor a more favorable opportunity for purchasing CHRISTMAS and NEW YEAR'S PRESENTS could not be desired.

TO-DAY

Several EXTRAORDINARY CHEAP LOTS, at and UNDER

HALF PRICE!

WILL BE PLACED ON THE COUNTERS OF THE VARIOUS DEPARTMENTS.

Millinery Department!

THE ARRANGEMENTS IN THE MILLINERY DEPARTMENT ARE SO COMPLETE, under the Superintendence of a *FIRST CLASS MILLINER*, that orders to any extent can be executed with the greatest care and punctuality.

SALES for CASH.

All GOODS MARKED IN PLAIN FIGURES and ONE PRICE.

Ottawa, December 18, 1865. 1-tf

THE

Western INSURANCE Company,

(LIMITED,)

OF ENGLAND.

CAPITAL, - - - - $5,000,000.

Established in connection with the Western, Manchester and London Life Assurance Society, Founded in 1842.

FIRE AND LIFE POLICIES ISSUED, and Losses paid by the Head Office in Canada (Messrs. Scott & DeGrassi, Toronto), without reference to England.

Agent for Ottawa and vicinity,

HENRY GRIST.

OFFICE:—Sussex Street, 3 doors below York.
Ottawa, Dec. 19, 1865. 2-tf

Established in 1859.

HENRY GRIST,

(Late of Quebec,)

Departmental, Parliamentary, and Patent Right Agent.

PARTIES HAVING BUSINESS TO transact, will save time and trouble by consulting Mr. Grist.

OFFICE:—3 doors below York, on Sussex Street, in the same building with Messrs. Buckley & Scott, Solicitors.
Ottawa, Dec. 19, 1865. 2-tf

HENRY GRIST

HAS FOR SALE BANK, STEAMBOAT Oil, Copper, and Gas Stocks; Debentures, Mortgages, &c.

OFFICE:—On Sussex Street, 3 doors below York, over Campbell & Co.'s Grocery Store.
Ottawa, Dec. 19, 1865. 2-tf

HENRY GRIST, LAND AGENT, &c

SELLERS AND BUYERS OF REAL Estate may consult Mr. Grist free of charge.

Stocks purchased and sold. ☞ Money for Investment.

FOR EXCHANGE.

Property in the City of Hamilton, C. W., for property in Ottawa.

OFFICE:—Sussex Street, nearly opposite Solis & Co.'s Oil and Lamp Store.
Ottawa, Dec. 19, 1865. 2-tf

COAL OIL.

Received this day 1 Car-load Hartford Oil.

SEE OUR NEW

Regulating Flame Burner!
Breaks no Chimnies!
Does not Smoke!

☞ Sole Agents for this place:

COAL OIL DEPOT,
84, SUSSEX STREET,
SOLIS & LEAVENS.
Ottawa, Dec. 29, 1865. 10-a

JAMES HOPE,
Manufacturing Stationer and Bookbinder.
IMPORTER OF
GENERAL STATIONERY, ARTISTS' MATERIALS, SCHOOL BOOKS, BIBLES, PRAYER BOOKS and CHURCH SERVICES,
Corner of Sparks and Elgin Streets, OTTAWA.

A FULL AND VARIED STOCK OF the following MISCELLANEOUS and COUNTING-HOUSE STATIONERY, always in stock:—

Walking Sticks,
Wafers,
Wedding Stationery,
Writing Inks, (all makers,)
Wax Tapers and Stands,
Wafer Stamps,
Whist Counters,
Writing Pads and Cases,
Writing Desks,
Writing Parchments.
Visiting Cards,
Tin Foil,
Time Books,
Thermometers,
Thumb Tacks,
Tape Lines,
Timber Tables,
Twine Boxes and Twine,
Tin Paper Cutters and Rulers Combined
Tracing Cloths and Paper,
Tourists' Writing Cases,
Tissue Papers,
Tinted Cards,
Tinsel Papers.
Steamer's Wood Books,
Skeleton Books,
Section Paper,
Stamp Act,
Swartwout's Patent Paper Fasteners,
Silver Pencils and Penholders,
Silk Taste,
Sponge Holders,
Surface-Colored Paper,
Shanty Ledgers,
Stationery Cabinets and Cases
Sketch Books and Blocks,
Slates and Slate Pencils,
Sealing Wax,
Scrap Books.
Rulers,
Rodger's Knives,
Ready Reference Files,
Reeves' Colors, &c.,
Rowney's Pencils and Colors
Quill Pen Machines,
Quills and Quill Pens,
Patent Finger Dampers,
Papeteries,
Photograph Frames and Albums,
Promissory Notes,
Portable Copying Presses,
Patent Scale Rulers, various sizes,
Paper Ties,
Portfolios,
Pocket Inks,
Pencil Leads,
Propelling Pencils,
Porcelain Slates,
Printers' Cards,
Perforated Boards,
Pencil Sharpeners,
Playing Cards,
Photographic Albums,
Programme Cards and Pencils,
Portable Writing Desks,
Paper Cloth for Working Plans,
Pocket Books, Ledgers and Diaries,
Pens, Gold and Steel, (various makers)
Pencil Cases,
Perry's Pencils,
Penny's Metallic Books,
Penholders,
Penmakers,
Penknives,
Pasteboards,
Papers, (all kinds),
Order Books,
Oil Colors in Tubes,
Oiled Paper,
Ox Gall,
Newspaper Fyles,
Notarial Seals and Wafers,
Monocromatic Boards,
Mapping Pens,
Mucilage,
Mottoes for Confectioners,
Mounting Boards,
Metal Inkstands,
Metallic Books,
Memorandum Books,
Mathematical Instruments,
Marking Ink,
Marble Papers,
Manuscript Books.
Letter Books and Files,
Ledgers,
Law Forms,
Ivory Tablets,
Ivory and Boxwood Scales,
Interest and Exchange Tables,
Ivory Knives and Folders,
Ink, (various makers),
Ink Pencils, Red, Blue and Black,
Ink Erasers,
Indian Rubber,
Inkstands,
Horne & Hope's Progressive Series of School Copy Books,
Harp Fyles.
Gum Tickets,
Gilt Mouldings,
Gilt Papers,
Gold Ink,
Gold Shells,
Gold Pens, Holders & Pencils,
Glass Inkstands.
Faber's Pencils,
Feather Dusters,
Files and Letter Clips
Fancy Envelopes,
Fancy Notepapers,
Foreign Note & Letter Paper
Envelope Cases,
Erasing Knives,
Eyelet Machines,
Excise Inks,
Envelopes,
Elastic Bands,
Embossed Papers,
Enamelled Cards and Card Boards,
Date Boxes,
Day Books,
Daily Journals and Diaries,
Drafts,
Dice and Dice Boxes,
Drawing Pins and Pens,
Drawing Books and Pencils,
Drawing Papers and Boards,
Damping Brushes,
Cribbage Boards,
Carmine and Blue Pencils
Chalk for Black Boards,
Colored Crayons,
Crayon Studies,
Copper Foil and Lead,
Colors in Powder, for Wax Flowers,
Crayon Holders,
Colored Surface Papers,
Colored Glazed Papers,
China Palettes,
Continuous Drawing Papers,
Crayon Boards and Papers,
Copying Brushes,
Copying Presses,
Copying Letter Books,
Copy Books,
Canes,
Chess Boards and Men,
Camel Hair Brushes,
Bankers' Bill Cases,
Bristol Boards,
Boxes of Water Colors,
Bill Head Cases,
Bookbinder's Materials,
Bookbinder's Cloths and Leathers,
Bonnet Boards,
Blotting Papers,
Blotting Books, Cases, and Pads,
Black Bordered Letter and Notepapers,
Black Bordered Cards and Envelopes,
Backgammon Boards,
Bill Books,
Bankers' Pass Books,
Barnard's Carbonized Pens,
Almanacs,
Albums,
Account Books.

JAMES HOPE,
Corner Sparks and Elgin Streets.
Ottawa, Jan. 17, 1866. 1-d

Upper Town Skating Rink.

THE UPPER TOWN SKATING RINK

IS NOW OPEN

TO SUBSCRIBERS AND THE PUBLIC.

Season Tickets, Gentlemen,.....$3 00
" " Ladies,..... 1 50
Single Ticket for Skating..... 12½c

A BRASS BAND will be in attendance every Monday and Thursday.

W. CARTNEY.
January 11, 1866. 20-tf

AMERICAN INVOICES—DISCOUNTS.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
Customs, Quebec, 6th March, 1863.

IT IS DIRECTED BY THE HON. THE Finance Minister that hereafter Weekly Notices be published and furnished to Collectors of Customs, as to the rate of discount to be allowed on American Invoices, which is to be in accordance with the price of gold as represented by Exchange, at a rate equal thereto. Such notices to appear every Saturday in the *Canada Gazette*.

R. S. M. BOUCHETTE.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT, CUSTOMS,
Ottawa, 13th January, 1866.

IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE ABOVE Order, notice is hereby given that the authorized discount is declared to be 28 per cent, which per centage of deduction is to be continued until next Weekly Notice, and to apply to all purchases made in the United States during that week.

R. S. M. BOUCHETTE.
Ottawa, January 16, 1866. 8-tf

GOVERNMENT HOUSE—OTTAWA,
Saturday, 16th day of December, 1865.
PRESENT:
His Excellency the Administrator of the Government in Council.

HIS EXCELLENCY was pleased to lay before the Council a Report from the Commissioner of Customs, dated 15th December, 1865, and approved by the Hon. the Minister of Finance, stating that under authority of chapter 17 of the Con. Stat., Can., Sec. 24, an Order in Council was passed on 28th April, 1853, directing "that Goods *bona fide* exported to this Province from any country, but passing in *transitu* through another country and under Bonds shall be, until it shall be otherwise ordered, valued for duty as if such Goods were imported direct from such first mentioned country into this Province," and submitting that it would be desirable to extend said Order in Council to *free* as well as dutiable Goods.

Whereupon His Excellency in Council was pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that free Goods passing through a foreign country consigned directly to Importers in Canada, shall hereafter be put on the same footing as dutiable Goods.

Signed,
WM. H. LEE,
C. E. C.
January 1, 1866. 12-tf

Ordnance Lands---Ottawa.

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given that a large number of building lots, situated in north Rideau street, north Patrick street, north St. Andrew street, south Bolton street, east Nelson street, east Gloucester street, east Cobourg street, west Cobourg street, east Wellington street, south Parry street, Franklin street, north and south, south Ottawa street, south Park street, and Rideau street, will be offered for sale on WEDNESDAY, the FIRST day of FEBRUARY, 1866, at the hour of noon, at the Russell House Hotel, Ottawa, by H. McLean, Auctioneer.

Lists of the lots and terms of payment may be had on application at the office of the undersigned, in Ottawa.

By Order of
The Honorable the Commissioner of Crown Lands,
WILLIAM F. COFFIN,
Ordn. Lands Agent.
Ordnance Lands Branch,
Crown Lands, Ottawa.
Dec. 14th, 1865. 5-td

SINGER'S Sewing Machines,

WHILE, AS A GENERAL THING, THE Sewing Machine people are candid enough to acknowledge that our machines are unequalled for MANUFACTURING PURPOSES, they are almost sure to assert, in the same breath, that Singer's "Letter A" or Family Machines are not as good as theirs! This is a mere trick of the trade and we confidently invite those interested in the subject to examine for themselves, and see what our

"Letter A" Family Machines

With all the improvements which have brought them to their present perfection, are capable of doing.

It is absolutely necessary to see our FAMILY MACHINE in operation, so as to judge of its great capacity and beauty. It is fast becoming as popular for

FAMILY SEWING!

as our Manufacturing Machines are for manufacturing purposes.

Call and examine, and decide for yourselves.

A. C. BEACH & CO.,
Agents.
OFFICE:—No. 42, Sparks Street, opposite Bishop's Hotel, Ottawa.
Ottawa, Jan. 10, 1866. 19-tf

LOST.

ABOUT the middle of November last, a rough board box, 2 feet long by 1 foot wide, containing a drawing-room lamp. The box was either left at the Grand Trunk Station, Quebec, or taken from the cars of the O. & P. Railway, and was addressed, J. G. Vansittart, Ottawa.

Parties giving such information as will lead to the recovery of the above will be liberally rewarded on application to

I. M. TAYLOR,
Agent O. & P. Railway.

☞ *Citizen* copy.
Ottawa, Jan. 3, 1866. 13-b

Cloth Factory at Ottawa FOR SALE.

THE EXECUTORS to the Estate of the late Thos. Mackay, have decided to offer for sale that valuable water power established and known as the

"Rideau Falls Woollen Mills,"

Which have been worked for the last tne years by H. O. Burritt, Esq.

The water power is from a perpendicular fall of forty feet, situated immediately outside of the City of Ottawa, and is abundant and permanent at all seasons.

For further particulars apply at the office of the MACKAY ESTATE.

New Edinburgh, Jan. 4, 1866. 14-a

FOR SALE.

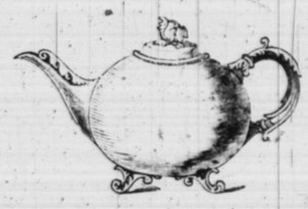
1 RUSSIAN SLEIGH.
1 SETT OF TANDEM HARNESS, (*In good order.*)
1 DOG CART, (*Nearly new.*)

For further particulars, apply at the office of the MACKAY ESTATE.

New Edinburgh, Jan. 24, 1866. 14-

VERDICT IN FAVOR OF

THE "TEA POT!"



Some dealers in Tea, Sugar, Coffee, and Spices,
From various causes were vieing in prices,
Till rivalry into fierce quarrel was veering,
Which timely was checked by some stranger appearing.
"Fie! fie!" he exclaimed, "let this quarrelling cease,
Yours passions restrain, and disturb not the peace;
'Tis QUALITY, only, that's worth finding out—
Let's fairly and calmly put that to test,
And we shall find out the cheapest and best;
And when 'tis decided, proclaimed let it be,
Who sells the best Coffee and who the best Tea."
The plan was approved of, and judges elected,
Whose honest opinions had never been suspected;
When this Tea, and that Tea, they tasted in turn,
And then tried the Coffees from out a new urn—
And in a few seconds returned to decide;
"Unbiased, and void of all prejudice, we
Unite in asserting that ROBINSON'S TEA
We've put in each possible way to the test,
And find it to be really the CHEAPEST and BEST;
And as for their COFFEES, we also declare,
Such Coffee is not to be met with elsewhere."
Thus calmly was ended a noisy affray,
And Robinson's Teas are the theme of the day.

Very Superior JAPAN TEA, 2s. 9d. per lb
Very Choice FAMILY COFFEE, 1s. per lb.

☞ Goods delivered by our own Waggons to any part of the City Daily, Free of Charge. ☜

ROBINSON & Co.,
The TEA POT, OTTAWA.

Establishments—Union Block, Sussex Street and Rideau Street.
Ottawa, December 18, 1865. 1-d

500 DOZEN LONDON PORTER, 10s. per Dozen.

ROBINSON & Co.
Tea Pot,
Rideau St., and Sussex St.

☞ Delivered, Free of Charge, by our own waggons, to any part of the city.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-d

500 BARRELS APPLES—ALL CHOICE. Selected for Family use.
THE TEA POT.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-d

10,000 BOTTLES GENEVA, 1s. 9d. and 2s. 6d. per bottle.
THE TEA POT.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-d

500 CASES FRENCH PICKLES. 7½d. per bottle, or 6s. 6d. per case. (One dozen in each case.)
THE TEA POT.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-d

FINE OLD PORT WINE—150 CASES just arrived from France—30s. per case. On sale at
THE TEA POT.
This Wine is strongly recommended. (A sample bottle 2s. 6d.)
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-d

VERMOUTH WINE.—2 SHILLINGS per Bottle

WALKER'S GREEN GINGER WINE 2s. per bottle.
THE TEA POT.

SUFFOLK SAUCE!

THIS CELEBRATED SAUCE, PATRONIZED BY THE

Queen and Royal Family of England

Is one of the best relishes out for

COLD MEAT and MADE DISHES

It gained First Prize at late Exhibition, and has extensive sales in

MONTREAL and other CITIES of CANADA

Sold by
J. G. ROBINSON & Co.,
Wholesale Grocers.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-d

Oysters! Oysters!!
OYSTERS!!!
At the TEA POT.
1s. 9d. per Can. ☜
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-d

IT HAS JUST ARRIVED!

OUR USUAL STOCK OF

English ELDER Wine!

—IN TIME—

FOR CHRISTMAS

The ONLY PURE ELDER WINE in this Country,

ALL GOODS DELIVERED FREE BY OUR OWN WAGGONS.

ROBINSON & CO.,
THE TEA POT.
SUSSEX STREET and RIDEAU STREET.
Ottawa, December 18, 1865. 1

At "THE CAPITAL!"

☞ 35 SUSSEX STREET, OTTAWA. ☜

COOKING STOVES,
BOX STOVES,
PARLOUR STOVES,
DOUBLE STOVES,
DUMB STOVES,
COAL STOVES,

At "THE CAPITAL,"
At "THE CAPITAL,"
At "THE CAPITAL,
At "THE CAPITAL,
At "THE CAPITAL,
At "THE CAPITAL

☞ WINTER STOCK of STOVES JUST ARRIVED

At "THE CAPITAL" Stove Depot,
H. MEADOWS & Co

ALSO:—Every description of HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS, Stovepipes, Elbows, Gal Pipes, and everything in the Tin, Sheet Iron, and Copper-ware line.

COAL SCUTTLES!.....COAL SCUTTLES!!.....COAL SCUTTLES!!

Out-Door Job Work attended to with Punctuality and Despatch.

COAL OIL! COAL OIL! COAL OIL

☞ **Pennsylvania and Canadian.** ☜

Lamps. Burners. Lamp Chimneys. Chimney Cleaners. Wicks, &c., &c.

A BEAUTIFUL ASSORTMENT OF

BIRD CAGES! BIRD CAGES!

JUST ARRIVING.

☞ **Mind now!—Don't Forget**

"THE CAPITAL" STOVE DEPOT.
35, *SUSSEX STREET.*
Ottawa, December 18, 1865. 1-y

BUY YOUR FURNITURE

—AT THE—

Ottawa Cabinet Warehouse!

No. 1, RIDEAU STREET.

A SPLENDID ASSORTMENT OF FIRST-CLASS

Mahogany, Walnut and Oak, Parlor, Chamber

AND DINING-ROOM SETTS.

ALSO: A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF ALL KINDS OF

Domestic Furniture Constantly on Hand!
AND MADE TO ORDER WITH DESPATCH.

☞ Experienced Workmen on the Premises attend to the Jobbing Department.

GEO. SEALE, Agent
Ottawa, December 18, 1865. 1-tf

MISCELLANEOUS.

Why should we ask a sailor if there is a man in the moon? He has been to *see*.

"What book shall I order?" The work which is recommended to young ladies anxious to get on is—"Self-help by smiles."

Some people keep savage dogs around their houses, so that the hungry poor who stop to "get a bite," may get it outside the door.

The gentleman who borrowed an oyster-knife to open an account at his banker's with, is anxious to meet with a patent cork-screw to draw a cheque.

If the Christian religion were to be for the first time preached on earth, there are people who would recommend the Apostles to advertise it plentifully.

There is at present living in Sweden a young man aged 19, who is nine feet five inches in height; at eight years of age he was five feet four inches.

The recent report of the Police Commissioners of New York states that the number of establishments in that city, classed under the head of concert saloons, is 223, while the number of "young and pretty" lewd females who attend them is 1,191. The report calls them "nearly 1200 daughters of perdition."

CONFEDERATION AND ANNEXATION.—One of the leading Confederationists of Prince Edward Island writes to the *Examiner*, the organ of one of the delegates to the Quebec Conference, a long letter advocating Confederation on the ground that it will lead to "peaceable annexation" with the United States.—*Halifax Citizen.*

In the castles and palaces of the ancient ex nobility of France the tapestry frequently presents memorials of their pride of ancestry. On the tapestry of an apartment in the palace of the ex-Duke of Choiseul is a representation of the deluge, in which a man is seen running after Noah, and calling out, "My good friend, save the archives of the Choiseul family!"

The New Orleans *Picayune* announces a most agreeable sign of progressing reconstruction, in the fact that there is a rage among the young people to settle down in staid and quiet matrimony. The clergymen are kept going night and day, like doctors during an epidemic, to respond to the numerous demands for their services, to assist in tying the silken knot. The *Picayune* eloquently observes: "Gentle Hymen follows closely upon the heels of grim-visaged Mars, and the soft breathings of epithalamic melody succeed to the fierce and dissonant clangor of the war trumpet."

The New York *Tribune* of Monday says: "A Canadian gentleman named John McDonald, who was on a visit to his friend, Dr. Joseph Creamer, in the eastern district, on New Year's day, was struck on the head with a cobble-stone, thrown by a boy named Thos. Cummings, at the corner of Sixth and South Sixth streets, by which he sustained a fracture of the skull. Mr. McDonald was walking with the doctor at the time, and no cause is assigned for the assault. Up to yesterday the injured man lay in an insensible condition, when, it is asserted, he became ravingly insane. The boy Cummings is under arrest."

The sons of Mr. William Johnson, brother of the American President, have published a letter confirming the reports that their father who was accidently injured by the discharge of his own gun, died for want of surgical treatment, the rebel surgeons of the vicinity refusing to render any assistance, on the ground that Mr. Johnson was a brother of the President. The accident occurred at Valasco, Texas, and the family were obliged to send to Columbia, one hundred miles distant, for a Federal surgeon. When applied to for their professional ministrations, the medical faculty of Valasco replied that there were too many Johnsons.

The capital punishment commission in England has submitted to the Queen the following recommendations:—"1 That the punishment of death be retained for all murders deliberately committed with express malice aforethought, such malice to be found as a fact by the jury. 2. That the punishment of death be also retained for all murders committed in, or with the view to, the perpetration, or escape after perpetration, or attempt at perpetration of any of the following felonies: Murder, arson, rape, burglary, robbery or piracy. 3. That in all other cases of murder the punishments be penal servitude for life, or for any period not less than seven years, at the discretion of the court."

A STRANGE WEDDING.—The St. Louis *Democrat* says that a few days ago Charles Moritz, a returned soldier, being anxious to marry and settle down, offered an acquaintance $50 provided he procured him a person of whom he might make a wife. The bargain was struck, and Moritz's friend and a few others determined to work a practical joke on the bachelor. They had a boy dressed up in woman's clothing, introduced to Moritz who was pleased with the look of the bargain and arrangements being made to that end, a confederate joker married the pair, and received $5 from the happy bridegroom for tying the knot. Moritz also paid over $70 for the wedding supper, and gave his bride a handsome present in money. The sudden illness of a sister called the bride away from the wedding feast, and she did not return. Next day Mortz set out to hunt her up, when he was told the whole affair was a farce. He did not so regard the matter, and the parties to it are in jail for trial on a charge of swindling.

PERNICIOUS INFLUENCE OF TOBACCO.—It has been proved that the increase of lunacy in France has kept pace with the augmentation of the revenue from tobacco. From the years 1812 to 1832 that tax produced 28,000,000f., and the lunatic asylums of the country contained 8,000 patients. The tobacco revenue has now reached the sum of 180,000,000f., and there are no less than 44,000 paralytic and lunatic patient in the various hospitals devoted to their accommodation. This parallel has been drawn by M. Jolly, and laid before the Academy of Sciences. The last words of his speech on that occasion are worth recording in this age of universal smoking; and young boys, to whom this pernicious practice has not yet become second nature, would do well to reflect ere it be too late on the frightful warning the statistics contain, as well as on M. Jolly's words. He says: "The immoderate use of tobacco and more especially of the pipe, produces a weakness in the brain and in the spinal marrow, which causes madness."

OTTAWA

SKATING AND CURLING CLUB

THE RINK

WILL BE

OPENED ON TUESDAY EV'G.,

The 26th Inst., at 7 O'Clock.

PARTIES DESIROUS OF OBTAINING Tickets are requested to make application at the Rink.

DIRECTORS:

J. M. CURRIER, M.P.P., President.
C. T. BATE, Vice-President,
W. WADE, Treasurer.
B. BATSON, Manager of Rinks.
ROBERT LYON; ALFRED PATRICK.
C. H. CARRIERE, Secretary.

Family Tickets, to admit four $10
Each additional member 2
Sons or brothers over 18 years of age shall not be admitted as members of a family.
Gentlemen's Tickets for the Season 6
Ladies' " " " 3
Children, under 15 years of age 3
Non-Skater's Season Ticket, admitting a Lady 2
Do, do. do. gentleman, 3
Do. single admission 10c
To the Curling Rink, season tickets 5

The Rinks will be open every day (Sundays and special occasions, as provided for by by-laws excepted), during the skating and curling season, from 7 o'clock a.m. to 10 p.m.

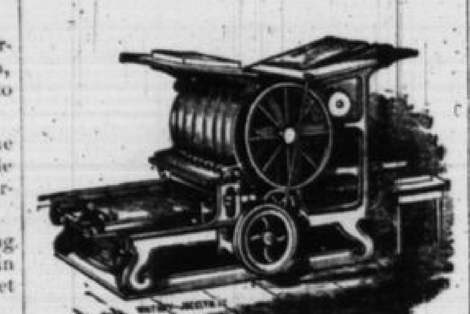
☞ Gowan's band will be in attendance.

Ottawa, Dec. 21, 1865. 5-b

THE

"OTTAWA TIMES"

STEAM



Printing Works!

OFFICE:

Corner of York & Sussex Sts.

THE "TIMES"

WILL AFFORD A SUPERIOR MEDIUM TO BUSINESS MEN IN THE LINE OF

ADVERTISING

IT HAS BEEN TRULY SAID THAT "*A JUDICIOUS APPLICATION OF THE PRINTERS INK IS ONE OF THE LEADING AVENUES TO WEALTH.*"

IF YOU HAVE

Dry Goods,

Groceries,

Crockery,

Glassware,

Or Hardware

TO SELL,

ADVERTISE!

Let the World Know It.

IF YOU HAVE

PROPETY to SELL

ADVERTISE!

Do You want to Buy?

ADVERTISE!!

No Matter what your Business

ADVERTISE!

ADVERTISE.

This is the Motto of every Real

BUSINESS MAN.

ADVERTISE!

NOW is the TIME

—AND—

The 'OTTAWA TIMES'

IS THE MEDIUM

Through Which it Will Reach

THE PUBLIC!!

OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

MONTREAL OCEAN STEAMSHIP CO.

WINTER 1865-6.

Under Contract with the GOVERNMENT of CANADA, for the Conveyance of the *CANADIAN AND UNITED STATES MAILS.*

1865-6—Winter Arrangement—1865-6.

Passengers Booked to Liverpool & Londonderry.

☞ RETURN TICKETS GRANTED AT REDUCED RATES.

THIS COMPANY'S MAIL LINE IS COMposed of the following First-class full powered Clyde-built doubled engined Iron Steamships:

ACADIAN, ... 2650 Tons
Building.
PERUVIAN, ... 2600 Tons
Capt. BALLANTINE.
MORAVIAN, ... 2650 Tons
Capt. AITON.
HIBERNIAN, ... 2434 Tons
Capt. DUTTON.
NOVA-SCOTIAN, ... 2300 Tons
Capt. WYLIE.
BELGIAN, ... 2400 Tons
Capt. BROWN.
NORTH-AMERICAN, ... 1784 Tons
Capt. KERR.
DAMASCUS, ... 1800 Tons
Capt. WATT.

(Sailing from LIVERPOOL every THURSDAY, and from PORTLAND every SATURDAY, calling at Loch Foyle to receive on board and land Mails and Passengers to and from Ireland and Scotland.)

Dates of calling are as follows:—
FROM PORTLAND:

PERUVIAN, ... 6th January, 1866
BELGIAN, ... 13th January, 1866
MORAVIAN, ... 20th January, 1866
NOVA SCOTIAN, ... 27th January, 1866
NORTH AMERICAN, ... 3rd February, 1866
HIBERNIAN, ... 10th February, 1866
And every succeeding Saturday.

GLASGOW LINE.

THE STEAMERS OF THE GLASGOW LINE consisting of the
ST. DAVID, 1650 tons, ... Capt. Aird.
ST. GEORGE, 1468 tons, ... Capt. Smith.
ST. ANDREW, 1432 tons, ... Capt. Scott.
ST. PATRICK, 1207, tons, ... Capt. Trocks.

Sailing between the Clyde and Portland and New York at intervals throughout the season of Winter Navigation, as follows:—
ST. GEORGE, ... 17th January, 1866
ST. DAVID, ... 31st January, 1866
ST. ANDREW, ... 14th Feb'ry, 1866
ST. PATRICK, ... 21st Feb'ry, 1866
ST. GEORGE, ... 7th March, 1866
ST. DAVID, ... 21st March, 1866

Rates of THROUGH PASSAGE from Montreal to Londonderry or Liverpool:
CABIN, ... $72 and $35
(According to accommodation)
STEERAGE, ... $34

☞ An experienced Surgeon carried on each ship.

☞ Berths not secured until paid for.

For further particulars apply to
HEUBACH & COWARD,
Aumond's Building, Rideau Street, Ottawa,
Or GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY STATION, PORTLAND.
Ottawa, Jan. 5, 1866. 1-y

Mail Steamers to France Direct.

THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S NEW LINE OF FIRSTCLASS SIDE-WHEEL STEAMERS BETWEEN NEW YORK & HAVRE.

The first FIVE splendid Vessels intended to be put upon this favourite route for the Continent are the following:—
WASHINGTON..3,204 tons..900 horse power.
LAFAYETTE...3,204 tons..900 horse power.
EUROPE........3,204 tons..900 horse power.
NAPOLEON III..(nearly ready)..1100 h. p.
ST. LAURENT...(Building)....Great power.
PERIERE.......(Building)....Great power.
VILLE DE PARIS (Building)....Great power.

Until the completion of the entire list, the service will be performed by the
"EUROPE,"
A. DUCHESNE,
"LAFAYETTE,"
A. BOCAUDE, as follows:
FROM NEW YORK TO HAVRE:
"EUROPE,"
On Friday, the 5th day of January,

☞ Departures from New York to Havre stopping at Brest to land mails and passengers, thereby shortening the sea voyage about one day.

First Cabin, including table wine ...... $135.
Second Cabin, including table wine. $70 or $80.
Quebec to Paris .... $83, $93 or $148.

Payable in Gold, or its equivalent in United States currency.

☞ Medical attendance free of charge.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
DONALD R. MACLEOD,
Commercial Chambers,
19½ Peter Street, Quebec.
Ottawa, Jan. 5, 1866. 1-y

British and North American

ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS!

Appointed by the Admiralty to sail between

LIVERPOOL & NEW YORK
Via CORK HARBOR, and between
LIVERPOOL AND BOSTON,
Via CORK HARBOR.

The Boston Ships only calling at HALIFAX to land and receive Passengers and Her Majesty's Mails.

JAVA, ... E. R. Moodie.
CUBA, ... J. Stone.
SCOTIA, ... C. H. E. Judkins.
PERSIA, ... E. G. Lott.
CHINA, ... E. M. Hockley.
AUSTRALASIAN, ... T. Cook.
ASIA, ... R. Inglis.
AFRICA, ... J. P. Anderson.
CANADA, ... Thomas Small.
EUROPA, ... J. Leitch.

THE FARES WILL BE

From New York to Liverpool:
Chief Cabin Passage $132 50
Second " " 80 00

From Boston to Lrevipool:
Chief Cabin Passage, ... 112 00
Second " " 65 00

From Boston to Halifax:
Chief Cabin Passage, ... 20 00
Second " " 15 00

Payable in Gold or its equivalent in United States currency.

The Ships carry experienced Surgeons.
No Berth will be secured until paid for.
No freight will be received after 3 o'clock, P.M., on the day before sailing.

☞ Parcels for different consignees collected and made up in single packages addressed to one party for delivery, for the purpose of evading freight, will upon the examination by the customs be charged with proper freight.

The owners of these ships will not be accountable for Gold, Silver, Bullion, Specie, Jewellery, Precious Stones, or Metals, unless bills of lading are signed therefor, and the value thereof therein expressed.

NOTE.—All *Letters and Newspapers* MUST PASS through the Post Office. Merchandise and Specie (except for personal expenses) shipped under the name of LUGGAGE, will be charged as freight, and liable to Custom House regulations. Specie taken as freight.

For freight or passage, apply to
E. C. & I. G. BATES,
Agents,
No. 103 State Street Boston.
December 19, 1865. 2-tf

C. SPARROW'S COLUMN.

NEW FRUIT

—FOR—

Christmas and New Year's!

CHEAP AT

C. SPARROW, Jr.

500 Boxes Layer Raisins.
300 Half Boxes do.
300 Quarter do do.
200 Half do Figs.
200 Quarter do do.

Currants, Candied Lemon, Orange and Citron Peel!

FOR SALE CHEAP

At C. SPARROW, Jr.

CHRISTMAS & NEW YEAR'S

WINES & LIQUORS

GOOD AND CHEAP

At C. SPARROW, Jr.

ATTENTION!

THE SUBSCRIBER WOULD DIRECT ATTENTION PARTICULARLY TO HIS Large and varied Stock of WINES and LIQUORS, which for *CHEAPNESS and QUALITY* he warrants to give satisfaction equal to any House in Canada. His Stock now on hand comprises:—

WINES!

No.		Per Gal.	Per Case of 12 Botl's.	No.		Per Gal.	Per Case of 12 Botl's.
1,	Sherry, (Old, ...	$5.50	$11.75	1,	Port, (Old,)	$5.50	$11.75
2,	Do. do.	3.50	8.75	2,	Do. (Superior,)	3.50	8.75
3,	Do.	1.50	5.75	3,	Do.	1.75	6.50
4,	Do.	1.00	5.75	4,	Do.	1.00 / 1.25	6.50

FRENCH WINES!

No.		Per Gal.	Per Case	No.		Per Gal.	Per Case
1,	Macon Ordinaire, (1861,)	1.00	3.50	17,	Sauternes, (White Wine,) No. 1, (1861,)	1.00	3.00
2,	Grand do. (1858)	1.50	5.00	18,	Sauternes, (White Wine,) No. 2, (1858,)	1.75	6.00
3,	Macon, Vieux, (1844) ..	1.75	6.00	19,	Sauternes, White Wine,) No. 3, (1851,)	—	7.75
4,	Beaujolais Chenas, ('51,)	1.75	6.00	20,	Graves, (1858,)	—	6.00
5,	St. Emilion, No. 1, ('51,)	1.25	4.00	21,	Frontignan, No. 1, ('61,) (Muscat of Lunel,) ..	2.00	8.00
6,	St. Emilion, No. 2, ('48,)	1.75	6.00	22,	Frontignan, No. 2, ('58,)	1.50	6.00
7,	St. Julien, (1858,)	1.75	6.00	23,	Champagne A. Blanchet, jeune, wine grower of the Brand Mesnil-sur-Oger, (Epernay,) (Reims,)	—	13.00
8,	Chateau Margaux, ('51,)	2.00	8.00	24,	Moet & Chandon, Green Seal,)	—	16.00
9,	Romanee Comti, (1851,)	3.75	11.10	25,	Moet & Chandon, Sup'r,	—	18.00
10,	Corton, (1861,)	1.75	6.00	26,	Roussillon, ...	1.00	4.00
11,	Chateau Aaut Brion ('58),	3.75	11.10	27,	Banyls, ...	1.50	6.00
12,	Clos Vougeot, (1858,),	3.75	11.10				
13,	Pomard, (1858), ...	2.00	7.00				
14,	Chablis, (White Wine,) No. 1, (1861,)	1.00	3.00				
15,	Chablis, (White Wine,) No. 2, (1858,)	1.75	6.00				
16,	Chablis, (White Wine,) No 3, (1868,)	—	7.75				

COGNAC BRANDY!

No.		Per Gal.	Per Case
1,	Sazerac De Forge & Son's Old Cognac, ...	3.25	10.00
2,	Sazerac De Forge & Son's, ...	2.85	8.00
3,	J. & F. Martel's, Jas. Hennesey & Co.'s, De Guernon & Co.'s, Chas. Coran & Co.'s, Otard Da Pay & Co.'s, and Jules Robin & Co.'s. Old Cognac.		
4,	Cognac Ordinaire, (Rochelle,)	1.50	5.00
	Jean Remon, ...	1.25	4.00

GIN—DEKUYPER'S AND OLD TOM.

Jamaica Rum, Morton's and Molson's High Wines, Old Rye, Proof and Toddy WHISKEY

Scotch & Irish Whiskey, in Wood & Bottle,

CONSTANTLY ON HAND.

Ales and Porter---Dawe's Canadian & Imported!

GROCERIES!

TEAS—JAPAN, COLORED AND UNCOLORED; IMPERIAL, TWANKAY, YOUNG HYSON, SOUCHONG and CONGOU, all NEW CROP.

SUGARS—BARBADOES BRIGHT MUSCOVADO, REFINED YELLOW, DRY CRUSHED, GRANULATED, CRUSHED A, &c.

COFFEES—MOCHA, JAVA, LAGUIRA and RIO, FRESH ROASTED and GROUND DAILY BY STEAM on the Premises.

SPICES—BLACK and WHITE PEPPER, CINNAMON, ALLSPICE, GINGER, &c., &c., FRESH GROUND BY STEAM on the Premises.

TOBACCOS—DIAMOND, MONTREAL, NIGGER HEAD, SOLACE, FIG, GOLDEN LEAF, ELDORADO, CUT SMOKING, CUT HONEY DEW and CANADIAN TWIST.

VARIETIES—SAUCES, PICKLES, ESSENCES, SOAPS, CANDLES, TALLOW and SPERM; STARCH, BLUE, BROOMS, WASH-BOARDS, MATCHES, PIPES, OILS, &c.

FISH and SALT—1000 BAGS OF SALT.
200 BARRELS No. 1 SPLIT HERRINGS.
100 HALF BARRELS No. 1 do.
100 Do do do LABRADOR.
100 QUINTALS DRY COD FISH.
100 KITS PRIME MACKEREL.

Lobsters, Sardines, Digby Herring,

&c., &c., &c.

☞ Intending Purchasers will find it to their advantage to call and EXAMINE THE GOODS and PRICES, and an Inspection of our Wine Vaults is specially solicited.

REMEMBER THE STORE WITH THE

"Red Sign and Mammoth Paintings,"

Near the FRENCH CATHEDRAL.

☞ *Goods DELIVERED in all parts of the City FREE of CHARGE.*

C. SPARROW, Jr.,
SPARROW'S BUILDINGS,
Corner of Sussex and Murray Streets.

Ottawa December 18 1865. 1-tf

INSURANCE ADVERT'S.

FIRE AND LIFE!

THE ROYAL

Insurance Company

CAPITAL, £2,000,000 ST'G!

In 100,000 Shares of £20 Sterling Each.

TRUSTEES:

JOHN SHAW LEIGH, Esq., and JOHN NAYLOR, Esq.

Actuary and Manager—PERCY M. DOVE, Esq.

Medical Examiner—J. A. GRANT, Esq., M. D.

Capital, - - £2,000,000 Sterling!

Accumulated Funds in hand exceed £5,000,000
Annual Revenue exceeds £2,500,000

FIRE:

MODERATE RATES OF PREMIUM and Liberal Settlement of Losses. Farm Stock Insured. Losses by Lightning made good.

LIFE:

LARGE BONUS DECLARED £2 Percent per Annum on sums Assured.

THE GREATEST BONUS EVER CONtinuously declared by any Company.

DIVISION OF PROFITS EVERY FIVE Years, to Policies then in existence Two entire years.

THE UNDERSIGNED—Agent for the Royal Insurance Company, for Ottawa and neighborhood—continues to receive proposals for Fire and Life Assurance, at the Lowest Rates charged by other Responsible Companies.

All Losses Promptly Settled!

without Reference to the Directors in England.

LIFE DEPARTMENT:

THE LARGE LIFE BONUS DECLARED at the last Meeting for Division of Profits to Participating Policies—being two per cent. per annum on the amounts assured—the largest Bonus ever continuously declared by any Company—cannot fail to place the Royal as the most eligible Office for intending Assurers to select.

H. J. FRIEL, Agent.

OFFICE:—Union Buildings, corner of Sussex and York Streets.

Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

QUEEN

Insurance Company!

....FOR....

FIRE, LIFE and ANNUITIES.

CHIEF OFFICE:

QUEEN.... INSURANCE ....BUILDINGS, LIVERPOOL.

CANADA BRANCH OFFICE:

UNION BUILDINGS, ...MONTREAL.

HOME and FOREIGN

FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE!

PROMPT AND LIBERAL

SETTLEMENT of CLAIMS!

BOARD:

WILLIAM MOLSON, ESQ., Chairman.
THOMAS KAY, ESQ., HENRY THOMAS, ESQ.,
HON. JOHN YOUNG. DAVID TORRANCE, ESQ.

BANKERS, ... MOLSON'S BANK.

SPECIAL FEATURES:

NON-FORFEITURE OF POLICIES

LIFE POLICIES CONSIDERED UNCHALLENGABLE EXCEPT IN CASES OF PALPABLE FRAUD.

Policies Payable During Life-time of Assured!

LIFE POLICIES GRANTED ON A SPECIAL REDUCED SYSTEM.

All of which are fully explained in Prospectus.

DIVISION OF LIFE PROFITS

Every Five Years. Four-fifths returned to Participating Policy-holders.

The undersigned is now prepared to take Risks on Fire and Life in the above well known and long established Company.

R. E. O'CONNOR,
Agent for Ottawa, Aylmer, and vicinity.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

The Division Courts

FOR the COUNTY OF CARLETON will be held for the year 1866 as follows, viz.:

FOR THE FIRST DIVISION,
In Ottawa, on the last Friday of every month;

FOR THE SECOND DIVISION,
In Richmond, on the 15th of January, 19th of March, 14th of May, 16th of July, 17th of September, 14th of November;

FOR THE THIRD DIVISION,
In Huntley, on the 17th of January, 21st of March, 16th of May, 18th of July, 19th of September, 14th of November;

FOR THE FOURTH DIVISION,
In Fitzroy, on the 18th of January, 22nd of March, 17th of May, 19th of July, 20th of September, 15th of November;

FOR THE FIFTH DIVISION,
In North Gower, on the 16th of January, 20th of March, 15th of May, 17th of July, 18th of September, 13th of November;

FOR THE SIXTH DIVISION,
In Osgoode, on the 25th of January, 29th of March, 24th of May, 26th of July, 27th of September, 22nd of November;

FOR THE SEVENTH DIVISION.
In Nepean, at Bell's Corners, on the 22nd of January, 26th of March, 21st of May, 23rd of July, 24th September, 19th of November.

CHR. ARMSTRONG,
Judge County of Carletan.
Ottawa, 22nd Dec., 1865. 6-td

THE County Court and General Quarter Sessions are held on the SECOND TUESDAY of March, June, September and December.

December 23, 1865. 6-td

WANTED.

A THOROUGH SERVANT, WHO CAN Wash and Cook. Must have a character from her last place. Apply at the Albion Hotel, near the Court House.

Ottawa, December 18, 1865 d-t

MUSIC! MUSIC!!

FRENCH AND ENGLISH SONGS Sacred Music, Polkas, Valses, &c., &c.
DUVERNAY BROS.
Ottawa, Dec. 19, 1865. 2-

INSURANCE ADVERT'S.

LIFE AND

GUARANTEE

ASSURANCE!

THE EUROPEAN

ASSURANCE SOCIETY

OF LONDON and EDINBURGH.

INCORPORATED BY SPECIAL ACT OF PARLIAMENT, for LIFE ASSURANCE, ANNUITIES AND FIDELITY GUARANTEES.

HEAD OFFICE IN CANADA:

69 Great St. James Street, Montreal.

DIRECTORS IN CANADA:

Henry Thomas, Esq., (Messrs. Thomas, Thibaudeau & Co.,) Director, Bank of Montreal, Chairman.
The Hon. Charles Alleyn, Q.C., M.P.P., Quebec.
Charles John Brydges, Esq., Managing Director of the Grand Trunk Railway, Montreal.
Angus Cameron, Esq., President of the Bank of Toronto, Toronto.
Robert Cassels, Esq., Cashier Bank of Upper Canada, Toronto.
Thomas Cramp, Esq., President of the Board of Trade, Montreal.
E. H. King, Esq., General Manager Bank of Montreal, Montreal.
The Hon. William McMaster, M.L.C., Director of the Ontario Bank, Toronto.

☞ All the Directors are fully qualified Shareholders in the Society.

Medical Adviser—William Fraser, Esq., M. D.

Secretary for Canada—Edward Rawlins, Esq., 69 Great St. James Street, Montreal.

In addition to transacting every description of Life Assurance, this Society GRANTS BONDS OF SECURITY for persons holding, or about to hold responsible situations.

The Society's rates for *Life Assurance* are very moderate, and when effected in *combination with Guarantee*, the premiums are considerably reduced.

Subscribed Capital, ... £ 30 000 Stg.
Accumulated Assetts over .... 500,000 "
Annual Revenue (1863), over 100,000 "

Prospectuses and all information may be obtained from

D. O'CONNOR, *Agent.*
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

☞ ☞ ☞ ☞ ☞ ☞

Among the most important of modern Medical discoveries stands the

CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER.

Side, Back and Head, Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, Sprains, Bruises, Cramps in the Stomach, Cholera Morbus, Dysentry, Bowel Complaints, Burns, Scalds, Frost Bites.
&c., &c., &c., &c.

THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER has now been before the Public for a length of time, and wherever used is well liked, never failing in a single instance to give permanent relief when timely used, and we have never known a single case of dissatisfaction where the directions are properly followed, but on the contrary, all are delighted with its operations, and speak in the highest terms of its virtues and magical effects.

We speak from experience in this matter, having tested it thoroughly, and therefore those who are suffering from any of the complaints for which it is recommended may depend upon its being a Sovereign Remedy.

The astonishing efficacy of the Canadain Pain Destroyer, in curing the Diseases for which it is recommended, and its wonderful success in subduing the torturing pains of Rheumatism, and in relieving Nervous Affections, entitle it to a high rank in the list of Remedies for these complaints. Orders are coming in from Medicine Dealers in all parts of the country for further supplies, and each testifying as to the universal satisfaction it gives.

The Canadian Pain Destroyer never fails to give immediate relief. All Medicine Dealers keep it. Physicians order and use it; and no family will be without it after once trying it.

Price twenty-five cents per Bottle.

NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle, C. W.,
General Agents for Canada.

Sold by Geo. Mortimer, John Roberts, W. M. Massey, H. F. McCarthy, and J. Skinner, in Ottawa.

Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-6f-w

RELIEF IN TEN MINUTES.

BRYAN'S

PULMONIC WAFERS!

THE ORIGINAL MEDICINE ESTAblished in 1837, and first article of the kind ever introduced under the name of "*Pulmonic Wafers*," in this or any other country; all other Pulmonic Wafers are counterfeits. The genuine can be known by the name BRYAN being stamped on each WAFER.

Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve Cough, Colds, Sore Throat, Hoarseness
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve Asthma, Bronchitis, Difficult Breathing
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve Spitting of Blood, Pains in the Chest
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve Incipient Consumption, Lung Diseases.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve Irritation of Uvula and Tonsils.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve the above complaints in ten minutes.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Are a blessing to all Classes and Constitutions
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Are adapted for Vocalists and Public Speakers
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Are in simple form and pleasant to the taste
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Not only relieve but effect rapid and lasting cures.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Are warranted to give satisfaction to every one.
No family should be without a box of
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
in the house.
No traveller should be without a supply o
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
in his pocket.
No person will ever object to give for
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Twenty-five Cents.

JOB MOSES, Sole Proprietor,
NEW YORK.
NORTHROP & LYMAN,
NEWCASTLE.

Sold by George Mortimer, John Roberts, W. M. Massey, H. F. McCarthy, and J. Skinner, in Ottawa.

Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-6-f&w

DARLEY'S

Arabian Heave Remedv

AND CONDITION MEDICINE

IS POSITIVELY SUPERIOR TO ANY OR all other preparations for the Cure of *Heaves, Coughs, Thick* and *Broken Wind*, and all diseases which affect the *Wind of Horses*; also, as a *Condition Medicine*, surpassing every thing of the kind; is easy to give, sure to cure, and safe in all cases and at all times, and does not prevent the horse from being worked while using it.

It cleanses the breathing apparatus, by removing from the air-cells the coagulable lymph, or that secretion which in Heaves clogs them, causing a difficulty in breathing, and by its action on the diseased part, causing the mucous membrane to resume its natural dimensions, thus equalizing the circulation of the blood, and restoring the distended vessels to their natural size; by its use the horse's appetite is improved, all derangements of the digestive organs corrected, softening the skin, and giving to the coat a sleek and shining appearance.

D. W. HURD, Successor to HURD & Co.
Maiden Lane, NEW York,
SOLE PROPRIETOR FOR THE UNITED STATES.
NORTHROP & LYMAN,
NEWCASTLE, C.W.
Proprietors for the Canadas.
PRICE TWENTY-FIVE CENTS.

Sold by Geo. Mortimer, John Roberts, W. M. Massey, H. F. McCarthy, and J Skinner, in Ottawa.

Ottawa, Dec. 18th, 1865 1-6f&w

TOBACCOS! TOBACCOS!

J. G. ZIMMERMAN

RESPECTFULLY informs the citizens of Ottawa and vicinity, that he has opened

A NEW STORE

ON THE CORNER OF METCALFE AND SPARKS STREETS,

In Kavannagh's old stand, where he has on hand a splendid assortment of

Fine-Cut and Plug Tobaccos

Merschaum and Briar-Root Pipes,

And a large lot of FANCY GOODS, Musical Boxes, which play all the popular tunes; together with a lot of other articles too numerous to mention.

☞ *PLEASE CALL AND SEE.* ☜

J. G. ZIMMERMAN.

Ottawa, Jan. 4, 1866. 14-3m

PIANO FORTES

DRIGGS' NEW PATENT.

ARE THE ONLY INSTRUMENTS constructed on a truly Scientific Principle. They have greater strength, and will remain longer in TUNE than any other Piano. The construction is simple and natural, all the extraneous lumber in the body of the instrument is despensed with; the sound boards are merely two arched planks of thin wood, like the front and back of a violin; the strings are attached to a strong Iron frame, which is separated and entirely independent of the case, thereby dispensing with the old harp form of stringing, by substituting straight bridges, preserving at the same time the Over Strung Bass, of which Mr. DRIGGS is the Inventor. By these improvements we gain much more vibratory power, at the same time preserving all its purity and richness of tone.

They have received the highest testimonials from the Press, and all the principal artists in the country, among which are:

Harry Sanderson, L. M. Gottschalk,
Max Maretsek, S. Thalberg,
Theodore Eisfeld, Wm. Mason,
Herman Wollenhaupt, J. Barili,
Francis H. Brown, M. Strackosch,
Wm. Henry Fry. Chas. Fradel,

MR. SEGESMUND THALBERG, the great pianist, says:—I have examined your new Piano-Fortes, and I cordially approve of its system of construction. Its principal, by which great increase of vibratory power is obtained, being very simple and perfectly philosophical. The tone is rand and noble; it has great capacity for sustaining the sound for singing, and its volume of tone or power I have never heard excelled in depth, purity, and sympathetic sweetness.

WM: HENRY FRY, late musical critic of the N. Y. *Tribune* says;—I have examined your newly invented Fiano-Fortes. They merit all the praise given to them by Messrs. Thalberg Gottschalk, Strackosch, Mason and others. As regards structure, they are orginal and philosophical; in purity, volume, and continuity of tone; in vocal versimilitude, that crowing excelence which enables the pianists to "sing" on the instrument. Your Pianos ever deserve the highest rank. Your invention, in my opinion, is destined to work radical changes in the manufacture of Pianos throughout the world.

From the N. Y. *Herald*, Sept. 5.—Upon a careful examination of DRIGG's Piano-Forte, we find the results obtained are a very fine singing tone, great purity and brilliancy throughout the entire instrument, not often found in Pianos constructed upon the old plan.

The *N. Y. Times*, July 12, says:—We have now an instrument without an equal. It can sing with a smooth delicacy, perfectly unattainable on any other instrument; an ordinary player obtains with no exertion, the fullness of a Grand Piano-Forte, and they must speedily supersede the old styles.

GENTLEMEN:—Having thoroughly examined and tested the Piano-Fortes invented and patented by Mr. S. B. DRIGGS, I am of the opinion that the tone resulting from his improvements as exhibited in the instruments under examination, in point of richness, depth and brilliancy, equals that of the best Grand Piano-Fortes, and *excels* them in pure, musical intonation and *actual* tone, power thus approximating closer to what I consider *perfection in the instrument than has yet been achieved by any other system of manufacture.*

Yours respectfully,
L. M. GOTTSCHALK.

SOLE AGENTS
WM. HALL & SON,
543 Broadway,
NEW YORK.

Before purchasing, send for a descriptive catalogue, with price.

Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865, 1-y

GEO. A. PRINCE & CO.'S

PATENT

Automatic Organs!

$52 to $552 EACH!

THIRTY NINE VARIETIES, with PATENT BASSO TENUTO or SUB BASS.

SCHOOL ORGANS and MELODEONS

Finished in Elegant Rosewood, Walnut, or Oak cases.

Every Instrument Warranted for FIVE Years.

No Charge for Boxing or Shipping.

35,000 NOW in USE!

AN ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE CONtaining full description of style, and testimonials of the most eminent musicians, as to the superior excellence of our instruments—will be sent free to any address

The Automatic Organ.

In presenting the AUTOMATIC ORGAN, we boldly announce the greatest triumph in musical instruments of the age. During the past half century, the French and Germans have manufactured reed instruments with double bellows, and two pedals for the feet to operate, but the want of the reversed or EXHAUSTED BELLOWS, (which is the only bellows used in our instruments,) made it impossible for them to produce the mellow, rich and musical tone for which our instruments are celebrated.

Another objection to this method of blowing was, that both feet being occupied, no opportunity was offered for the management of the swell. Within the past two years, instruments constructed on this European plan of "double blowers," have been manufactured in this country, and to counteract this difficulty (want of a swell) a lever has been projected from the centre of the instrument, to act upon the swell, AND OPERATED BY THE KNEE. The inconvenience and contortion necessary to effect this object, are disagreeable enough to a gentleman, but to a lady the use of such an appendage is nearly impossible.

Our AUTOMATIC device obviates this difficulty entirely, the simple act of blowing with more or less force giving the desired increase or decrease in the volume of the tone.

The Melodeon and School Organ.

For seventeen years the superior excellence of our Melodeons has not been questioned, and for two years past the enormous demand has made it impossible for us to meet our orders promptly. With our increased facilities, we feel warranted in assuring our patrons that their orders will be promptly met, and solicit a continuance of their patronage.

Caution to Purchasers.

All of our instruments have upon the name board, in full, "GEO. A. PRINCE & CO." When a dealer represents any other instrument as "the same as ours," it is usually a mere attempt to sell an inferior instrument on which he can make a large profit.

P.S.—A libreal discount to Churches, Clergymen and Schools. Address,

GEO. A. PRINCE, & CO.
Buffalo N. Y.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

THE OTTAWA TIMES.—Printed and Published every morning, (Sundays excepted,) by ROBERT DAVIS, at the Times Steam Printing Works, corner of York and Sussex Streets, in the City of Ottawa, County of Carleton, C.W

The Times

VOL. I. NO. 28. | OTTAWA, C. W., SATURDAY, JANUARY 20, 1866. | PRICE—3 CENTS.

THE

"OTTAWA TIMES,"

PUBLISHED

EVERY MORNING,

(Sundays Excepted.)

OFFICE—Cor. of York and Sussex Streets.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION:—Daily, if paid in advance, **$5.00** per Annum; if not paid in advance, **$6.00.**

THE "WEEKLY TIMES."

A Weekly Edition of the TIMES will be published every FRIDAY Morning, and Mailed to Subscribers for **$1** per Annum, *if paid in advance;* if not paid in advance, **$1.50.**

☞ The Weekly will contain a large amount of Foreign and Home News, latest Telegraph Despatches, Local and Foreign Markets, and will be a most valuable paper for Farmers and others residing in the country.

Any person sending the names of Ten Subscribers, *Cash Accompanying the Order,* will receive a copy Free for One Year.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

As the first number of the TIMES *is published on the 18th of December, persons Subscribing for either Daily or Weekly will receive them from date of publication until January 1st, 1867, for One Year's Subscription at the above rates.*

PRINTING.

*** Every description of Printing, from a Mammoth Poster to the Smallest Card, executed in the neatest style, and at *Prices that will Defy Competition.*

TERMS OF ADVERTISING.—Eight cents per line for the first insertion, and two cents per line for every subsequent insertion, unless otherwise arranged.

PROFESSIONAL OR BUSINESS CARDS, of not more than 10 lines, $10 a year.

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PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

DUNNING & THOMPSON,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,
SOLICITORS-IN-CHANCERY,
CONVEYANCERS, &c., &c.
OFFICE:—Court House Avenue East.
A. I. DUNNING.....T. W. THOMPSON.
Ottawa, Jan. 16, 1866. 24-y

J. F. BOULTON,
BARRISTER-AT-LAW!
SOLICITOR-IN-CHANCERY,
CONVEYANCER, &c.,
Aumond's Buildings, Rideau Street.
Ottawa, Jan. 12, 1866. 21y

BUCKLEY & SCOTT,
Barristers & Attornies-at-Law,
Solicitors in Chancery, Conveyancers,
NOTARIES PUBLIC, &c., &c.
☞ Office—Over Mr. A. Campbell's Store, Sussex Street, Ottawa.
P. J. BUCKLEY, L.L.B. W. J. SCOTT, JR.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

W. MARSHALL MATHESON,
Barrister, Attorney, Solicitor, &c.
Office—Horne's Building, Corner of Sparks and Elgin Streets, OTTAWA.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865 1-1

GEO. H. PERRY,
CIVIL ENGINEER,
UNION BUILDINGS,
☞ Corner of Sussex and York Streets.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-

Dr. WOLFF,
(LATE OF QUEBEC.)
☞ RESIDENCE — RUSSELL HOUSE.
Ottawa, Dec. 18th, 1865. 1-y

A. P. BOUCHETTE,
ADVOCATE,
Office—No. 17, St. Peter Street,
QUEBEC.
MR. BOUCHETTE will always be prepared to attend promptly to any business the Government employees and the public generally, may entrust him.
Mr. B. attends regularly the circuit in and for the district of Quebec.
Dec. 28, 1865. 9-y

Messrs. Thistle & Baldwin,
PROVINCIAL LAND SURVEYORS.
CANADA EAST AND WEST,
Real Estate Agents, &c.
PARTICULAR attention devoted to the sale and protection of the Lands of Absentees.
Applications to the Crown Lands Department for Mining Lands, &c., promptly attended to.
They have now on hand and for sale some well situated City and Villa Lots, in Upper and Lower Canada; and an immense quantity of Farming Lands in the Townships on the Ottawa.
OFFICE:—*Corner of Sparks and Metcalfe Sts.*
W. R. THISTLE, P. L. S.
F. A. BALDWIN, P. L. S.
Ottawa, Dec. 28, 1865. 9-y

J. H. KELLY,
Land and Parliamentary Agent!
OFFICE:—No. 5, RUSSELL HOUSE BLOCK,
OTTAWA.
DEEDS FOR LANDS AND PATENTS for Inventions procured.
Takes charge of Private Bills during their passage through the Assembly, and transacts all business with the Government departments.
REFERENCES:
Hon. J. A. Macdonald, Hon. J. H. Cameron,
Hon. Geo. Crawford, Hon. M. Cameron,
F. Jones, Esq., M.P.P. R. Bell, Esq., M.P.P.
W. Powell, Esq., M.P.P. J. S. Ross, Esq., M.P.P
R. Cooper, Esq., Judge Co. Huron.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-tf

"LE CANADA,"
A POLITICAL, COMMERCIAL AND ADVERTISING JOURNAL,
PUBLISHED AT OTTAWA.
AS THE FIRST Number of this new Journal will be widely circulated as a specimen number, this is a good opportunity for persons desirous of making known their business in the new Capital, as well as in the District of Ottawa, and in all Lower Canada, to send in, without delay, their advertisements.
The first number will appear within the next fortnight.
Advertisements are to be addressed as follows:
"LE CANADA,"
OTTAWA,
C. W.
DUVERNAY BROS.,
Proprietors.
"LE CANADA," Ottawa, Dec. 19, 1865. 2-

Ottawa Stationery Warehouse!
SMITH'S BLOCK,
YORK STREET, OTTAWA,
A FEW DOORS FROM THE MARKET,
Lower Town.
THE UNDERSIGNED HAVE THE PLEASURE to announce to the citizens of Ottawa that they have just opened a new Stationery Warehouse in this city, where they will always have on hand an assortment of every kind of
Stationery; also School Books,
ENGLISH AND FRENCH.
DUVERNAY BROS.
Ottawa, 9, 1865. 1-tf

BUSINESS CARDS.

S. CHRISTIE,
Commission Merchant and General Agent.
SOLE AGENT FOR
Read's Pale Ales and Whiskey.
☞ Pork and Flour for sale. ☜
OFFICE:—No. 5, Sparks Street, near the Russell House, Ottawa city, C.W.
Ottaw, January 16, 1866. 24-y

JOHN H. BARBER,
Book-Binder and Manufacturing Stationer!
MACHINE RULER.
☞ Over Taylor & Wilkinson's Flour Store, corner of York and Sussex Streets.—Entrance on Sussex Street.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-tf

A. MORTIMER,
BOOK-BINDER
AND
PAPER-RULER,
Corner of Sparks and Metcalfe Streets, over the City Registrar's Office;
ACCOUNT BOOKS MADE TO ORDER for any branch of business, paged and bound in the best style of the art.
RULING DONE TO ANY PATTERN.
Particular attention paid to MAP MOUNTING.
Ottawa, Dec. 19, 1865. 1-y

MACDONALD & BRO.
Auctioneers, & General Commission
Exchange and Real Estate Agents.
No. 40, Sussex Street.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

H. McLEAN'S
AUCTION ROOMS
No. 19, Sparks Street,
☞ *Centre Town,.....OTTAWA,*
Opposite Hope's Stationery Store.
THE SALE OF REAL ESTATE AT Auction or Private Sale punctually attended to. Consignments received for positive sale. Parties wishing to purchase Real Estate will receive all information *free of charge* by calling at the office.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

E. MILES,
PROPRIETOR OF THE
Parliament Hair Dressing Saloon!
RIDEAU STREET,
BEGS MOST RESPECTFULLY TO INVITE the gentlemen of Ottawa and vicinity to visit his New Establishment, No. 9 *Angus Block,* which has been fitted up in a most *recherche* style, at very considerable expense.
E. Miles has the *Patent Rotary Hair Brush,* (the only one on this continent,) in use. For information as to the efficiency of this apparatus, *vide* opinions of the Press.
☞ A choice lot of Musical Instruments always kept on hand for sale.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-tf

THOS. NELSON,
BOOT MAKER,
WELLINGTON STREET,
OPPOSITE DR. VAN CORTLANDT'S,
OTTAWA.
HAVING had many year's experience in some of the best establishments in the metropolitan cities of Canada, he feels confident that all orders entrusted to his care will be executed in the best style, and guaranteed to give satisfaction.
Ottawa, Jan. 4, 1866. 14-y

RAILROAD NOTICES.

CHANGE of TIME.
Ottawa and Prescott Railway,
ON AND AFTER
Monday, 20th November, 1865,
TRAINS WILL RUN AS FOLLOWS:
MAIL TRAIN will leave Ottawa at 8 A. M., MIXED TRAIN at 1.30, P. M.
RETURNING FROM PRESCOTT.
MAIL TRAIN will leave Prescott at 2.05 P.M., MIXED TRAIN at 7.30 A.M.
T. S. DETLOR,
Superintendent.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

Grand Trunk Railway Company
OF CANADA.
WINTER ARRANGEMENTS.
TRAINS WILL LEAVE BONAVENTURE Station as follows:

CENTRAL AND WESTERN DISTRICTS.	
Day Express for Ogdensburg, Brockville, Kingtson, Belleville, Toronto, Guelph, London, Brantford, Goderich, Buffallo, Detroit, Chicago, and all points West, at	8.00 A. M.
Night do do do	8.15 P. M.
Accommodation Train for Kingston and Intermediate Stations, at.....	9.40 A. M.
EASTERN DISTRICT.	
Accommodation Train for Island Pond and Intermediate Stations, at.....	9.00 A. M.
Mail for ditto and Portland, stopping over night at Island Pond,	2.00 P.M.
Night Express for Three Rivers, Quebec, Riviere du Loup, Portland, and Boston, with sleeping cars attached, at.....	10.10 P.M.
Express Trains to St. John's, connecting with Trains of Vermont Central Railway for Boston, New York, and all places in the Eastern States, at.....	8.30 A.M.
Ditto ditto and Rouse's Point	3.15 P.M.
Accommodation Train for St. John's and intermediate places	5.00 P.M.
Trains leave for Lachine at	8.00 A.M. 9.30 A.M. *3.00 P.M. 4.30 P.M.

* The 3.00 P.M. Train runs through to Plattsburg.
C. J. BRYDGES.
MANAGING DIRECTOR.
Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

Ottawa Classical and Commercial School,
UNDER THE
Patronage of His Lordship the Bishop of Ontario.

PRINCIPAL.....	REV. T. D. PHILLIPPS, M.A.
ASSISTANT.....	MR. H. PHILLIPPS.
FRENCH MASTER.....	MONS. DORION.
DRAWING.....	C. A. NEWELL, Esq.
MUSIC.....	H. R. FRIPP, Esq.

The work of this Institution will be resumed, with enlarged rooms, and increased facilities, on TUESDAY next JANUARY 2d.
Wellington Street, Jan. 1, 1866. 12-tf

Central Canada Oil Compy.
THE UNDERSIGNED will be in Ottawa on the 9th January, inst. He will remain three or four days to sell stock of the Central Canada Oil Company. All parties desirous of securing Scrip, will find him at his rooms, Russell House.
A. W. WOOLDEY.
Ottawa, Jan. 6, 1866. 16

APOTHECARIES & CHEMISTS.

THE
Rideau Apothecaries' Hall,
39, *RIDEAU STREET.*
CHAS. AUSTIN,
BEGS respectfully to inform the inhabitants of Ottawa and its vicinity, that he has commenced business as a
Pharmaceutical Chemist and Druggist.
At the above address, for the sale of
DRUGS, CHEMICALS,
DYE-STUFFS,
PERFUMERY,
FANCY SOAPS,
And all articles for the Toilet, &c., and hopes by strict attention to all the duties connected with it to merit a share of their patronage.
C. Austin begs also to observe that he trusts the fact of his having had upwards of fourteen years' experience in every branch of the business, both in England, Ireland, and Canada, combined with unremitting assiduity and personal attendance, will not fail to obtain confidence and insure satisfaction.
The strictest attention will be paid to the Dispensing Department, which will be conducted entirely by the Principal, who guarantees that every article shall be carefully examined before use, and all prescriptions will be prepared in strict accordance with the formula of the several Pharmacopoeias.
Ottawa, Jan. 1, 1866. 12-y

MORTIMER'S
Apothecaries Hall!
41 Sussex Street,
Is the Place to Buy Your Medicines!
PROPERLY COMPOUNDED
AND FREE FROM ADULTERATION!
JUST RECEIVED!
FALL IMPORTATIONS OF Pure English & French Drugs and Chemicals; English & French Perfumery, Toilet and Fancy Goods, Soaps, Sponges, &c., unequalled in the city.
I would also call the attention of the public to my incomparable
☞ **Crystalline Compound** ☜
FOR THE HAIR.
Call and see it and judge for yourselves.
Canadian Cough Emultion, a sure cure for Coughs and Colds—Testimonials from prominent citizens will be shown on application.
Agent for all the popular Patent Medicines of the day.
To Farmers and Gardeners!
Just Received—a consignment of the Canadian Super-Phosphate in Boxes and Barrels.
GEO. MORTIMER.
Chemist and Apothecary, 41 Sussex Street.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

OTTAWA
DRUG WAREHOUSE.
GREAT
Medical Emporium
OF THE CITY.
HAVE JUST RECEIVED A GOOD ASsment of Photographic and Medical Chemicals, Canadian Hair Dye, Bogle's ditto, Matthews' ditto, and a full assortment of Druggists Sundries.
☞ Family Prescriptions prepared with accuracy.
JOSEPH GARVEY, M. D.
P. S.—Advice to the poor gratis.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

PROPERTY FOR SALE.

LOOK HERE!
VALUABLE PROPERTY for SALE!
FOR SALE 4 BLOCKS WOODEN Houses, 4 Rooms each tenemant. One Block, 4 tenements, Five Rooms and a Kitchen to each. Three Houses, 2 tenements, Five Rooms each; all well plastered and in good condition. Also, 12 Town Lots.
The above Property will be sold on Reasonable Terms.
Four NEW HOUSES to Rent on Sand Hill, On 1st of May next.
Hardware! Hardware!!
Constantly on Hand a Splendid Assortment of
Shelf and Heavy Hardware!
CHEAP.
Sign of the BIG AUGUR, Sussex Street.
FRANCIS McDOUGAL.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-tf

VALUABLE
FARMS FOR SALE!
No. 1.
100 ACRES OF THE PROPERTY known as the OSSIAN HALL FARM, situated in the Township of Gloucester, County of Carleton, being the East Half of Lot No. 3, in the 2nd Concession, Rideau Front. There is an extensive clearing on the lot of at least 50 acres, and the remainder is covered with a fine Hardwood Bush. The Farm is within *five miles* of the City, and is beautifully situated on the banks of the Rideau River, thus having an approach to the City either by land or by water. The land is of a superior quality and yields excellent crops.
No. 2.
200 ACRES OF LAND, SITUATED in the Township of Gloucester, County of Carleton, being Lot No. 12, in the 7th Concession. There is about 20 acres of this Farm cleared, the remainder is covered with wood.
No. 3.
200 ACRES OF LAND, SITUATED in the Township of Osgoode, County of Carleton, Rideau Front, being Lot No. 20, in the 4th Concession. There is about 25 acres of this Farm cleared, the remainder is covered with a good Hardwood bush. This is a good Farm and will be sold at a reasonable rate.
No. 4.
100 ACRES OF LAND, IN THE Township of Osgoode, County of Carleton. This Farm is situated within Two miles of the *Gloucester Church,* and within ELEVEN miles of Ottawa City. There is about 40 acres of this Farm cleared and under cultivation.
No. 5.
100 ACRES OF LAND, IN THE Township of Gloucester, County of Carleton, being the East Half of Lot No. 21, in the 2nd Concession. This is a good Farm, and will be Sold cheap.
—ALSO—
A 2½ STORY STONE HOUSE, SITUATED on Lot No. 6, north side of Cathcart Street. The building is nearly new, and finished—30 x 36. There is also a good Frame Dwelling on the Lot—24 x 24, which rents at $100 per annum. It is situated in the immediate vicinity of the Railway Terminus, and is a very desirable place for a private residence.
—ALSO—
LOTS NOS. 2 AND 3, ON THE NORTH side of Wilbrod Street. These Lots are situated opposite St. Joseph's College, (Sandy Hill,) and are well suited for the erection of private dwellings.
—ALSO—
A NUMBER OF LOTS SITUATED IN different parts of the city, well adapted either for private residences or business purposes.
For further particulars and terms of Sale.
APPLY TO H. J. FRIEL & CO.,
Or to H. McLEAN,
Land Agent.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-tf

HOTELS & SALOONS.

THE
"RUSSELL HOUSE,"
(Late Campbell's Hotel,)
OTTAWA, C. W.
THE UNDERSIGNED, PROPRIETOR OF the above-named Hotel, begs leave to acquaint his numerous friends and the travelling public, that he has re-painted and newly furnished throughout this commodious Establishment, in the management of which, by strict attention to business and guests, he hopes to deserve encouragement and support.
The House will be ready for the reception of visitors on the 10th instant.
JAMES E. GOUIN,
Lately, and for many years connected with Russell's Hotel, Palace Street, Quebec.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

THE
ALBION HOTEL.
Nicholas St., Court-house Avenue
OTTAWA.
JOHN GRAHAM,.....Proprietor.
THIS House is conveniently situated, and still maintains its character as a FIRST CLASS HOTEL. Considerable additions have recently been made to the premises, and it has been entirely repainted and renovated. No pains will be spared to accommodate and please.
OMNIBUSES to and from the cars and boats free of charge.
☞ There is a FIRST-CLASS LIVERY STABLE attached to the Hotel.
Ottawa, Dec. 18th, 1865. 1-y

DUIGNAN'S
PRIVATE HOTEL,
SPARKS STREET,
OTTAWA, C. W.
A FEW GENTLEMEN CAN OBTAIN superior apartments.
Ottawa, Dec. 20, 1865. 3-y

JOHN MALTMAN,
(LATE MCADAM'S),
COMMERCIAL HOTEL,
PACKENHAM.
THE ABOVE HOTEL, one of the oldest and best known in Packenham, has been leased by the undersigned, and thoroughly overhauled and refitted for the special comfort of guests.
The Table and Bar
Will at all times be furnished with the very best the market affords.
☞ GOOD STABLING and a careful Hostler always in attendance.
JOHN MALTMAN.
Packenham, Dec. 30th, 1865. 11-y

JAS. JOHNSTON'S
UNION HOUSE,
NORTH GOWER.
☞ Good Stabling and an attentive Hostler.
January 11, 1866. 20-y

BEAVER HALL,
J. J. GARROW, - - PROPRIETOR.
Head Deep Cut, Nepean.
THIS HOUSE IS SITUATED WITHIN twenty minutes' walk of the city, and is fitted up in a first-class style. ☞ The Bar is supplied with all the choice brands of liquors.
Ottawa, Jan. 16, 1866. 24-6m

HOLT'S HOTEL,
AYLMER, C. E.,
LIVERY AND GENERAL STAGE OFFICE.
Alfred Moses Holt, Jr., Proprietor.
December 21, 1865. 4-y

MORTON HOUSE,
CORNER OF
Water and Division Streets,
OGDENSBURGH, N. Y.
S. SLOSSON, - - - - - - PROPRIETOR.
☞ Omnibuses to and from the House free of charge.
December 20, 1865. 3-y

THE
'QUEEN'
RESTAURANT!
M. KAVANAGH,.....Proprietor.
Corner of Metcalfe and Wellington Sts.,
Opposite the Main Entrance to the Government Buildings.
THE "QUEEN,"
COMPRISES ALL THE REQUISITES for a First-Class Restaurant. The house has been refitted and refurnished throughout.
The Bar contains the choicest Brands in Wines and Liquors, and every Delicacy of the Season will be found on the table.
The Proprietor's best efforts will be directed to the comfort of his guests and patrons.
☞ Oysters, Game, etc., Daily, by Express. ☜
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-tf

P. O'MEARA'S
EMPIRE RESTAURANT!
George near Sussex Street, Ottawa.
OYSTERS! OYSTERS! OYSTERS!
IN SHELL,
ALWAYS ON HAND AT
O'MEARA'S RESTAURANT.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

PURE
ROCK OIL,
AT
ESMONDE'S
4 STEADY TINSMITHS
WANTED.
Ottawa, Jan. 16, 1866 9-y

WOOD! WOOD!!
WANTED, IMMEDIATELY, 50 CORDS good sound Beech and Maple, four foot from point to scarf.
Apply at the "TIMES, OFFICE.
Ottawa, December 18, 1865 1-tf

Pharaoh's Serpents
AT THE
SHEFFIELD HOUSE
24, SPARKS ST., OTTAWA.
E. K. McGILLIVRAY & CO.,
DIRECT IMPORTERS.
Ottawa, Jan. 16, 1866. 19-y

ESTABLISHED 1844.

Extensive Fall and Winter Stock!

O'MEARA & CO.,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL
Dealers in Dry Goods
READY-MADE CLOTHING, &c.,
50 Sparks Street, - - Central Town,
OTTAWA,
BEG TO INFORM THEIR FRIENDS AND THE PUBLIC GENERALLY, THAT THEY have AN IMMENSE STOCK OF
CANADIAN, SCOTCH and FANCY TWEEDS,
BROADCLOTH, BEAVERS, PILOTS, WHITNEYS,
BEDFORD CORDS, IRISH FRIEZES, CANADIAN FRIZES,
FANCY AND PLAIN FLANNELS, KERSEYS,
KNITTED DRAWERS AND SHIRTS,
READY-MADE CLOTHING of Every Description,
COBOURGS, ORLEANS, PRINTS, FACTORY COTTON,
BLEACHED COTTON, SHIRTINGS, BLANKETS,
SHAWLS, and Every Description of DRY GOODS
That can possibly be procured at a *First Class Establishment,* combining all the qualities essential to please the whole of the community. Having purchased for Cash in the best Markets, they secured the *Latest Fashions,* manufactured on the best principles, and of the best material the Continent can produce. Offering these great advantages, they solicit a share of public patronage, feeling assured that the general satisfaction given in the past guarantees to them a still larger share of that business which it has always been their desire and aim to merit.
All GOODS MARKED in Plain Figures!
☞ NO ABATEMENT. ☜
Any Goods purchased at this Establishment, not approved, will be exchanged within a reasonable time if not soiled or worn.
Experienced Cutters Kept on the Premises.
☞ Prompt and Particular Attention given to orders.
O'MEARA & Co.
ALEXR. DUFF.
Ottawa, December 18, 1865. 1-y

BROUGH & CO.,
HAVE RECEIVED THIS DAY, *DIRECT FROM THE MANUFACTURERS,* A LARGE ASSEREMENT OF THE VERY
NEWEST DESIGNS IN
CARPETINGS!

KIDDERMINSTER,	*PRINTED DRUGGETS and FELTS,*
TAPESTRY,	*MANILLA MATTINGS,*
DUTCH,	*HEARTH RUGS,*
HEMP and	*HOSSOCKS, and*
STAIR CARPETS,	*DOOR MATS.*

Also: FOUR CASES
Floor Oil Carpeting!
OF VARIOUS WIDTHS AND ENTIRELY NEW PATTERNS.
American & Canadian Cotton Yarn,
FOR SALE BY THE BALE OR BUNDLE.
JAMES BROUGH & CO.,
9 and 11 Sussex Street.
Ottawa December 18, 1865. 1-tf

J. C. LANG & CO.,
Fresco Painters!
—AND—
GENERAL INTERIOR DECORATORS,
OTTAWA, C. W.

REMOVAL!
KEARNS & RYAN,
BEG LEAVE TO INFORM THEIR CUSTOMERS, AND THE PUBLIC IN GENERAL THAT THEY HAVE
Removed to the Corner Store
OF THE UNION BLOCK, SUSSEX STREET,
Lately Occupied by J. G. ROBINSON & Co.,
PROPRIETORS OF "THE TEA POT,"
☞ Where they will Keep Constantly on Hand a Good ☜
SELECTION OF
FANCY & STAPLE DRY GOODS!
AT AS LOW A FIGURE AS CAN BE HAD IN THE MARKET.
Ottawa, December 18, 1865. 1-y

BOOKS & STATIONERY
FOR THE
HOLIDAYS!
Christmas & New Year's Note Paper,
Envelopes and Cards.
Illustrated Gift Books.
Illustrated Editions of the Poets.
Christmas Albums.
Juvenile Books in great variety.
Illustrated Family Bibles.
Prayer Books, Church Services.
A FINE COLLECTION OF THE ABOVE.
For sale by
JOHN DURIE & SON,
10 SPARKS STREET.
Ottawa, Dec. 20, 1865. 3-y

NEW STYLE OF
German Leather Work!
AND
WAX FLOWERS.
A PICTURE FRAME, made by Mrs. J. CLIFFORD, in the new style of German Leather Work, is now on exhibition at Mr. Durie's Bookstore.
Mrs. Clifford has always on hand a variety of Wax Flowers, Card Baskets, &c., and she will also teach the new and elegant art of German Leather Work and Wax Flowers to ladies who may favor her with a visit.
Residence: Dalhousie street, Lower Town, next door to Mr. Gauthier, cabinet maker.
Ottawa, Dec. 23, 1865. 6-d

FOR SALE
AT
BELCOURT & Co.'S
NEW ESTABLISHMENT,
86, SUSSEX STREET.
COGNACS, Chaloupin, Jardien, Martel, Hennessey's Brandies, Gin, DeKuper and Hautman, Gin, in flasks and in wood; Wines, Sherries, Ports, Haut-Sauterne, Medoc, St. Julien, Rhine Wine, Hockheimer, Champagne. Sparkling Hock, &c., &c.
ALL KINDS OF
CUT TOBACCO AND CIGARS.
To which they desire to call the attention of their friends of the Civil Service, and the public in general.
Ottawa, Dec. 23, 1865. 6-d

PHOTOGRAPHS by NOTMAN.
FOR SALE AT THE
OTTAWA STATIONERY WAREHOUSE,
York Street, Ottawa.
Ottawa, Dec. 20, 1865. 3-tf

PRAYER BOOKS,
(ENGLISH AND FRENCH,)
OF EVERY KIND.
WE CALL THE ATTENTION OF THE Ladies of Ottawa to our assortment.
DUVERNAY, BROTHERS.
Ottawa, Dec. 1865. 3-t

AN ESSAY
Delivered before a crowded audience in the hall of the Mechanics' Institute, Ottawa, on the evening of the 16th of Jan., 1866, by John Morphy, Esq., of the Crown Lands Department.

MR. CHAIRMAN, LADIES AND GENTLEMEN—I feel proud of the position I occupy this evening, having long since failed to find any real pleasure of life in social liquor drinking customs, I am not ashamed in the presence of this large and intelligent assembly to avow myself a teetotaller.

One of the best temperance meetings I have ever attended (as far as the speaking was concerned) was that held in this hall on the evening after Christmas day last. The convincing arguments then put forward cannot fail to have a beneficial effect, not only on those who heard them, but on those with whom they have conversed on the subject; for my own part they have strengthened my resolves to give my feeble influence against the use of intoxicating liquors as a beverage—a custom from which I have witnessed the most dreadful results on both sides of the Atlantic—were I as revengeful as the devil could make me I could not wish my enemy worse than by witnessing him acquiring a love for intoxicating liquors. As this is only my second attempt at a lecture, and as like most of my countrymen, I labor under a considerable amount of bashfulness. The text I have chosen is

"DON'T LET HIM IN ON YOU."

When I was a lad in my native town in the Emerald Isle, many a shillelah and pugilistic encounter I saw, the rising generation then, by the example of their seniors in such exercise, frequently put an end to their plays and contentions by fisticuffs. Two lads of my acquaintance, named Neddy Fagan and Harry Green, were near neighbors, and often in playful sports together. Neddy was a soft, good-natured, ruddy countenanced lad whose manner and appearance foreshawdowed the man of generous and cheerful disposition, and honorable principles. Harry, about the same age, but considerably less than Ned, was a hard featured urchin, whose crooked temper and covetous propensities betokened the man who would not hesitate to take advantage of his neighbor by low cunning and unscrupulous conduct. Many a time those two lads came into fisty collision, in which Harry always came off conqueror by putting down his head, making a charge at poor Ned, butting him in the stomach like a ram, and fastening on him like a bear, leaving him sick, sore and prostrate, and the jest of his companions who called him a sheep for letting such a little fellow beat him. One day when the pair were in battle array like two game cocks. Neddy's friends encouraged him by the oft repeated caution, "Come Ned yer sowl *don't let him in on you.*" Acting on this advice Ned square! up, and fixed his eyes keenly on his antagonist who, as usual, made a desperate charge with his head down to butt Ned, who nimbly hopped to one side and away went Harry almost on his head with the force of the charge; again and again they squared up for action, and every charge Harry made Ned hopped right and left, occasionally giving the young ram a rap on the ear—the result was that Harry slunk away with pairs of red ears crying and completely conquered; and Neddy, although he was proud of his heroism, never took an under advantage of his fallen foe. What a moral I learned from the caution "Don't let him in on you." Time and space would fail to enumerate the many instances we have on record in sacred or profane history, and from observation since Eve let the wily serpent in on her, in Eden of those who let the enemy in on them, and the fatal results that followed. Poor Samson stands forth as a prominent example. Armies, fortress and towns have been taken, sacked and plundered in consequence of not keeping a sharp look out for the enemy. How many men might have been shining ornaments in society and left the world the better by their precept, their example and history, had they not given way to the enemy by indulging in sinful gratifications.

On the other hand it is most encouraging to read the biography of, and see so many taking for example the noble minded heroes who took warning, kept the enemy at bay, and came off more than conquerors. "Don't let him in on you" was the watchword, never to be forgotten of the heroic Walker on the walls of Derry. A greater than Walker cautions his followers thus:—"Be sober, be vigilant, because your adversary the devil goeth about like a roaring lion seeking whom he may devour whom resist stedfast in the faith." Another conquering hero says: "They that be drunken are drunken in the night—let us watch and be sober." And after repeated coutions he recommends a complete suit of armour for effectually resisting the fiery darts of the wicked one, as the breast plate of righteousness, the shield of faith, the helmet of salvation, and the sword of the spirit. Had gunpowder been invented no doubt he would have recommended patent self-denying revolvers and hundred pounders. And why such warnings, admonitions and recommendations? And why those trascendent promises to those who will overcome? Because we are surrounded by a host of foes which our fallen nature is prone to let in on us, because we have a treacherous enemy ever acting on the offensive, whose tactics have always been to assail his victims at their weak points, to reconnoitre their works of defence, and by feints, ruses, and change of uniform, and various strategical movements, to draw off their attention, drive them from their fortresses, turn their flanks, break their centre, cut off their communication with their commander, batter down their miserable earthworks, in which they had placed confidence, and by desperate charges route them into complete demoralization. A malignant enemy who is making desperate efforts to colonize his territory, and by his emissaries holding out all sorts of allurements, not only to prevent his subjects from abandoning his service, but to induce our best citizens to join his army. An inveterate enemy who is ever on the watch to pick up stragglers—who gives no quarter—serves his prisoners out with his own uniform, and sends them in charge of his agents on recruiting service, pays them badly, and finally, after robbing them of peace on earth, and everlasting joy, and keeping them in chains and slavery, he thrusts them into the regions of eternal despair.

They who struggle hard against besetting sins, by placing implicit confidence in the Captain of our salvation, and overcome them, are greater heroes than Wellington, Nelson or Alexander the Great, whose victories and rewards were temporary, while they who fight against the cravings of their fallen nature for sinful gratifications, and overcome them, shall reign forever in glory everlasting.

Of all the allurements invented by the devil for the destruction of our fallen race, none has been so successful, so deceptive—none by which he holds his victories so firm in his iron grasp as intoxicating liquors, which stand pre-eminent as the precursor and concomitant of almost every sin in the calendar. Who can imagine the moral detasement—the social evils—the ravages they have caused to individuals, families and communities in every age and nation of the world? Figures would fail to give an adequate idea of the deaths caused by intemperance.

Without entering into a detail of the annual destruction of life and property, and the fearful amount of anguish they have caused, I quote the following from a late authentic paper: The money annually spent for strong drinks in England amounts to $350,000,000, which is 120 times as much as is raised by all the churches for the conversion of the heathen. Had it been appropriated to the spread of the gospel, as far as means are concerned the world would have been evangelised at *once:* It would build 12,000 churches at $10,000 each; 10,000 schools at $3,500 each; 2,000 mechanics institutes at $10,000 each; 25,000 alms houses at $1000 each; would furnish 2000 libraries at $2500 each; 200 parks at $25,000 each; give to 40,000 families $50 each, and present a new Bible to every mad woman and child in Great Britain. Again it would supply every human being on the globe with a Bible it would sustain 200,000 missionaries at $1000 each; 100,000 school-masters at $500 each; 2000 superannuated Ministers at $500 each; issue 500,000 Bibles at 37½ cents each every day. 100,000 tracts at $1 per 100 daily; give to 50,000 windows $1.50 per week each; and a present to 200,000 poor families of $50 each on New Year's Day.

If so much can be said about the consumption of strong liquors in Little England, who can imagine what it is and has been in every age and nation of the world?

I have often thought that Milton drew strongly on his imagination in his description of Satan in council for the destruction of the human race, let us imagine him holding another council—The Arch-foe of God and man takes the chair, calls the meeting to order, and introduces the business in a speech of considarable length: A councillor rises, and after a long speech in which he reviewed the effects of every battle since the begining of the world, concluded by saying that, as 16 times the number of inhabitants of the world has been butchered off it by each other he would recommend war on an extensive scale, as the most effective and speedy method for the extermination of the human race; Another councillor arose and in a telling speech proposed pestilence; Another famine; A fourth more shrewd, and possessed of greater abilities than any of them arose and said: "May it please your Satanic Majesty, I have listened with much interest and paid great attention to the able speeches of my colleagues, but I must confess that their proposals, were they carried into effect, would fail to effect the desired object; War has always been succeeded by peace, half a century may elapse before the peace of a nation is disturbed while intemperance goes on, hence the adage intemperance kills more than the sword; pestilence gives way to health; besides it is comparatively rare in cold climates where strong liquors will take effect Famine will pass away, and the hills and valleys will again bloom with luxuriant crops, and when people have plenty they look for luxury and merriment. Strong liquors will then operate to your Majesty's entire satisfaction. Give me alcohol, with it I can enter the lordly mansion, the humble cottage, the Senate, the Bench, and the Bar; I would confine my labors principally to the night season, when I would come in the mask of friendship, and proffer the cup of enchantment, accompanied by songs, music, dancing, and uproarious merriment, ending in prostration of the human system. I would administer it to persons of all ages and both sexes, in sickness and in health, at births, baptisms, marriages and funerals, at public and private entertainments, at grand dinners and suppers, night and day, in sunshine and in shade, and in all kinds of weather. With it I could make rich and poor, learned and ignorant, cowards and knaves imagine themselves heroes, philosophers, orators, merry fellows, rich and happy, and persuade them that it is a panacea and luxury for all the ills and joys of life from the cradle to the grave. I would take special care that ladies would take an active part in its distribution by providing the most costly articles to contain it on sideboards and at dinners, and by gentlemen drinking in their presence, and joining them in the pleasure of wine, and that the ladies would set the example to their children not only by countenancing its use but by taking a little themselves. In doing all this I guarantee that I will cause more real misery, anguish and destruction to the human race than war, pestilence and famine united." When this councillor took his seat, Satan arose, called for full bumpers, and proposed the health of the worthy councillor who had just sat down, which was enthusiastically drank, followed by Kentish fire and hurrahs for Alcohol. A resolution was then unanimously adopted, in pursuance of which a committee was formed with power to add to their number, to appoint properly qualified devils to distribute alcohol in every drinkable shape, and most palatable to the various orders and degrees of men, women, and children in every nation on earth; the expedition to set out forthwith, to press men, horses, forage, and all other requisite on the line of march, and each officer in charge to make official reports to head-quarters.

After several years' operations, the most polite and gentlemanly devil to whom was entrusted champaigne, and other wines, to attend on the nobility, gentry, ladies, and other distinguished assemblies reported thus: "To His Infernal Highness, the Prince of Darkness:—

Sire.—Taking your success in the garden of Eden for my example, I commenced operations with the first man in the postdeluvian world, the result was the cursing of Ham and his posterity, and the establishment of drunkenness. Since then I have succeeded in conquering kings, princes, noblemen, warriors, statesmen, poets, &c., as the appendix annexed to my report will more fully appear, and when grapes failed I had recourse to chemistry, drugs and dye-stuffs, and produced an abundant supply for the increasing consumption of strong finely flavored and delicious wines of every description without grapes, with which I have caused wealthy, intelligent, philanthrophic men and women to become poor effeminate misanthropes—to set vicious examples in their families—to mortgage their lands—fly from debt—fight duels—get entangled in law and bankruptcy, blinded them to their best interests and made slaves to your majesty. I stocked the cellars and sideboards with the best drugged wines of various brands—was particularly attentive where they were drank, and smiled with a fiendish satisfaction when I heard them praised, and saw my victims helplessly drunk and diverging to ruin.

Your Majesty will be gratified and highly amused to witness the bombast and blarney to which traders resort to polish off, and palm on the community their compounds of narcot

Muscatel Brown Sherry—Mellow, with great aroma.

The Queen's Pale Sherry—Amber, brown, very old, a sober wine.

The Royal Champagne, by letters patent, has our greatest solicitude; never, perhaps, before, has it been shipped; we praise it without qualification; it is a little dear, but it is worth paying for.

The Queen of Spain's Pale Sherry—Dry and well selected; the greatest approbation expressed, and not to be excelled. We can speak highly of our selections of wines; they will do us justice; they would justify boasting, did we resort to it!

Such is a short extract from a Dublin advertisement, appended to which there are 12 flourishing testimonials in its favor, and ordering further supplies of the wines. Three of these are from Lord Bishops, each certificate bearing the sign of the mitre.

Your Majesty will chuckle with delight to witness the petty shifts, and paltry subterfuges of threadbare gentlemen to procure some of these wines for dinner; how they do talk over it, and look at it in the glass, taste it, smack their lips, and pass judgment on it, as connoisseurs, in the presence of visitors who praise it, and talk of their supplies, where procured, &c.; and the dunning and exposure these poor vain gentlemen are obliged to bear, and the paltry evasions they have recourse to before they are forced to pay for it, and the great care they have over their little keg, when age and infirmity draws them near the tomb, and the straits, petty clerks, and other spendthrift young men reduce themselves to procure wine for jovial parties, the contempt they evince for teetotalers, how simply they let me in on them, the extraneous matter I introduce into their faltering speeches after they have several times charged their glasses, the senseless bacchanalian songs and choruses they join in, the yarns I make them spin about their rich friends and reversionary expectations, the profound knowledge of matters and things they pretend, the uproarious point of action to which I screw them up, the bursted bullfrog gentlemen I make of them, and the next morning, when the poor human machine, fearfully and wonderfully made, is run down, how I do drive them to "seek it yet again," until they become satisfied with bad whiskey, miss their pathway through life, and become nuisances to themselves, their friends and the public: I deem it right to inform your Majesty that the enemies of our cause as Sons of Temperance and religious fanatics have denounced those wines, and have warned the people not so much as to look upon them. Their opposition, however, is of little consequence while we have the nobility, gentry, and ladies on our side. Shoddy, and the masses will make desperate efforts to follow their example, and those who burst up in the struggle I hand over to my rum and whiskey colleagues.

(To be Continued.)

TRAVELLERS' DIRECTORY.

DEPARTURE AND ARRIVAL OF TRAINS.

Mail Train leaves Ottawa at........ 8.00 a. m.
Do. arrives "........ 5.45 p. m.
Accommodation Train leaves at........ 1.30 p. m.
Do. do arrives at........ 11.45 a. m.

☞ These Trains connect at Prescott Junction with Trains on Grand Trunk Railway for the East and West, and at Prescott with Ferry for Ogdensburgh—again connecting with Railroads for all parts of the U. S.

THE POST OFFICE—OTTAWA.

DELIVERING AND CLOSING OF MAILS.

MAILS.	DELIV'RD.	CLOSED.
East and West, by Rail, Daily.	12.30 p. m. and 5.30 p. m.	7.30 p. m. and 1.00 p. m.
Pakenham and North Shore of the Ottawa........Daily.	8.00 a. m.	9.30 a. m.
Aylmer & N. Shore of Ottawa "	8.00 a. m.	12.00 M.
Do. do do "	12.00 M.	5.00 p. m.
Bell's Corners, Richmond, Perth, &c.	5.30 p. m.	8.00 p. m.
Buckingham, Grenville and Lower Ottawa, *	8.00 a. m.	6.00 a. m.
Kemptville, Osgoode, &c., Daily	5.30 p. m.	7.30 a. m.
Chelsea and Wakefield, "	5.30 p. m.	8.00 p. m.
Templeton & E'st Templeton, †	12.00 M.	12.00 M.

*Mails Daily, except on Saturdays and Sundays.
†Mails every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday.

RATES OF POSTAGE.

To all parts of Canada, if pre-paid by Stamps, 5 cts. If unpaid, 7 cts. To British Columbia, 10 cts. Letters for British Columbia, Germany and Foreign Countries generally, MUST BE PRE-PAID.

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☞ Office hours—8 a. m. to 7 p. m.

G. P. BAKER, Postmaster.

The Ottawa Times

OTTAWA, JANUARY 20, 1866.

☞ *FOR INTERESTING READING MATTER—SEE FIRST and FOURTH Pages.*

Subscribers not receiving the TIMES regularly from the carrier boys, are requested to leave word at the office that we may have the evil remedied.

Our English advices state that the following gold vessels are now on their way to Great Britain—the *Cornwallis*, already announced, from Sydney, with gold valued at £61,408; the *Great Britain*, from Melbourne, already announced, with £498,224; and the *Kent*, which sailed on September 30th, with £275,936, making a total of £835,568. This amount represents only the gold which is in transitu; whilst, weekly, other ships loading at the Australian ports have each their several shipments of precious metal. Of California gold England gets no small proportion directly and indirectly through the several channels of commercial dealings. It is a puzzle what becomes of this large supply of the great metallic basis of the current money of the world. When the mines of California first began to pour forth their riches, and were the only new sources from which gold was obtained the limited quantities there produced alarmed the money doctors, and fears were entertained that gold would so flood the commercial world as to totally unfit it for the purpose of a standard of value; its abundance and consequent cheapness was actually a cause of anxiety. A perfect revolution in trade and money values was predicted; money it was said would become so cheap that real estate would advance in price to an unknown extent, and discounts and interest be run down to the market zero. Since the days when these prophesies were uttered California has increased her productions tenfold, Australia has sent forth her millions annually and minor sources have contributed to augment the new supply, while the old gold producing countries continued to send forth their ordinary quota. It is said that a hundred millions sterling is yearly added to the worlds' stock of gold, and yet no perceptible difference in either its price as a commodity or a medium of barter has obtained. Prices and values bear much the same proportion to each other and to money as before the vastly increased production of gold. All other things being equal, real estate is much where it was twenty years ago, and the price of commodities has undergone no other change than the altered circumstances have occasioned. In truth, gold, as money—that is, money, of whatever kind representing gold, according to the prevalent monetary system of Europe, is dearer now, upon an average of the last two or three years, than previously to the great influx from new sources. Money, at its head-quarters, the Bank of England, has fetched eight and nine per cent; and the Bank rate by the last mail was 6 per cent. Stocks are not in the ascendant; they are lower than ten or twelve years ago; and mortgagees are looking out for eight per cent, where a few years back they would have thought five ample. The Directors of the Bank of England have refrained from making any alteration in the rate of discount, which continues at 6 per cent.

The application for discount continues upon a moderate scale, while the supply of money is large. The rate for good bills, however, is 6 per cent. In the Stock Exchange, loans from day to day on English Government securities are obtainable at 4 per cent.

Consols are now quoted 87⅛ to ¼, ex. div., for money, and 87⅛ to ¼, ex. div., for account (January 9.)

In Colonial Government Securities, Canada 6 per cent. (Jan. and July 1877-84) changed hands at 96¼; 5 per Cents., 82¼; Cape of Good Hope 6 per Cents. (Jan. and July 1880-1), 105; Queensland 6 per Cents. 103¼ Victoria 6 per Cents. (April and Oct.) 105¼ ¾.

The question then is what becomes of the enormous supplies from the gold-producing countries? How is it that money is not cheaper—obtainable at easier rates? Is it not a fact that gold follows the ordinary law of supply and demand? What say the doctors to the anomaly—their theory is sadly at fault, and money would seem to refute all their dogmatizing. If gold be wealth the world should be many millions richer than of yore. So also if there be so much more money in the world it ought, according to the known law of supply, be unquestionably cheaper. Yet the reverse obtains. How is this? We pause for reply, which if no one will afford, we shall in our own good time ourselves attempt.

The Union Bank of Canada, about commencing business in Quebec, has sadly compromised itself with the public from its own internal quarrels. The gentlemen who form its Board of Direction are all of good standing, and we sincerely regret to see that so grave and, as it appears, fatal a misunderstanding has arisen amongst them and its leading shareholders. The prudence of carrying the affairs of the Bank into a court of justice we very much question, both because the necessary exposure cannot be conducive to the interests of the establishment in a business point of view and because it is very likely to be a personal squabble for which the shareholders will have to pay. Going to law with other people's money is no doubt a convenient way of vindicating one's own rights or honor, or personal ambition, but it is not one of those acts, however common in public companies and institutions, that have the outside appearance of very severe honesty. Our Quebec contemporary of the *Chronicle* has some very pertinent remarks upon this subject, to which we attach the greater weight from a knowledge that he has heretofore given the question of the Union's troubles some attention. The *Chronicle* says:

The Union Bank difficulties are again prominently before the public. In other columns we publish a letter from "A Subscriber" explaining and defending the position assumed by Mr. Gibb in endeavoring to test the validity of the election of Directors by legal process against Mr. Edward Poston, as also the judgment rendered by Hon. Mr. Justice Taché read yesterday morning, quashing Mr. Gibb's petition. No opinion having been pronounced upon the validity of the votes by proxy, we presume it may be taken for granted that proceedings at law will not be dropped, but will be pressed to an issue, in order to endeavor to obtain a judgment upon the main question—that of the legality of the election of Directors. Now we are quite willing to accept the statement of our correspondent, to the effect that there is no personal feeling in the matter—nay more, the character of the gentlemen concerned is sufficient guarantee that they would not be likely to be influenced by petty motives. An incontestable fact, however, remains. The interests of the Bank run no very great chance of being advantageously promoted by this public parade of differences between those who are most interested in its welfare. Such a course would not do any good to the oldest monetary institution in the city; and it is much less likely to contribute to the prosperity of a concern which has only made its appearance before the public, under otherwise promising auspices. We do not presume to offer any opinion upon the question involved—we have no desire to assume the position of mentor to either party—we confine ourselves strictly to the inevitable result which must be greater or lesser according as the contest is prolonged or limited. The whole difficulty turns, we believe, upon a question of interpretation, which may be argued very plausibly on either side. Under such circumstances, if the parties interested are resolved upon "war to the knife" the damaging struggle may be protracted almost indefinately. Gentlemen of the legal profession will find no difficulty in selecting excellent lines of retreat and defence, which may be highly edifying to themselves and very valuable as precedents; but scarcely profitable to those who desire to see the Bank prosper. A compromise would certainly be the wisest course under the circumstances. The French have a very sensible and suggestive proverb about the desirability *de laver son linge sale en famille*. We think it might be very advantageously applied in the present case.

LOCAL NEWS.

FOUND DRUNK.—An individual who indulges rather freely in that which intoxicates, was found on Sparks street, yesterday afternoon, having in his possession at the time a bottle of the "tincture of juniper." He was taken in charge by a friend before the man of law and order made his appearance.

MONTREAL HOUSE.—Mr. James Thompson knowing the wants of his many customers advertises in to-day's issue a large stock of goods which he is determined to sell at prices he hopes will give universal satisfaction. He also advertises for farm produce in any quantity, as he prefers the "nimble sixpence to the slow shilling."

DETENTION OF THE TRAIN.—Yesterday the freight train on the O. & P. R. R., carrying the through mails, did not reach this city until two o'clock, owing to an accident to the engine, at Kemptville station. An engine was immediately sent from Prescott in order to replace the broken one, which brought the train to this city. The mail train in the evening arrived on time.

INDIAN CLAIMS.—We understand that the deputation from the Wesleyan Methodist Missionary Society, which arrived here a day or two ago for the purpose of urging the claims of the Indians now settled on the Indian Reserve lands in Canada West, have obtained an interview with the Hon. Commissioner of Crown Lands, and were well satisfied with the success of their mission.

THE VOLUNTEERS AT PRESCOTT.—One or two of the smallest papers in this section have been endeavoring, of late, to make a little capital at the expense of the TIMES, out of the fact that we published on Monday last, what we were afterwards glad to learn was an incorrect rumor, respecting the unsoldierlike conduct of a company of volunteers on frontier duty near Prescott. The journals referred to have expended their feeble thunder to no purpose, however. Knowing well that there is not one word in our paragraph indicative of our belief in the story respecting discreditable conduct of our volunteers, our candid and fair-dealing contemporaries endeavor, by characteristic insinuations, to make us responsible for it, while, with Pecksniffian art, they try to create an impression implying superior virtue and patriotism on their part. Now the spirit of doubt and disbelief pervades our whole paragraph, which bore a heading anything but evincing pleasure on our part—namely, "Painful Rumour." The paragraph began thus: "We should be loth to give credence to the rumour," &c. The other expressions—"It is asserted," &c., and—"If there is any truth," &c., surely cannot be regarded as wearing a positive aspect, or indicating any reliance in the rumour, on our part. We are glad the report turned out unfounded, as we believed it would, being certain that the Prescott volunteers would be the last men in the Force to do what Canadian Militia never yet have done—namely act discreditably in the face of an enemy.

A LITERARY DEVIL.—In noticing the casting of large iron pipes in an Ottawa Foundry, the other day, the *Post* says: "A visit to the shop the other evening, while the melted metal was being poured, fully satisfied our curiosity as to how the thing was done, and 'devil' and all as we are supposed to be, it was far 'too hot' for our personal comfort." The schoolmaster must be abroad when the only kind of evil spirt ever spoken of in connexion with a newspaper—the "printer's devil"—has taken to scribbling paragraphs. It is evident the spirit in this case is not properly seasoned, else he could easily stand a furnace blast. The heat, however, was too much for the poor imp, causing his sudden retreat, not only proving serviceable in casting out pipes, but in casting out a "devil."

LECTURE.—Yesterday evening the usual weekly lecture was delivered in the Mechanics' Hall by the Rev. Mr. Borthwick, on "The Revival of Literature in the Thirteenth and Fourteenth Centuries." The lecturer began by a sketch of the decline of the Roman Empire, its language and literature from the time of Tiberias till the final overthrow by the Northern Barbarians. The rev. gentleman, after a graphic description of the annihilation of the power and civilization of Rome, glanced at some of the first causes which led to a brighter era, among them being the influence of the Arabs and other followers of Mahomet who, in the seventh and eighth centuries manifested a love of learning and science and of the humanising arts which tended to enlighten and elevate the nations formerly enveloped in mental darkness. Our obligations to the old Arabian scholars, including Haroun al Raschid and his successor, as regards their services to learning were of a very weighty nature. The next great auxiliaries to the revival of learning were the Crusades, the effect of which in the creation of a spirit of adventure, and in the impartation of a knowledge of navigation, war, military jurisprudence, geography, was ably delineated. The influence of those enterprises in tending to weaken the feudal system was also pointed out, as were also other advantages which the western nations derived from them. The Crusades had the further effect of bringing into operation an institution that has contributed much to the development of learning—the system of Chivalry, whose services in a moral, religious and literary aspect were highly important.—Connected with this institution, of course, were troubadours, who were both bards and musicians to whom music and literature then and now were vastly indebted. The influence of the Roman Law on the literature of Christendom was forcibly demonstrated by the Rev. lecturer in a manner calculated to make an impression upon all who heard him. The establishment, later, of colleges and universities also contributed immensely to that splendid revival of learning and literature which broke upon the darkness of the middle ages. From the Thirteenth and Fourteenth Centuries, therefore, Europe had enjoyed those great and numerous privileges, connected with the revival of learning, brought about by the causes referred to. It was to be regretted that, to use a commercial phrase, literature and literary efforts were at a discount in this country. The speaker was glad to see indications of a change in this respect, and that literature in Canada was—to use another merchantile phrase—beginning to look up. He hoped and believed that we should not long be dependent upon foreign countries for the article of literature, considering that the literary talent of this country would be adequate to furnishing all we wanted in this respect. It was impossible but that the very extensive spread of learning in this Province would, if not in our days, at least in days to come, yield forth good fruit. Let us, then, by every means in our day and generation endeavor to bring about this great, desirable end. Canadian literature was a thing but little known in the world, although some books published in our land had found their way across the Atlantic; but, as a general thing, Canadian literature was of the future. Let us then, by means of our schools, magazines, newspapers, and in every other way of popular instruction, do what we could, so that, when we took our place among the nations, we should have a literature of our own, and be able to stand forward among the literary stars of other countries, and show that if our own land could not be placed before, at least it might be very well placed alongside of them in the rank of letters. Mr. Borthwick concluded his instructive and entertaining lecture amid loud applause. The thanks of the Institution were then tendered him by Mr. George Hay, one of the Vice Presidents, for his able lecture, the audience heartily concurring.

NORTH GOWER.

Pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the Municipal Council elect for the current year, met at the Town Hall in the Township of North Gower on Monday the 15th day of January, 1866, at 12 o'clock, noon.

PRESENT:—Messrs, Cowan, Eastman, Craig, Carson, Pettapiece, each of whom filed his qualification and declaration of office for the current year, and took his seat.

Moved by Mr. Craig, and seconded by Mr. J. Carson, That Wm. Cowan be Reeve of this Corporation for the current year.—Carried unanimously.

Mr. Cowan briefly, but eloquently addressed the board, and offered his warmest thanks for the confidence reposed in him, and hoped that he never would violate it, and further hoped that during the year he (Mr. Cowan), with his colleagues, would work in harmony together as they always had done, to the best advantages, for the community whom they were sent there to represent.

Moved by Mr. T. Pettapiece, and seconded by Mr. Carson, That Mr. Jas. Bearman be returned clerk of this Council for the current year.—Carried unanimously.

Moved by Mr. Craig, and seconded by Mr. J. Carson, That Mr. John Craig be Auditor of the financial accounts of this Corporation for the current year.—Carried unanimously.

The Reeve then appointed Mr. Geo. Keating as assistant Auditor.

Moved by Mr. R. Craig, and seconded by Mr. A. J. Eastman, That Messrs. Joshua Clothier, and Hugh Graham be appointed Inspectors of Houses of Public Entertainment for the Township of North Gower for the current year.—Carried unanimously.

Moved by Mr. R. Craig, and seconded by Mr. J. Carson, That this Council do now adjourn for one hour.—Carried.

The Council then adjourned accordingly.

Pursuant to adjournment the Counil met at four o'clock, p.m.

PRESENT—The Reeve and the whole Council.

Moved by Mr. Eastman, and seconded by Mr. Craig, That the committee appointed to make out the specification of the bridge to be built across Stephen's creek on Lot 21 in the 4th concession, do meet on Tuesday the 16 inst at five o'clock, p.m., and report accordingly to the clerk of this Municipality. and that the clerk on receipt of said report do advertise that the said bridge will be let by Public Auction to the lowest bidder within 10 days after the receipt of such report.—Carried unanimously.

Moved by Mr. Craig, and seconded by Mr. Carson, That the Reeve do grant an order on the Treasurer to Mr. James Johnston for the sum of twenty-four dollars in payment of rent of Town Hall for the past year.—Carried.

Alex. Brownlee, Esq., then presented a petition, signed by himself and 20 other rate-payers, praying for a grant of public money in the allowance for road between Lots five and six in the third and fourth concessions of North Gower.

Moved by Mr. A. J. Eastman, and seconded by Mr. Craig, That the petition of Mr. Brownlee and others, be referred to a subsequent meeting for furthor consideration.—Carried.

Mr Brownlee handed in account for the sum of seven dollars as non-resident land tax of S. S., No. 9, in North Gower.

Moved by Mr. Craig, and seconded by Mr. Eastman, That the Reeve do grant an order to the Trustees of S. S., No. 9 for the sum of $7 on the Treasurer as non-resident tax due said school section for the year 1865.—Carried.

Moved by Mr. Craig, and seconded by Mr. Eastman, That the Reeve do grant an order on the Treasurer for the clerk's disbursements for postage and stationary for the year 1865, as follows: Clerk $4, Treasury $1 55, Reeve $8.

Moved by Mr. Craig, and seconded by Mr. Carson, That this Council do now adjourn until the first Saturday in February next, at ten o'clock. a.m.—Crrried.

The council then adjourned.

[Certified,]
J. BEARMAN, Clerk
[Signed,]
W. COWAN, Reeve.

MONTREAL TAXES.

We subjoin some interesting facts, compiled from official sources, about the value of real estate and taxes paid in Montreal.

Wards	Agg. val.	Yearly rental	Assesments.	Total Taxes
East....	$3,212,700	$155,006	$11,629	$24,036
Centre..	3,959,100	246,603	18,495	45,972
West....	4,936,880	351,784	26,383	69,692
St Anne'	2,161,800	396,152	29,711	50,796
St An'ne	9,001,700	596.786	44,758	65,257
St Law'e	3,990,420	288,850	21,663	32,503
St Louis	3,349,500	254,274	19,070	27,652
St Jame'	2,586,970	208,861	15,664	23,172
St Mary	1,731,938	136,522	10,239	16,372
	$37,931,008	2,481,285	197,617	355,455

Increase over '64 $7,357,980
Increased assessments over '64, $14,270
Statute labour........ $6,498

Total taxation apart from water works-rate........ $361,953

St. Antoine pays most regular assessment, $44,758, next being St. Anne's, $29,711.

West pays most business tax, viz: $17,767; next Centre $10,528.

The property of three wards, the West, St. Anne's. and St. Antoine, is estimated at a little less than half of the whole, viz; at $19,100,380. But, on the other hand, they pay more than half of the taxes, namely, $185,745.

By the census of 1860-1 those wards contained 34.000 inhabitants, to 56,000 in the other six. The average population, of each ward was 10,000. St. Anne's and St. Antoine contained 31,390, and may fairly claim to be divided into three Wards, alike on account of population and contributions to the city revenue.

The city taxes (taking the present population at 100.000) about $3 62 per head. In the three wards the taxation is as high as $5 46 per head. The Provincial taxes are $4 40 per head.

Montrealers pay, therefore, altogether in taxes for general and municipal purposes about $8 per head, besides the price of their water, or less than New Yorkers pay per head for interest on their debts alone.

ELOPEMENT IN HIGH LIFE.

The last New York sensation is thus narrated in the *World* of Friday: "The monetary circles of Wall and Broad streets were thrown into the greatest excitement yesterday by the rumour, which gained considerable credence as it spread, that the senior partner of one of the best known and respectable houses on Broad street had absconded with seventeen thousand dollars belonging to another house, for which house he had sold stock to that amount. It was also stated that the individual referred to had fled to Europe in company with the proprietress of a well-known *masion de joie* up-town, and that further disclosures were expected implicating the individual in question in transactions of a heavy amount. The stock market was for a time thrown into a slight panic by these rumors until the true state of matters became known. Our reporter visited a number of people who were connected with the gentleman in question, and ascertained that he is a broker doing business in Broad street, about twenty-three years of age, of prepossessing appearance, of fine education, and of good standing in the business community. He is married and has two children, residing at a beautiful residence on Staten Island. For some time back, it is alleged, that the broker referred to has been on a footing of intimacy with a well-known French actress, noted for her love of money, jewels, and fine dress—articles which were procured, as it is alleged, at the expense of her male friends. The lady in the case is exceedingly beautiful in person, with the complexion of a peach, and magnificent dark hair and eyes. In principle she is very mercenary, and, it is said, has amassed a large fortune since her advent in this country from Paris. Several wealthy gentlemen, well-known in business circles in this city, have held, during the last two years, the same relations to this fascinating French damsel as the unfortunate broker, now in the toils of this modern Delilah. Every afternoon she was in the habit of making her appearance, like another anonyma or Skittles on Broadway, magnificently attended, and in a handsome equippage, driven by a spirited pair of bays, the gift of a venerable and devoted admirer of hers. Her protrait in a low-necked dress, with a fan and nosegay of ponderous dimensions, is on exhibition in all the leading photographic galleries in Broadway, and she is universally known to the bloods who have money to throw away, and the men about town who prefer to admire without allowing themselves to be drawn into the dangerous but fascinating whirlpool. On Friday last the charming young lady left New York for Havre by the steamer *Europa*, with the intention of spending a few months in the French capital, with which she is perfectly acquainted. It is alleged that the unfortunate broker had made an appointment to leave in the same steamer with the fair enchantress, but was prevented by business engagements from keeping the appointment. On Wednesday morning, it is stated on good authority, that he left his office on Broad street at half-past nine o'clock, with the remark that he would be back at half past eleven. From the office he went to the Fourth National Bank and drew in his own name the sum of seven thousand dollars. He had the undisputed right to draw the sum mentioned, being the senior partner of the house in whose name he drew the money. He failed, however, to keep the appointment at his office, and at half-past eleven he was seen on board the steamer *Australasian*, which sailed for Liverpool at twelve o'clock. One of his friends bade him good bye, and it is known that he remained on the steamer with the intention of going to Europe. The story published in an evening paper that a broker had absconded with $17,000 is entirely devoid of truth, and merely got up for a sensation. The money drawn from the bank belonged to the firm of which he was a member and senior partner, and there is nothing criminal in the case, as the house has a large balance to their credit in the bank referred to. The wife and family of the misguided man will be the only sufferers from the cruel desertion, and the rash act will furnish a scandal for the street for a few days, to be forgotten and replaced by scandals of a greater magnitude." The *Herald* seates that the absconding broker is Charles H. Carr, of the firm of Carr & Co.

BY SPECIAL TELEGRAM.

MONTREAL SPECIAL DESPATCH.

MEETING IN MECHANICS' HALL.

NOMINATION FOR THE MAYORALTY.

A CONTEST EXPECTED.

DEATH OF A WHOLESALE MERCHANT.

Montreal, Jan. 19, 1866.

At a meeting in Mechanics' Hall this afternoon, Henry Starnes, Manager here of the Ontario Bank, was nominated for the Mayoralty. The meeting had been called in the interest of Alderman Gorrie, whose friends also proposed him, but there were only five votes in his favor.

Beaudry will not retire in Starnes' favor, although he was willing to do so in favor of Gorrie, and a contest will therefore take place.

A. Ramsey, wholesale paint merchant, a well known citizen, took an apoplectic fit as he was about to take a bath this morning, and died this afternoon. He is much regretted.

BY TELEGRAPH.

LATER FROM EUROPE.

ARRIVAL OF THE "NOVA SCOTIAN."

IMPORTANT NEWS.

FRIGHTFUL GALES AT SEA.

LOSS TO AMERICAN SHIPPING.

MR. BRIGHT'S SPEECH.

FIRE IN LONDON—LOSS £400,000.

THE TIMES ON NATIONAL DEBT.

THE CATTLE DISEASE.

MARKET REPORTS.

Portland, Jan. 19th.—The steamship *Nova Scotian*, which left Liverpool at 12:30 on the noon of the 4th, and Greencastle on the 5th, arrived here at 6 this evening.

The *Hibernian* reached Liverpool at noon on the 3rd and the *City of Dublin* at the same time.

The *North American* left Londonderry for Portland on the 3rd.

Political news meagre.

The results of the late frightful gales show the following damage to American shipping:

The steamer *St. Andrew*, from Liverpool 3rd, for New York, put back to Ennisbowen light, near Londonderry, and landed the crew of the ship *Pleiades*, from Richabucto for Belfast, abandoned.

The ship *J. P. Wheeler*, York for Clyde, put into Oban on the 31st, leaky, having lost her sails, and her bulwarks much damaged. Crew disabled.

On the 26th, off Galway, spoke the ship *Guy Mannering*, which requested her to remain by her, and take off the crew, but she was lost sight of during the night.

The ship *Harvest Queen*, from Liverpool for New York, put into Belfast on the 3rd, with bulwarks damaged, &c.

The ship *Emerald*, on the 4th for New York, put back on the 3rd leaky; lost sails and rudder sprung. Must discharge.

The brig *Otter*, from Philadelphia for Havre, was totally wrecked in Clear Bay, near Westport; part of cargo expected to be saved.

The ship *New World* left for New York, put back on the 1st, having lost her sails, and leaky.

The ship *Rodman Pratt* left for Baltimore, while in Ballenskeigh Bay, became dismantled. The captain telegraphed for the tug, and if the weather moderates she may hold out.

Ship *Swantry Sork*, for Queenstown, put into Rernory on the 3rd inst. She lost her cargo, shifted fore mast, sprung a leak, &c., the crew were exhausted; hands were employed to pump.

The ship *John Fyfe* received considerable damage, it would go into the harbor.

Mr. Bright was making another great speech on the Reform question, at Rochdale. He expressed his belief that Lord Russell had taken up reform with his energy of thirty years ago. The meeting adopted a memorial to Parliament, praying for the extension of franchise, and vote by ballot.

A fire at St. Catharines dock, London, was the most disastrous which had occurred for years. Extent of damage not yet known. Unofficial estimates run as high as £400,000.

The *Star* says the Colonial Office leaves the Jamaica Inquiry Commissioners quite free to conduct the enquiry in their own way.

Crewe Hall, the residence of Lord Crewe, was destroyed by fire. Loss estimated at £120,000.

The London *Times* editorially urges acceleration in the rate of re-payment of the national debt, which at the present rate will not be extinguished till the year 2270. It quotes propositions for the speedy re-payment of the American debt as incentives.

Satterthwait's circular of the 3rd says, since our last market for American securities has been, as usual at this time of the year, very inactive on quotations from New York. 5-20s have improved nearly one dollar.

FRANCE.

News unimportant.

Bourse firm. Rentes closed 5853.

PRUSSIA.

The Berlin *Staats Zeitung* in its non-official portion contains an article on the United States, in which it characterizes the President's message as eminently conservative and lays stress on concluding on the friendly relations between Prussia and the United States.

ITALY.

It is stated that the new minister of finance will maintain the budget of his predecessor with the exception of the army and navy estimates, which he will endeavor to reduce.

SPAIN.

A correspondence says that the government knows that the revolutionary projects of those whose mistake is forbearance for weakness, and in any case is certain of defeating them.

HUNGARY.

The Transylvanian diet has been officially notified that the representatives of Transylvania will shortly be summoned to diet at Pesth.

London Money Market—Consols steady and firmer. Discount demand at the bank comparatively moderate, The market opened well supplied at 7 per cent. Gold withdrawals from the bank still continue.

January 4th, Noon.—The bank rate discount just advanced to 8 per cent.

Furious gales prevail around the English coast and many disasters.

The ship *Meridian*, from New York for London, has fallen in with the bark *City of Boston*, off the Irish coast, disabled by the loss of her rudder, &c. Every effort was made, but in vain, to get the *City of Boston* before the wind. The vessel was finally abandoned.

The *North American* put back to Londonderry on the night of the 30th, machinery broken. Expected to sail again on the night of the 2nd inst.

The Fenian trials concluded at Cork on the 2nd.

John McCafferty and W. McKay being aliens were admitted to bail on their own recognizances. The Judge told them if they left the country they would not be called for trial. These men were cheered through the streets by large crowds.

The British revenue returns for 1865 are highly satisfactory.

A great fire occurred at St. Catharines dock warehouses, London. Loss immense, consisting principally of hemp, tallow, &c.

Napoleon gave his usual New Year's reception to the Diplomatic body. He expressed his happiness that the past year had strengthened the bonds of peace, and were augury for a long day of peace and prosperity with the world.

Count Favorney, second Secretary of the French Embassy to Washington had an audience with the Emperor.

The Emperor of Austria has sent an order of St. Stephen of Hungary, for the French Prince Imperial.

An alliance between France and Austria is spoken of.

Bourse firmer. 68f. 45c.

Thd new Italian ministry was completed under the Presidency of Larmarmora.

The Pope received congratulations from the French army, Rome, on the 1st. He returned thanks, and said it would probably be the last time he could bestow his blessing on them. He feared the enemies of the church would go to Rome after the departure of the French troops.

LATEST DERRY NEWS.

The *Times* anticipates that by next Janausy the Emperor Napoleon will have withdrawn his troops from Mexico and from Rome.

The *Times* remarks that for the first time in his political life Mr. Bright shows as man conscious of responsibility for what he says. He recognizes existence for persons who differ from himself. He speaks of consideration, not what would be abstractedly the best, but what a cabinet reasonably may be expected to propose. The *Herald* says the speech is the least offensive which Mr. Bright has yet delivered outside of Parliament. All other morning papers have leading articles on the speech.

The cattle disease, official return for the week ending, December 30th, shows a large increase of fresh cases in the previous week. The number was 6256, and in the last week of December the number was 7693. The number in Yorkshire was 1356; in Scotland 1975.

The *Time's* city article says few persons now doubt that the main cause of the condition of our money market is to be found in a series of unlimited consignment of goods upon credit to America. We get no proportional return in bullion, cotton, wheat or other produce. The receipts being far below instead of above the usual quantities.

Discount demand at the bank yesterday at the advanced rate was of a full character.

At the opening of the Stock Exchange the supply of money was rather good, and dealers, not expecting any fresh action at the bank, offered it readily for short periods, at 5 per cent.

LIVERPOOL, Jan. 4.—Weather very wet, but mild.

Market Reports.—Breadstuffs—Flour was neglected, and inclined to decline in value. Western Canal 28s @ 29s 6d. Philadelphia and Baltimore 29s @ 29s 6s.

Wheat, a limited demand for American White and Mixed 11s @ 11s 6d. Red 11s @ 11s 6d.

Corn, transaction few and unimportant. White 32s @ 32s 6d. Mixed 29s 6d. Yellow 30s.

Ashes, demand limited. White dull. Stock 1280 bbls pots, and 500 bbls pearls. Pots 31s @ 32 3d. Pearls 39s @ 40s 3d.

Sugar quiet.

Consols 87¼.

LATEST AMERICAN DESPATCHES.

NEUTARLITY TO BE PRESERVED ON THE RIO GRANDE.

THE FIGHTING IN MEXICO REPORTED UNFAVORABLE TO THE REPUBLICANS.

ANOTHER HIGHWAY ROBBERY IN NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, 19th.—The *Tribune's* Washington telegram says there were new fifty cent notes issued yesterday.

The Secretary of the Treasury will reduce his force from 2,700 to 2,000 and dividide the pay of the former among the latter.

Col. Loomis, special treasury agent, is investigating the matter of the burning of $20,000 worth of government cotton, in Richmond, last Tuesday.

John Humphery, collector of customs, at Richmond, is at Washington, arranging for a new bonded warehouse in the former city.

The *World's* Washington telegram says that the *Evening Star* says the government will notify our officers on the Rio Grande at once that strict neutrality must be preserved.

The *Herald's* Washington telegram says a cace was recently brought before the Treasury Department for decision, of considerable interest to holders of certificates of indebtedness and other government securities. The holders of a $1000 certificate mailed it to the Department for redemption without filling the blank space making it payable to the order of a particular person, it was stolen from the mail and sold finally to a party in Boston. the blank filled by this holder and the certificate forwarded to the Department the second time. Both parties forwarding it for redemption. promptly notified the Department, and on its arrival each claimed its possession. The government held that by neglecting to fill the blank the New Yorker lost possession and awarded its payment to the Boston holder.

Charles and Louis Lindouer were arrested in this city yesterday, and sent to Newark, N. J., for examination, on charge of having been concerned in the robbery on the 9th of last month of $9,000 worth of jewelry from the establishment of Baldwin in the latter place.

NEW YORK, Jan. 19th.—The *Herald's* Vera Cruz correspondent sends intelligence of the Republican successes of an important character.

Toluca, the ancient capital of Thetcico, a city of 12,000 inhabitants, had been captured by the Juarists, under Munoz; and Marshal Bazaine, with all the Imperial troops at hand, had started from the City of Mexico to attempt to retake the position.

There is a rumor, apparently well founded, that a couple of valuable silver mines have fallen into the hands of the Juarists.

The fighting in the interior seems to have resulted so far unfavorable for the Republicans, but all accounts unite on the point that the position of Maximilian is a most critical one.

The new French commander, Admiral Didelot, had arrived at Vera Cruz and proceeded at once to the city of Mexico to consult with Marshal Bazaine on the subject of differences existing between the United States, France, and the Mexican Empire. Latest advices state that he was preparing for active movement.

President Johnson's Message has been received in Mexico with a feeling of relief that war was not to be immediately commenced.

The Vera Cruz people regard the outbreak of hostilities between the United States and France as inevitable, and merely a question of time.

The *Herald's* Fortress Monroe correspondent of the 17th says, the Rev. W. C. Blount, Pastor, Dinwiddie Methodist Church, Portsmouth, was on the 16th, probably fatally shot. Supposed assassin, a negro.

The *Henry Chauncey*, from Aspinwall, brings $800,000.

The Isthmus of Panama is quiet.

All quiet in Peru.

Advices from Vera Cruz up to the 7th inst. is received'

An earthquake was felt all the way from the City of Mexico to Vera Cruz.

The Imperial government was preparing for a vigorous campaign in northren Mexico.

The *Herald's* Washington telegram says Mr. H. Evans, late of the 201st Pen. Regt., has been summoned as witness in the trial now pending at Savannah, for executing several military prisoners just before the occupation of that city by our forces. He will testify that on a given day in 1864, just before the occupation of Savannah; Mercier rode over to the Post Prison, and ordered the summary execution of several Federal soldiers, merely to prevent their being re-captured by our forces. He remembers the order to be given as follows:—"Bring out and hang those damned Yankee soldiers higher than a man ever hung, and send them to hell, where they ought to have been long ago."

PORTLAND, 19th.—There are no signs up to 10 o'clock this a. m. of the *North American* or *Nova Scotia*. The former left Londonderry on the 2nd, and the latter on the 5th.

CINCINNATI, 19th.—Weather cloudy and spring-like.

NEW YORK, 19th.—This morning, Jas. Tereney, a young man in the employ of the Farmers and Citizens Bank of Winsburgh, was despatched to this city with $11,000 in treasury notes and $70,000 in checks for exchange on the Park Bank. After leaving the ferry and while passing through William street, Tereney was stopped by two men in a butcher's cart, one of whom jumped to the pavement and struck him across the face with a pistol, knocking him down and snatching the treasury notes and checks, jumped into the cart and drove away, and has not been arrested.

NEW YORK, 19th.—The two men, Trisball and Clark, who robbed the Adams Express Co. several days ago, were brought before the Superior Court at Bridgeport on a Bench warrant and put to plead on a charge of grand larceny. They pleaded not guilty, and were each required to give bonds for their appearance before the Superior Court for trial at some future session. They failed to find bondsmen and were committed to jail to await their trial, which will take place at the March term of the Court.

This morning, Pellicer, the accomplice of Gonzalas the murderer of Otero, was brought into Court. The day is being empanelling a jury.

ST. JOSEPH, Mo., 19th.—The Eagle Flouring Mill, with 100,000 sacks of flour and 2,000 bushels of wheat was burned last night. The mill was valued at $25,000.

NEW YORK, 19th.—The *Commercial* says:—Affairs in Wall street exhibit little change. The stock market continues unsettled. At the board stocks were dull without any apparent variation in prices, though the tendency was generally downwards. Government quotations and gold interests opened at ⅛ @ ¼ lower. 7-30's continue firm.

Money is becoming a drug on the market. Gold tends downwards owing to the understanding that Mr. McCulloch is disposed to press the adoption of the clause in the loan bill, authorizing the negociation of a foreign loan.

NEW YORK, Jan. 19.—The *Dema Commertio*, speaking of the suicide of the Spanish Admiral Paneja, says on the afternoon of the fatal day, he had come up on deck after dinner, with his officer. He had a revolver in his hands, with which he shot two birds on the wing. He then went down into his cabin where shortly afterwards a shot was heard. On somebody rushing in, the Admiral was found head, and on the table a letter, in which, it is stated Pareja said that the Commander of the *Cavadongto* had not had courage enough to do his duty, so he, Pareja, had not enough to survive the disgrace of his flag, and finished with the wish that his body might not be burried on Chilian soil nor in Chilian waters.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

On no occasion will the names of Old Advertisements be inserted here.

J. G. Zimmerman—Pocket-Book Found.
Richey Waugh—Insolvent Act of 1864.
James Buchanan—Unrivalled Coffee.
Esmonde, Bros.—Rock Oil, Stoves, &c.

COMMERCIAL.

YESTERDAY'S MONTREAL MARKETS.

Montreal, Jan. 19, 1866.

Flour—Super Extra, $7 00 a 7 30; Extra, $6 25 a 6 75; Fancy, nominal; Welland Canal Superfine $5 40 a 5 50; Bag Flour, $2 75 a 3 00.

Wheat—Super No. 1 Canada, $5 50 a 5 85; No. 1 Western, 5 40 a 5 50; No. 2, $4 90 a 5 50; Canada Wheat, $1 16 a 1 20; Western, $1 14 a 1 20.

Oats—Per 32 lbs—30 a 32c. Barley—Per 48 lbs—60 a 65c.

Butter—Dairy, 18 a 19c; store-packed, 17 a 18c.

Ashes—Pots, $5 85 a 5 87; pearls, $6 75 a 7 00.

There are few transactions in flour.

Butter dull.

Dressed Hogs—Large retail prices are less firm.

NEW YORK MARKETS.

New York, Jan. 19, 1866.

Gold opened 138¼, and closed 138¼.

Cotton quiet at 51 @ 52.

Flour receipts 3200 bbls. Market dull and price 10c lower. 6000 bbls.; $6 90 @ 7 35 super; $7 80 @ 9 50 for extra; $8 00 @ 8 20 choice do; $6 90 @ 7 35 superfine; $7 00 @ 7 30 common to middling extra Western; $8 40 @ 8 65 common to good shipping brands round hoop Ohio. Canadian flour 5 @ 10c lower; sales 280 bbls at $8 00 @ 8 35, common; $8 40 @ 11 25 for good to choice extra.

Wheat receipts 3000 bushels. Market dull, and common grades nominally lower; sales 7000 bushels good new No. 1 Milwaukie at $1 75c.

Rye quiet.

Barley dull.

Corn receipts 3125 bushels. Market dull, and a shade lower. Sales 21000 bushels at 82c @ 84c for unsound; and 85 @ 88½c for ound mixed Western in store and delivered.

Oats lower and dull at 39 @ 44c for unsound, Western; 56 @ 57½c sound Western, and 52c @ 53c for Jersey and Pennsylvania; 55c for Canada; and 55 @ 57½c for State.

Pork opened heavy and lower; sales 3700 bbls. at $29 90 @ 30 25 new mess and closing at $30 12½c, cash; $29 00 @ 29 37½c for old do, closing at $29 25c cash.

Beef steady.

Lard lower; sales 600 bbls at 15 @ 18c.

Butter dull at 20 @ 33c for Ohio, and 25 @ 38c for State.

Cheese, quiet at 12 @ 18c.

Dressed hogs quiet and heavy at 12¼ @ 12½.

Whisky shade firmer; sales 120 bbls. State and Western at $2 27 @ 2 28c.

Petroleum dull.

LATEST MARKETS.

Flour closed quiet and 10c lower.

Wheat dull, common grades declining.

Corn dull and declining.

Oats 1 @ 2c lower.

Pork lower; new mess, $20 12c cash; old mess, $26 25c, cash.

Lard lower at 15 @ 18c.

Whiskey steady at $2 27 @ 2 28c.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

TOM THUMB ECLIPSED.—We read there has been a race between the New York showmen to obtain possession of one George Washington Nutt, who is said to be several inches shorter than General Tom Thumb, and that P. T. Barnum has succeeded in getting him for three years, for $30,000, board and expenses. Is it not a great thing to be a small man! and is it equally as great to have a medicine that can be depended upon for curing colds, rheumatism, burns, bruises, summer complaints, cholic, etc.; if so get at once a supply of the "Canadian Pain Destroyer," at the nearest medicine dealers for 25 cents.
Ottawa, Jan, 15, 1866. 23-a

BRYAN'S WAFERS.—This great public remedy has now been in use over twenty years, hence it cannot be said that they are on trial. They have been thoroughly tried, and pronounced (on the authority of those whose lives and health they have preserved) to be a pure, harmless, and eminently salutary preparation, and if taken in season will invariably cure colds, coughs, sore throat, and all bronchial affections. One fair trial will convince the most skeptical. Sold by all medicine dealers at 25 cents per box.
Ottawa, Jan. 15, 1866. 23-d

HOTEL ARRIVALS.

RUSSELL HOUSE, January 19.—L. N. Duvernay, Montreal; T J. O'Neil, Toronto; Dr. Tasse, St. Laurent; J. Lilly, Quebec; W. H. Laroche, Quebec; Rev. Dr. Green, Toronto; Rev. Dr. Taylor, do.; C. Woods, do.; F. Jones, M.P.P., Kemptville; Samuel Finley, Montreal; H. Igard, Toronto; M. Sweetman, Kingston; S. Lichel, Montreal; R. Rutherford, do.; James Moir, Quebec; William W. Welch, do.; L. Holcomb, Rome, N. Y.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

Insolvent Act of 1864.

THE CREDITORS OF THE UNDERsigned are notified to meet at the office of Messrs. Scott & Ross, Barristers, on the south side of Rideau Street, in the City of Ottawa, on THURSDAY, the FIRST DAY of FEBRUARY next, at two o'clock in the afternoon, to receive statements of his affairs, and to name an assignee.
Oxford Mills, County of Grenville, January 20th, 1866.
28-b RICHEY WAUGH.

EXTRAORDINARY MERIT
Must belong to that which pleases every one, and such is the case with
Buchanan's Unrivalled Mixture
OF
MOCHA, JAVA, AND JAMAICA
COFFEES!
Roasted and ground daily, on the premises, by steam power.
☞ Consequently, always to be had in the highest state of perfection.
JAS. BUCHANAN,
Sussex and Wellington Streets
Ottawa, Jan. 20, 1866. 28-4

FOUND.
ON WEDNESDAY THE 17TH INST., ON the counter of my store, A POCKET BOOK, containing several articles. The owner can have it by proving property, and paying advertising charges.
J. G. ZIMMERMAN,
Tobacconist.
Ottawa, Jan. 19, 1866. 28-3in

PURE ROCK OIL Stoves! &c., AT
ESMONDE'S,
CENTRE TOWN.
Ottawa, Jan. 20, 1866. 9-y

Photograph and Postage Stamp Albums
AT THE
SHEFFIELD HOUSE
24, SPARKS STREET.
E. K. MacGillivray & Co.,
Direct Importers.
Ottawa, January 19, 1866. 19-y

ANNUAL MEETING, PROTESTANT HOSPITAL.
THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE Subscribers to this Institution, will be held in the Directors' Room, in the Hospital, on Tuesday, the Sixth day of February next, at the hour of Two o'clock, p.m., to receive the Annual Report and for the election of Directors. Subscriptions received by the Treasurer, Alex. Workman, up to the hour of meeting.
The public are respectfully invited to attend.
GEORGE HAY,
ALEXANDER WORKMAN,
H. MCCORMICK,
GEORGE PATTERSON,
WM. H. THOMPSON,
ROD. ROSS.
} Trustees.
Ottawa, Jan. 19th, 1866. 27-td

CARD OF THANKS.
I BEG LEAVE TO TENDER MY SINcere thanks to the parties who kindly assisted in saving my goods at the late fire on Sussex Street.
R. A. EAGLESON.
Ottawa, Jan. 18, 1866. 27-3in.

MAIL CONTRACT
TENDERS, addressed to the Postmaster General, will be received at Ottawa until Noon,
On Friday, the 23rd Feb.,
for the conveyance of HER MAJESTY'S MAILS, on a proposed Contract for four years, six times per week each way, between
RUSSELL AND GLOUCESTER STATION,
(O. & P. RAILWAY.)
from the 1st of APRIL, next. Conveyance to be made in a Public, or other Vehicle. The Mails to leave Russell daily, Sundays excepted, at 4 a.m., and to arrive at Gloucester Station, on the Ottawa and Prescott Railway, at 9 a.m. or in time to connect with the morning train passing from Prescott to Ottawa.
To leave Gloucester Station, daily, Sundays cepted, at 10; 30 a.m., or on arrival of the Mail Train from Ottawa, and to arrive at Russell at 3 p.m.
Printed notices containing further information as to conditions of proposed Contract may be seen, and blank forms of Tender may be obtained at the Post Offices of Russell, Osgoode and South Gloucester.
M. SWEETMAN,
P. O. Inspector.
Post-Office Inspectors' Office,
Kingston, 18th Jan., 1866. 3-in

CROWN LANDS DEPARTMENT.
Ottawa, 12th January, 1866.
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT certain Public Lands in the County of Simcoe will be offered for sale at Public Auction, in the Town of Barrie, on the 1st day of March next and following days.
Lists of these lands will be immediately published and distributed to the Post-Master in the County, and an officer of the Department will be in attendance at the office of John Alexander, Esqr., Crown Land Agent, on the three days previous to the day of sale, to investigate claims to the said lands.
ANDREW RUSSELL,
Assistant Commissioner.
Ottawa, Jan. 18th 1866. d27-6a.

NEW BOOKS.
HOW I kept my House on £200 a year, by MRS. WARREN.
How I Managed my Children from Infancy to Marriage, by MRS. WARREN.
Longfellow's Complete Works, for 45 cents.
Paul Ferroll—A Tale.
Lena, by the Author of "Beymenstre."
Skirmishing, by the Author of "Cousin Stella."
Good Words, Sunday at Home, Sunday Magazine, for 1865.—Bound.
A Synoptical Index of th Statutes of Canada, and Upper Canada, by J. W. Hancock. —$5 00.

MUSIC.
JUST RECEIVED,
"The Royal Mountain Waltzes,"
By the Band Master of the 25th.
For sale by
JOHN DURIE & SON,
10, Sparks Street.
Ottawa, Jan. 17, 1866. 25-y

H. M. THEATRE.

FOUR NIGHTS ONLY!

Wednesday, Thursday, Friday & Saturday, Jan. 24th, 25th, 26th, & 27th.

Minstrel Carnival.

Extraordinary Combination.

The Great Confederation of distinguished Ethiopian Artists and Unparalleled Constellation of Talent!

Burgess, Pendergast, Hughes, and Donniker's

MINSTRELS!

The most perfect organization ever outside of New York. No stale jokes, but everything entirely new, with a change of performance every evening.

TWENTY BRILLIANT STARS!

Led by the inimitable

COOL BURGESS,
ARCHY HUGHES,
TOM PENDERGAST,
JOHN DONNIKER, and
DICK SANDS, THE CHAMPION.

Admission.....25 cents.
Reserved Seats.....50 cents.

☞ Doors open at 7; commencing at 8.

WM. FOOTE, Jr., Agent.

Ottawa, Jan. 17, 1866. 29-td

MONTREAL HOUSE

JAMES THOMPSON

TENDERS his sincere thanks to the inhabitants of Ottawa and surrounding country, for the liberal patronage received since his commencing business in Ottawa, and begs to call their attention to his FALL STOCK, consisting of

DRY GOODS,
GROCERIES, CROCKERY,
Ready-Made Clothing, &c.,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

He desires to call attention to his Stock of

500 PIECES Home Made Cloth, (Canadian Manufacture.)
100 PIECES Home Made Flannels, (Canadian Manufacture.)
500 BUNDLES American Cotton Yarn.
1000 BAGS of Salt,
300 BARRELS Labrador Herrings.

THE HIGHEST PRICE PAID FOR

Wool, Hides, Furs and Potash.

The Nimble Sixpence preferred to the Slow Shilling.

☞ Mind, don't forget the place, Red Sign and Red Fox, next to Johnston's Flour Store

JAMES THOMPSON,
"Montreal House, Sussex Street.

Ottawa, Jan. 17, 1866. 25-3m

AUCTION SALE

OF

Household Furniture.

H. McLean

HAS RECEIVED INSTRUCTIONS from Miss Seely to sell at her residence in the Queen's Printing Block, on South side of Sparks Street, on

Monday, January 29, at 11 o'clock

a.m., all her HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE and EFFECTS, comprising

Bedsteads, Chairs, Tables, Washstands, Chests of Drawers, Looking Glasses, Carpets, Cooking and Parlor Stoves, Crockery and Glassware Kitchen Utensils, &c., &c.

The Furniture is nearly new and in good order.

☞ The sale is positive, and without reserve, and worthy the attention of those wish to purchase.

Terms Cash on delivery, payable in Bankable Funds.

H. McLEAN,
Auctioneer.

Ottawa, Jan. 18, 1866. 26-td

LOCKWOOD & CO.,

BANKERS,

No. 94, BROADWAY,
NEW YORK.

DEALERS in all securities marketable at the New York Stock Exchange. Accounts kept in coin and in United States currency, and interest allowed on deposits of each, subject to check at sight.

Particular attention given to the accounts of Foreign and Country Banks and Bankers.

January 18, 1866. 26-3m

OTTAWA

SKATING AND CURLING CLUB.

A Fancy Dress Entertainment

Will be held at

THE RINK

—ON—

Friday Evening, the 26th Inst.

Printed circulars, containing particulars, may be had at the Rink, or at Mr. Hope's Stationery Store.

☞ Members' tickets will not be available for that evening.

Spectator's Tickets of admission 25 cents.

C. H. CARRIERE,
Secretary.

Ottawa, January 17, 1866 25-td

WANTED.

A GENTLEMAN capable of teaching a Drawing School.

Apply, until Friday, 19th, to

J. P. MACPHERSON,
Chairman.

Or JOHN MIDDLETON,
Secretary-Treas.,
Drawing & Modelling School.

Or at the Ottawa *Citizen* office.

Ottawa, Jan. 16, 1866. 24-td

OTTAWA MECHANICS'

Drawing & Modelling SCHOOL.

THE CLASSES in connexion with the above School will be opened in the Rooms of the

VICTORIA HOTEL,

—ON—

Monday Evening, the 22nd Inst.,

AT SEVEN O'COCK, P. M.

JOHN MIDDLETON,
Secretary Treas.

Ottawa, Jan. 16, 1866. 24-td

John Thompson's Old Stand

27, Rideau Street, Ottawa,

Will be found, as usual, well supplied with a large stock of

DRY GOODS,

Groceries & Liquors.

The Dry Goods Department

Comprises in part:—Flannels, Blankets, Factory Cloths, Tweeds, Fancy Flannels, and Dress Goods in great variety. Also, a large Stock of

READY-MADE CLOTHING.

The Grocery & Crockery Department

Are complete, and among a well selected stock will be found

Liquors of the Purest Quality

JOHN THOMPSON,
27, Rideau Street.

☞ Cash paid for Pot-Ash, Furs and Hides.

Ottawa, Jan. 16, 1866. 24-d

OTTAWA,

The capital of Canada.

TO LEASE!

The Building formerly known as

THE BRITISH HOTEL!

Situated on the

CORNER of SUSSEX & GEORGE Sts.

THE LOCATION OF THIS HOTEL IS IN the most central and best business part of the city. It is constructed of stone, has a frontage of 66 feet on Sussex Street, with piazza to three stories, and a frontage on George Street of one hundred and fifty-six feet; is four stories high, has had a wing of one hundred and sixteen feet in length added to it within the last two years; has been thoroughly renovated, and has ample accommodation for two hundred guests.

The Hotel contains eighty rooms, comprising single and double-bedded rooms, sitting rooms, gentlemen and ladies' parlors, a dining room 60 feet by 33 (second to none in the Province), bath rooms, &c., &c.

It has also detached from the main building a Billiard room, ice house, larder, laundry, stables, &c., &c.

The premises are covered with tin; are enclosed and secured by fire-proof walls, and are insured under a first-class risk. They are within less than five minutes' walk of the Parliament Buildings, and, *as the first session of Parliament to be held in Ottawa* will take place at an early day, they offer a rare chance to any gentleman who thoroughly understands keeping a

First-Class Hotel!

Hotel accommodation is at present so much wanted in this city, this house, under proper management, could not fail to prove a remunerative and safe investment.

Suitable parties, wishing to rent or purchase, will be dealt with liberally on application (post-paid) to the subscriber.

JAMES SKEAD.

Ottawa City, C. W., January 10, 1866. 19-tf

GENUINE

Wheeler & Wilson's

LOCK STITCH

Sewing Machines!

HIGHEST PREMIUMS AWARDED AT each and all of the Great International Exhibitions of Europe for the last four years, including

The World's Fair London 1862

THE GREAT DUBLIN EXHIBITION, '65,

As well as all the great Association Fairs of the United States.

☞ Also Planer and Kayser's unequalled No. 2 and 3 for light and heavy leather work, harness stitching, etc.

☞ Needles, Oil, etc., for sale. Stitching done to order. All kinds Sewing Machines repaired.

G. A. WALTON,
AGENT.

OFFICE: 37, Sparks street, Centre Town.

Ottawa, Jan. 9, 1866. 6-y

Smoking. Smoking.

JUST RECEIVED, AT

A. ROBERTSON'S,

OPPOSITE THE POST OFFICE,
ELGIN STREET.

The following choice brands of Tobaccos:

PLANTER'S PRIDE! GOLDEN LEAF!!
Rough and Ready,
HONEY-DEW! VIRGINIA!!
Eldorado, Navy,
PLANTATION! KILLIKINICK!
Solace,
FINE TURKISH SMOKING!

Together with a lot of other brands too numerous to mention.

If you want a good SEGAR,
CALL AT ROBERTSON'S.

If you want a splendid PIPE.
CALL AT ROBERTSON'S,
Opposite the Post Office, Elgin Street.

Ottawa, Jan. 10, 1866. 19-d

OYSTERS! OYSTERS! OYSTERS!

OYSTERS, FISH & GAME.

A. FOSTER
(FORMERLY OF QUEBEC,)

BEGS to inform the public in general that he has taken the premises, on York street, third door from the By-ward market, where he will keep constantly on hand, in season, a large supply of Oysters, Haddock, Cod, Lobsters, and all sorts of Game, which will be sold at the cheapest rates, and delivered free to any part of the city.

☞ A call is respectfully solicited.

Ottawa, Jan. 6, 1866. 16-d

LIFE, GROWTH AND BEAUTY.

Mrs. S. A. Allen's World's Hair Restorer and Dressing invigorate, strengthen and lengthen the hair. They act directly upon the roots of the hair, supplying required nourishment, and natural color and beauty returns. Grey hair disappears, bald spots are covered, hair stops falling, and luxuriant growth is the result. Ladies and Children will appreciate the delightful fragrance and rich, glossy appearance imparted to the hair, and no fear of soiling the skin, scalp, or most elegant head-dress.

Sold by all Druggists.

Depot 198 & 200 Greenwich St. N. Y.

Sold by George Mortimer, John Roberts W M. Massey, H. F. McCarthy, and J. Skinne in Ottawa.

Ottawa Dec. 29, 1865. 10-y

GREAT CLEARING SALE!

SHAWLS! SHAWLS! SHAWLS!

At Greatly Reduced Prices!

THOSE WHO WISH A

BEAUTIFUL SHAWL!

A GOOD SHAWL!

And the Cheapest in the City,

WILL PLEASE CALL AND EXAMINE

OUR IMMENSE STOCK,

BEFORE PURCHASING.

GARLAND, MUTCHMOR & Co.,

Wholesale and Retail,

No. 20, Sparks Street.

Ottawa, January 16, 1866. 1-tf

MACEE & RUSSELL

HAVE MUCH PLEASURE IN SUBMITTING THE FOLLOWING

FOR INSPECTION:

New Glasgow Wincies,
New Perth Wincies,
New Aberdeen Wincies,
New Chambery Wincies,
New French Twilled Cobourgs,
New French Merinoes,
New All-Wool Plaids,
New Fancy Dresses,
New Balmoral Skirtings,
New Paisley Shawls,
New Tasmanian Shawls
New Reversable Shawls,
New Woollen Shawls,
New Cloth Jackets,
New Whitney Jackets,
New Astrachan Jackets,
New Snow-Flake Jackets,
New Cloth Circular Mantles,
New Trimmed Hats,
New Trimmed Bonnets,

New Astrachan Caps and Setts,
New Cottons and Prints,
New Printed Shirtings,
New Flannels and Blankets,
New Canadian Tweeds,
New Scotch Tweeds,
New English Tweeds,
New Mantle Cloths,
New Overcoatings,
New Fancy Flannel Shirts
New Plush Muffs,
New Hosiery and Gloves,
New Scarfs, Ties, Collars, &c,
New Clouds, in plain and fancy
New Wool Hoods for Ladies,
New Woollen Jackets,
New Lambs'-Wool Underclothing,
New Chest Wrappers,
New Infantees and Bootees,
New Gaiters, &c., &c.

M. & R. being convinced that nothing can ensure public support but

Selling Goods of First-Rate Quality!

They have, in the selection, scrupulously avoided every article of an inferior description. They can, therefore, with confidence,

Warrant the Entire Stock!

To be of sound and unblemished fabrics. The extremely MODERATE PRICES affixed to every article cannot fail to convince purchasers that superior quality and exceeding cheapness are combined to the greatest possible extent.

MAGEE & RUSSELL.

Ottawa; December 28th, 1865. 9-d

GREAT Christmas & New Year's Sale

COMMENCING THIS DAY,

Of FIRST CLASS DRY GOODS!

—AT—

Jas. BROUGH & Co.'s

☞ 9 & 11 SUSSEX STREET. ☜

JAS. BROUGH & Co.,

RESPECTFULLY INVITE ATTENTION TO THEIR GREAT CHRISTMAS AND NEW YEAR'S SALE OF FANCY GOODS. At no former time has there been offered such inducements to *CASH BUYERS* as at the present, nor a more favorable opportunity for purchasing CHRISTMAS and NEW YEAR'S PRESENTS could not be desired.

TO-DAY

Several EXTRAORDINARY CHEAP LOTS, at and UNDER

HALF PRICE!

WILL BE PLACED ON THE COUNTERS OF THE VARIOUS DEPARTMENTS.

Millinery Department!

THE ARRANGEMENTS IN THE MILLINERY DEPARTMENT ARE SO COMPLETE, under the Superintendence of a *FIRST CLASS MILLINER*, that orders to any extent can be executed with the greatest care and punctuality.

SALES for CASH.

All GOODS MARKED IN PLAIN FIGURES and ONE PRICE.

Ottawa, December 18, 1865. 1-tf

THE

Western INSURANCE Company,

(LIMITED,)

OF ENGLAND.

CAPITAL, - - - - $5,000,000.

Established in connection with the Western, Manchester and London Life Assurance Society, Founded in 1842.

FIRE AND LIFE POLICIES ISSUED, and Losses paid by the Head Office in Canada (Messrs. Scott & DeGrassi, Toronto), without reference to England.

Agent for Ottawa and vicinity,

HENRY GRIST,

OFFICE:—Sussex Street, 3 doors below York.

Ottawa Dec. 19, 1865. 2-tf

Established in 1859.

HENRY GRIST,

(LATE OF QUEBEC,)

Departmental, Parliamentary, and Patent Right Agent.

PARTIES HAVING BUSINESS TO transact, will save time and trouble by consulting Mr. Grist.

OFFICE:—3 doors below York, on Sussex Street, in the same building with Messrs. Buckley & Scott, Solicitors.

Ottawa, Dec. 19, 1865. 2-tf

HENRY GRIST

HAS FOR SALE BANK, STEAMBOAT Oil, Copper, and Gas Stocks; Debentures, Mortgages, &c.

OFFICE:—On Sussex Street, 3 doors below York, over Campbell & Co.'s Grocery Store.

Ottawa, Dec. 19, 1865. 2-tf

HENRY GRIST, LAND AGENT, &c

SELLERS AND BUYERS OF REAL Estate may consult Mr. Grist free of charge.

Stocks purchased and sold. ☞ Money for investment.

FOR EXCHANGE.

Property in the City of Hamilton, C. W., for property in Ottawa.

OFFICE,—Sussex Street, nearly opposite Solis & Co.'s Oil and Lamp Store.

Ottawa, Dec. 19, 1865. 2-tf

COAL OIL.

Received this day 1 Car-load Hartford Oil.

SEE OUR NEW

Regulating Flame Burner!

Breaks no Chimnies!

Does not Smoke!

☞ Sole Agents for this place:

COAL OIL DEPOT,
84, SUSSEX STREET,
SOLIS & LEAVENS.

Ottawa, Dec. 29, 1865. 10-a

JAMES HOPE,
Manufacturing Stationer and Bookbinder.
IMPORTER OF
GENERAL STATIONERY, ARTISTS' MATERIALS, SCHOOL BOOKS, BIBLES, PRAYER BOOKS and CHURCH SERVICES,
Corner of Sparks and Elgin Streets, OTTAWA.

A FULL AND VARIED STOCK OF the following MISCELLANEOUS and COUNTING-HOUSE STATIONERY, always in stock:—

Walking Sticks,
Wafers,
Wedding Stationery,
Writing Inks, (all makers,)
Wax Tapers and Stands,
Wafer Stamps,
Whist Counters,
Writing Pads and Cases,
Writing Desks,
Writing Parchments.
Visiting Cards,
Tin Foil,
Time Books,
Thermometers,
Thumb Tacks,
Tape Lines,
Timber Tables,
Twine Boxes and Twine,
Tin Paper Cutters and Rulers Combined
Tracing Cloths and Paper,
Tourists' Writing Cases,
Tissue Papers,
Tinted Cards,
Tinsel Papers.
Steamer's Wood Books,
Skeleton Books,
Section Paper,
Stamp Act,
Swartwout's Patent Paper Fasteners,
Silver Pencils and Penholders,
Silk Taste,
Sponge Holders,
Surface-Colored Paper,
Shanty Ledgers,
Stationery Cabinets and Cases
Sketch Books and Blocks,
Slates and Slate Pencils,
Sealing Wax,
Scrap Books.
Rulers,
Rodger's Knives,
Ready Reference Files,
Reeves' Colors. &c.,
Rowney's Pencils and Colors
Quill Pen Machines,
Quills and Quill Pens,
Patent Finger Dampers,
Papeteries,
Photograph Frames and Albums,
Promissory Notes,
Portable Copying Presses,
Patent Scale Rulers, various sizes,
Paper Ties,
Portfolios,
Pocket Inks,
Pencil Leads,
Propelling Pencils,
Porcelain Slates,
Printers' Cards,
Perforated Boards,
Pencil Sharpeners,
Playing Cards,
Photographic Albums,
Programme Cards and Pencils,
Portable Writing Desks,
Paper Cloth for Working Plans,
Pocket Books, Ledgers and Diaries,
Pens, Gold and Steel, (various makers)
Pencil Cases,
Perry's Pencils,
Penny's Metallic Books,
Penholders,
Penmakers,
Penknives,
Pasteboards,
Papers, (all kinds),
Order Books,
Oil Colors in Tubes,
Oiled Paper,
Ox Gall,
Newspaper Fyles,
Notarial Seals and Wafers,
Monocromatic Boards,
Mapping Pens,
Mucilage,
Mottoes for Confectioners,
Mounting Boards,
Metal Inkstands,
Metallic Books,
Memorandum Books,
Mathematical Instruments,
Marking Ink,
Marble Papers,
Manuscript Books.
Letter Books and Files,
Ledgers,
Law Forms,
Ivory Tablets,
Ivory and Boxwood Scales,
Interest and Exchange Tables,
Ivory Knives and Folders,
Ink, (various makers),
Ink Pencils, Red, Blue and Black,
Ink Erasers,
Indian Rubber,
Inkstands,
Horne & Hope's Progressive Series of School [Copy Books,
Harp Fyles.
Gum Tickets,
Gilt Mouldings,
Gilt Papers,
Gold Ink,
Gold Shells,
Gold Pens, Holders & Pencils,
Glass Inkstands.
Faber's Pencils,
Feather Dusters,
Files and Letter Clips
Fancy Envelopes,
Fancy Notepapers,
Foreign Note & Letter Paper
Envelope Cases,
Erasing Knives,
Eyelet Machines,
Excise Inks,
Envelopes,
Elastic Bands,
Embossed Papers,
Enamelled Cards and Card Boards,
Date Boxes,
Day Books,
Daily Journals and Diaries,
Drafts,
Dice and Dice Boxes,
Drawing Pins and Pens,
Drawing Books and Pencils,
Drawing Papers and Boards,
Damping Brushes,
Cribbage Boards,
Carmine and Blue Pencils
Chalk for Black Boards,
Colored Crayons,
Crayon Studies,
Copper Foil and Lead,
Colors in Powder, for Wax Flowers,
Crayon Holders,
Colored Surface Papers,
Colored Glazed Papers,
China Palettes,
Continuous Drawing Papers,
Crayon Boards and Papers,
Copying Brushes,
Copying Presses,
Copying Letter Books,
Copy Books,
Canes,
Chess Boards and Men,
Camel Hair Brushes,
Bankers' Bill Cases,
Bristol Boards,
Boxes of Water Colors,
Bill Head Cases,
Bookbinder's Materials,
Bookbinder's Cloths and Leathers,
Bonnet Boards,
Blotting Papers,
Blotting Books, Cases, and Pads,
Black Bordered Letter and Notepapers,
Black Bordered Cards and Envelopes,
Backgammon Boards,
Bill Books,
Bankers' Pass Books,
Barnard's Carbonized Pens,
Almanacs,
Albums,
Account Books.

JAMES HOPE,
Corner Sparks and Elgin Streets.

Ottawa, Jan. 12, 1866. 1-d

Upper Town Skating Rink.

THE UPPER TOWN SKATING RINK

IS NOW OPEN

TO SUBSCRIBERS AND THE PUBLIC.

Season Tickets, Genelemen,.....$3 00
" " Ladies,..... 1 50
Single Ticket for Skating..... 12½c

A BRASS BAND will be in attendance every Monday and Thursday.

W. CARTNEY.

January 11, 1866. 20-tf

AMERICAN INVOICES—DISCOUNTS.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
Customs, Quebec, 6th March, 1863.

IT IS DIRECTED BY THE HON. THE Finance Minister that hereafter Weekly Notices be published and furnished to Collectors of Customs, as to the rate of discount to be allowed on American Invoices, which is to be in accordance with the price of gold as represented by Exchange, at a rate equal thereto. Such notices to appear every Saturday in the *Canada Gazette*.

R. S. M. BOUCHETTE.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT, CUSTOMS,
Ottawa, 13th January, 1866.

IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE ABOVE Order, notice is hereby given that the authorized discount is declared to be 28 per cent, which per centage of deduction is to be continued until next Weekly Notice, and to apply to all purchases made in the United States during that week.

R. S. M. BOUCHETTE.

Ottawa, January 16, 1866. 8-tf

GOVERNMENT HOUSE—OTTAWA,
Saturday, 16th day of December, 1865.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE ADMINISTRATOR OF THE GOVERNMENT IN COUNCIL.

HIS EXCELLENCY was pleased to lay before the Council a Report from the Commissioner of Customs, dated 15th December, 1865, and approved by the Hon. the Minister of Finance, stating that under authority of chapter 17 of the Con. Stat., Can., Sec. 24, an Order in Council was passed on 28th April, 1853, directing "that Goods *bona fide* exported to this Province from any country, but passing in *transitu* through another country and under Bonds shall be, until it shall be otherwise ordered, valued for duty as if such Goods were imported direct from such first mentioned country into this Province," and submitting that it would be desirable to extend said Order in Council to *free* as well as dutiable Goods.

Whereupon His Excellency in Council was pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that free Goods passing through a foreign country consigned directly to Importers in Canada, shall hereafter be put on the same footing as dutiable Goods.

Signed,
WM. H. LEE,
C. E. C.

January 1, 1866. 12-tf

Ordnance Lands---Ottawa.

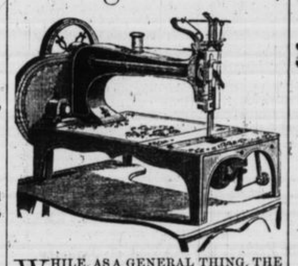
PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given that a large number of building lots, situated in north Rideau street, north Patrick street, north St. Andrew street, south Bolton street, east Nelson street, east Gloucester street, east Cobourg street, west Cobourg street, east Wrtemburgh street, south Parry street, Franklin street, north and south, south Ottawa street, south Park street, and Rideau street, will be offered for sale on WEDNESDAY, the FIRST day of FEBRUARY, 1866, at the hour of noon, at the Russell House Hotel, Ottawa, by H McLean, Auctioneer.

Lists of the lots and terms of payment may be had on application at the office of the undersigned, in Ottawa.

By Order of
The Honorable the Commissioner of Crown Lands,
WILLIAM F. COFFIN,
Ordn. Lands Agent.
Ordinance Lands Branch,
Crown Lands, Ottawa.

Dec. 14th, 1865. 5-td

SINGER'S Sewing Machines,



WHILE, AS A GENERAL THING, THE Sewing Machine people are candid enough to acknowledge that our machines are unequalled for MANUFACTURING PURPOSES, they are almost sure to assert, in the same breath, that Singer's "Letter A" or Family Machines are not as good as theirs! This is a mere trick of the trade and we confidently invite those interested in the subject to examine for themselves, and see what our

"Letter A" Family Machines

With all the improvements which have brought them to their present perfection, are capable of doing.

It is absolutely necessary to see our FAMILY MACHINE in operation, so as to judge of its great capacity and beauty. It is fast becoming as popular for

FAMILY SEWING!

as our Manufacturing Machines are for manufacturing purposes.

Call and examine, and decide for yourselves.

A. C. BEACH & CO.,
Agents.

OFFICE:—No. 62, Sparks Street, opposite Bishop's Hotel, Ottawa.

Ottawa, Jan. 10, 1866. 19-tf

LOST.

ABOUT the middle of November last, a rough board box, 2 feet long by 1 foot wide, containing a drawing-room lamp. The box was either left at the Grand Trunk Station, Quebec, or taken from the cars of the O. & P. Railway, and was addressed, J. G. Vansittart, Ottawa.

Parties giving such information as will lead to the recovery of the above will be liberally rewarded on application to

I. M. TAYLOR,
Agent O. & P. Railway.

∴ *Citizen* copy.

Ottawa, Jan. 3, 1866. 13-b

Cloth Factory at Ottawa FOR SALE.

THE EXECUTORS to the Estate of the late Thos. Mackay, have decided to offer for sale that valuable water power establishment known as the

"Rideau Falls Woollen Mills,"

Which have been worked for the last tne years by H. O. Burritt, Esq.

The water power is from a perpendicular fall of forty feet, situated immediately outside of the City of Ottawa, and is abundant and permanent at all seasons.

For further particulars apply at the office of the MACKAY ESTATE.

New Edinburgh, Jan. 4, 1866. } 14-a

FOR SALE.

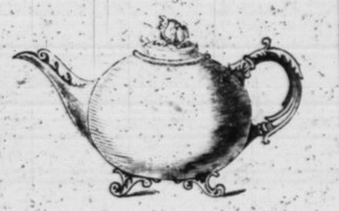
1 RUSSIAN SLEIGH.
1 SETT OF TANDEM HARNESS, (*In good order.*)
1 DOG CART, (*Nearly new.*)

For further particulars, apply at the office of the MACKAY ESTATE.

New Edinburgh, Jan. 24, 1866. } 14-

VERDICT IN FAVOR OF

THE "TEA POT!"



Some dealers in Tea, Sugar, Coffee, and Spices,
From various causes were vieing in prices,
Till rivalry into fierce quarrel was veering,
Which timely was checked by some stranger appearing
"Fie! fie!" he exclaimed, "let this quarrelling cease,
Yours passions restrain, and disturb not the peace;
'Tis QUALITY, only, that's worth finding out—
Let's firly and calmly put that to test,
And we shall find out the cheapest and best;
And when 'tis decided, proclaimed let it be,
Who sells the best Coffee and who the best Tea."
The plan was approved of, and judges elected,
Whose honest opinions had ne'er been suspected;
When this Tea, and that Tea, they tasted in turn,
And then tried the Coffees from out a new urn—
And in a few seconds returned to decide;
"Unbiased, and void of all prejudice, we
Unite in asserting that ROBINSON'S TEA
We've put in each possible way to the test,
And find it to be really the CHEAPEST and BEST;
And as for their COFFEES, we also declare,
Such Coffee is not to be met with elsewhere."
Thus calmly was ended a noisy affray,
And Robinson's Teas are the theme of the day.

Very Superior JAPAN TEA, 2s. 9d. per lb

Very Choice FAMILY COFFEE, 1s. per lb.

☞ Goods delivered by our own Waggons to any part of the City Daily, Free of Charge. ☜

ROBINSON & Co.,
The TEA POT, OTTAWA.

Establishments—Union Block, Sussex Street and Rideau Street.

Ottawa, December 18, 1865. 1-d

500 DOZEN LONDON PORTER, 10s. per Dozen.

ROBINSON & Co.
Tea Pot.
Rideau St., and Sussex St.

☞ Delivered, Free of Charge, by our own waggons, to any part of the city.

Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-d

500 BARRELS APPLES—ALL CHOICE. Selected for Family use.

THE TEA POT.

Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-d

10,000 BOTTLES GENEVA, 1s. 9d. and 2s. 6d. per bottle.

THE TEA POT.

Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-d

500 CASES FRENCH PICKLES, 7½d. per bottle, or 6s. 6d. per case. (One dozen in each case.)

THE TEA POT.

Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-d

FINE OLD PORT WINE—150 CASES just arrived from France—30s. per case. On sale at

THE TEA POT.

This Wine is strongly recommended. (A sample bottle 2s. 6d.)

Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-d

VERMOUTH WINE.—2 SHILLINGS per Bottle

WALKER'S GREEN GINGER WINE 2s. per bottle.

THE TEA POT.

SUFFOLK SAUCE!

THIS CELEBRATED SAUCE, PATRONIZED BY THE

Queen and Royal Family of England

Is one of the best relishes out for

COLD MEAT and MADE DISHES

It gained First Prize at late Exhibition, and has extensive sales in

MONTREAL and other CITIES of CANADA

Sold by

J. G. ROBINSON & Co.,
Wholesale Grocers.

Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-d

Oysters! Oysters!!

OYSTERS!!!

At the TEA POT.

1s. 9d. per Can. ☜

Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-d

IT HAS JUST ARRIVED!

OUR USUAL STOCK OF

English ELDER Wine!

—IN TIME—

FOR CHRISTMAS

The ONLY PURE ELDER WINE in this Country.

ALL GOODS DELIVERED FREE BY OUR OWN WAGGONS.

ROBINSON & CO.,
THE TEA POT.
SUSSEX STREET and RIDEAU STREET.

Ottawa, December 18, 1865. 1

At "THE CAPITAL!"

☞ 35 SUSSEX STREET, OTTAWA. ☜

COOKING STOVES,	At "THE CAPITAL,"
BOX STOVES,	At "THE CAPITAL,"
PARLOUR STOVES,	At "THE CAPITAL,
DOUBLE STOVES,	At "THE CAPITAL,
DUMB STOVES,	At "THE CAPITAL,
COAL STOVES,	At "THE CAPITAL

☞ WINTER STOCK of STOVES JUST ARRIVED

At "THE CAPITAL" Stove Depot,

H. MEADOWS &

ALSO:—Every description of HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS, Stovepipes, Elbows, Gallows Pipes, and everything in the Tin, Sheet Iron, and Copper-ware line.

COAL SCUTTLES!.....COAL SCUTTLES!!.....COAL SCUTTLES!!

Out-Door Job Work attended to with Punctuality and Despatch.

COAL OIL! COAL OIL! COAL OIL

☞ Pennsylvania and Canadian. ☜

Lamps. Burners. Lamp Chimneys. Chimney Cleaners. Wicks, &c., &c.

A BEAUTIFUL ASSORTMENT OF

BIRD CAGES! BIRD CAGES!

JUST ARRIVING.

☞ Mind now!—Don't Forget

"THE CAPITAL" STOVE DEPOT.
35, *SUSSEX STREET.*

Ottawa, December 18, 1865. 1-y

BUY YOUR FURNITURE

—AT THE—

Ottawa Cabinet Warehouse!

No. 1, RIDEAU STREET.

A SPLENDID ASSORTMENT OF FIRST-CLASS

Mahogany, Walnut and Oak, Parlor, Chamber

AND DINING-ROOM SETTS.

ALSO: A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF ALL KINDS OF

Domestic Furniture Constantly on Hand!

AND MADE TO ORDER WITH DESPATCH.

☞ Experienced Workmen on the Premises attend to the Jobbing Department.

GEO. SEALE, Agent

Ottawa, December 18, 1865. 1-d

EARTHS FORMER INHABITANTS.

ANTIQUARIAN DISCOVERIES AT EPHESUS.

Mr. Hyde Clarke writes to the London *Athenæum* from Smyrna, on the 14th inst:—

"Yesterday, being at Azizieh, I had some finds worth noticing in the London *Athenæum*. First I examined the conical hill near Azizieh, beyond the Ephesus Pass. This, as suspected, I found to be a tomb; and it proves to be one of the remarkable monuments of Asia Minor. It is a conical hill, and about six or seven hundred feet high, but joining on to a low ridge behind. It is so unlike the neighbouring formations of limestone that I suspect it has been trimmed partially. This mound, about one hundred and fifty feet below the summit, is crowned with a ring wall of loose rubble piled about ten feet wide on the surface, and which is mostly in good preservation. On the top is the tumulus in a very dilapidated state, having been rifled, and in a worse state than the tomb of Tantalus, on Sipylus. There are appearances of the inner vault, and, like that of Tantalus, there are many bits of titles of the same kind, and so likewise in the wall and scattered over the mound. To designate this I propose to call it the tomb of Lydius. At the foot to the east, close against the tomb, I found the site of a small town, about one thousand feet square, evidently on the road to the interior. I went with Mr. E. A. Drew to see the pass he has brought to light, and which is the real Ephesus Pass, about one mile or one mile and a half to the right of the railway passes to Azizieh. The orignal and deserted pass is a very intersting site. Here I identified the site of a large town or city, which must have had upwards of twenty thousand inhabitants. For a mile and a half the surface is thickly filled with titles and stones, interspersed with foundations and heaps of stones The only sculptured remains are at the lower part, near Azizieh, where there is a small but solid building with a niche and two double pilasters of very poor style. This place I have named Eski Azileh, I connect conjecture its ancient designation. It was evidently the summer town or village of Ephesus; and I consider Latorea was at Boorgas, close by. There are considerable remains of a causeway but the place must have been deserted for many centuries. The pass leading to Azizieh is well supplied with water; but then below Eski Azizieh is a good stream most of the way from Maganesia and Mæandrum. I consider Eski Azizieh a promising site for excavations. All the places I have referred to are within a short walk of Azizieh, and Ezki Azizieh is about five miles from Ephesus station.

RETURNED.—We learn from the *Banner* that Mr. Wm. Notman, son of the late representative in Parliament for North Wentworth, reached home on Tuesday last, after about an absence of six months, during which time he has travelled over 25,000 miles. We are pleased to note the fact that his trip has been the means of restoring his health, and that he is now quite hearty and robust.

MEETING THREE BEARS.—We learn from the *Courrier*, of St. Hyacinthe, that a Mr. Dodet, of Roxton Falls, while hunting, was confronted by a she-bear with two cubs. He fired first upon the mother. She was not killed, but sufficiently disabled to allow him despatching without danger the cubs. After this he had to fire six times before he could finish the mother. He has sold the skins of the three animals for $20, and retailed their flesh at sixpence per pound.

A few evenings since three burglars visited the residence of Col. McKendry, (formerly of the Second Massachusetts Cavalry,) in Milton, Mass., and attempted to enter his house. Their noise alarmed the Colonel, who seized two loaded revolvers, and, without stopping to put on his clothes went into the yard and confronted them. They were well-behaved burglars and allowed themselves to be driven into a shed, where the Colonel held them at bay with his revolvers until his clothing had been brought to him, and a rope to tie the men together, after which he marched them to the lock-up.

Passing through St. Paul street a few days since, our attention was called to a new sign: "*Canada Depot of Mrs. S. A. Allen's World's Hair Restorer, Zylobalsamum or Hair Dressing.*" This is a branch of her extensive establishment in New York city. She occupies for this new manufactory and sales office the entire building, 444, St. Paul street, Montreal, in the Manufacture and putting up and sale of her celebrated and well known World's Hair Restorer and Zylobabulum, or World's Hair Dressing, for which she has a very extensive sale through Canada, and an immense sale in the States, as well as in Great Britain, where she has also a branch manufactory at 266, High Holborn, London, England.

These preparations have now become thoroughly Canadian, and through the great facilities afforded in Canada for their manufacture she is enabled to make, and has made, a very extensive reduction, both in the wholesale as well as in the retail prices.

Full information can be obtained by applying, either in person or by letter, to the above depot, 444, St. Paul street, Montreal.—See advertisement in another column.

THE LATE LONDON AND PORT STANLEY RAILWAY OUTRAGE.—In our issue of Friday last, we gave the particulars of an attempt to throw a train of the London and Port Stanley Railway off the track, by placing some blocks of wood and a piece of iron railing across it. Suspicion alighted on a man named W. Zavitz, and one of the county constables of Elgin was sent after him, with a warrant for his arrest. Zavitz resides two miles south of Orwell, near Aylmer. A relation of his heard that the constable was on his track, and advised him, if innolent, to deliver himself up. This Zavitz did, and was accordingly locked up in a tavern at Orwell. On learning, however, that he was to be brought to London for trial, he became uneasy, and anticipating something dreadful, determined to escape the clutches of the law. So on Sunday night he coolly opened one of the windows of the tavern, and popped out of "prison." By this time he has no doubt reached that region where the guilty may live in bliss until such time as they are discovered —we allude to the remote district called, for want of a more definite title, Parts unknown. The vigilant constable arrived in town yesterday, and reported progress. If this Dogberry of Elgin is as ready to "comprehend all wagram men" as he has been in this instance, he'll do!—*Free Press.*

WANTED.

A COMFORTABLE HOUSE OF NOT less than 7 rooms. The advertiser would take a lease of 7 to 10 years, with the privilege of purchasing the same for cash at the expiration of 5 years, at the amount produced by capitalizing the rental at 10 per cent, or would be willing to negotiate with any party who would build to suit.

Address, with full particulars, and size of lot, house, rooms, &c.,

F. S., "TIMES" OFFICE.

Ottawa, January 15, 1866. 23-3

OTTAWA
SKATING AND CURLING CLUB
THE RINK
WILL BE
OPENED ON TUESDAY EV'G.,
The 26th Inst., at 7 O'Clock.

PARTIES DESIROUS OF OBTAINING Tickets are requested to make application at the Rink.

DIRECTORS:
J. M. CURRIER, M.P.P., President.
C. T. BATE, Vice-President.
W. WADE, Treasurer.
B. BATSON, Manager of Rinks.
ROBERT LYON; ALFRED PATRICK.
C. H. CARRIERE, Secretary.

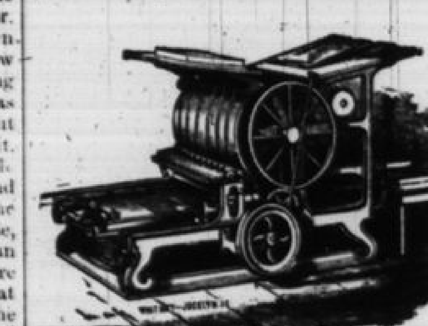
Family Tickets, to admit four........ $10
Each additional member.......... 2
[sons] or brothers over 18 years of age shall not be admitted as members of a family.
Gentlemen's Tickets for the Season....... 6
Ladies' " " " 3
Children, under 15 years of age......... 3
Non-Skater's Season Ticket, admitting a Lady........... 2
Do. do. do. gentleman, 3
Do. single admission, ... 10c
To the Curling Rink, season tickets...... 5

The Rinks will be open every day (Sundays and special occasions, as provided for by by-laws excepted), during the skating and curling season, from 7 o'clock a.m. to 10 p.m.

Gowan's band will be in attendance.

Ottawa, Dec. 21, 1865. 5-b

THE
"OTTAWA TIMES"
STEAM



Printing Works!

OFFICE:
Corner of York & Sussex Sts.

THE "TIMES"
WILL AFFORD A SUPERIOR MEDIUM
TO BUSINESS MEN IN THE
LINE OF
ADVERTISING

IT HAS BEEN TRULY SAID THAT "*A JUDICIOUS APPLICATION OF THE PRINTERS INK IS ONE OF THE LEADING AVENUES TO WEALTH.*"

IF YOU HAVE
Dry Goods,
Groceries,
Crockery,
Glassware,
Or Hardware
TO SELL,
ADVERTISE!
Let the World Know It.

IF YOU HAVE
PROPETY to SELL
ADVERTISE!
Do You want to Buy?
ADVERTISE!!
No Matter what your Business
ADVERTISE!

ADVERTISE.
This is the Motto of every Real
BUSINESS MAN.

ADVERTISE!
NOW is the TIME
—AND—
The 'OTTAWA TIMES'
IS THE MEDIUM
Through Which it Will Reach
THE PUBLIC!!

OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

MONTREAL
OCEAN STEAMSHIP CO.
WINTER 1865-6.

Under Contract with the GOVERNMENT of CANADA, for the Conveyance of the *CANADIAN AND UNITED STATES' MAILS.*

1865-6—Winter Arrangement—1865-6.

Passengers Booked to Liverpool & Londondery.

RETURN TICKETS GRANTED AT REDUCED RATES.

THIS COMPANY'S MAIL LINE IS COMposed of the following First-class full powered Clyde-built doubled engined Iron Steamships:

ACADIAN,..................... 2650 Tons
Building.
PERUVIAN,..................... 2600 Tons
Capt. BALLANTINE.
MORAVIAN,..................... 2650 Tons
Capt. AITON.
HIBERNIAN,..................... 2434 Tons
Capt. DUTTON.
NOVA-SCOTIAN,..................... 2300 Tons
Capt. WYLIE.
BELGIAN,..................... 2400 Tons
Capt. BROWN.
NORTH-AMERICAN,.......... 1784 Tons
Capt. KERR.
DAMASCUS,..................... 1800 Tons
Capt. WATT.

(Sailing from LIVERPOOL every THURSDAY, and from PORTLAND every SATURDAY, calling at Loch Foyle to receive on board and land Mails and Passengers to and from Ireland and Scotland.)

Dates of calling are as follows:—
FROM PORTLAND:
PERUVIAN,........... 6th January, 1866
BELGIAN,............. 13th January, 1866
MORAVIAN,............ 20th January, 1866
NOVA SCOTIAN,....... 27th January, 1866
NORTH AMERICAN,... 3rd February, 1866
HIBERNIAN,........... 10th February, 1866
And every succeeding Saturday.

GLASGOW LINE.

THE STEAMERS OF THE GLASGOW LINE consisting of the
ST. DAVID, 1650 tons,........ Capt. Aird.
ST. GEORGE, 1468 tons,........ Capt. Smith.
ST. ANDREW, 1432 tons,........ Capt. Scott.
ST. PATRICK, 1207, tons,........ Capt. Trocks.

Sailing between the Clyde and Portland and New York at intervals throughout the season of Winter Navigation, as follows:—
ST. GEORGE,............ 17th January, 1866
ST. DAVID,............ 31st January, 1866
ST. ANDREW,............ 14th Feb'ry, 1866
ST. PATRICK,............ 21st Feb'ry, 1866
ST. GEORGE,............ 7th March, 1866
ST. DAVID,............ 21st March, 1866

Rates of THROUGH PASSAGE from Montreal to Londonderry or Liverpool:
CABIN,............... $72 and $35
(According to accommodation)
STEERAGE,............... $34

An experienced Surgeon carried on each ship.
Berths not secured until paid for.
For further particulars apply to
HEUBACH & COWARD,
Aumond's Building, Rideau Street, Ottawa,
Or GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY STATION, PORTLAND.
Ottawa, Jan. 5, 1866. 1-y

Mail Steamers to France Direct.

THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S NEW LINE OF FIRSTCLASS SIDE-WHEEL STEAMERS BETWEEN NEW YORK & HAVRE.

The first FIVE splendid Vessels intended to be put upon this favourite route for the Continent are the following:—
WASHINGTON..3,204 tons..900 horse power.
LAFAYETTE...3,204 tons..900 horse power.
EUROPE.........3,204 tons..900 horse power.
NAPOLEON III..(nearly ready)..1100 h. p.
ST. LAURENT...(Building)...Great power.
PERIERE........(Building)....Great power.
VILLE DE PARIS (Building)...Great power.

Until the completion of the entire list, the service will be performed by the
"EUROPE,"
A. DUCHESNE,
"LAFAYETTE,"
A. BOCAUDE, as follows:
FROM NEW YORK TO HAVRE:
"EUROPE,"
On Friday, the 5th day of January.

Departures from New York to Havre stopping at Brest to land mails and passengers, thereby shortening the sea voyage about one day.
First Cabin, including table wine...... $135.
Second Cabin, including table wine. $70 or $80.
Quebec to Paris............ $83, $93 or $148.
Payable in Gold, or its equivalent in United States currency.
Medical attendance free of charge.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
DONALD R. MACLEOD,
Commercial Chambers,
19½ Peter Street, Quebec.
Ottawa, Jan. 5, 1866. 1-y

British and North American
ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS!

Appointed by the Admiralty to sail between
LIVERPOOL & NEW YORK
Via CORK HARBOR, and between
LIVERPOOL AND BOSTON,
Via CORK HARBOR.

The Boston Ships only calling at HALIFAX to land and receive Passengers and Her Majesty's Mails.

JAVA,..................... E. R. Moodie.
CUBA,..................... J. Stone.
SCOTIA,................. C. H. E. Judkins.
PERSIA,..................... E. G. Lott.
CHINA,................. E. M. Hockley.
AUSTRALASIAN,.............. T. Cook.
ASIA,..................... R. Inglis.
AFRICA,................. J. P. Anderson.
CANADA,............... Thomas Small.
EUROPA,..................... J. Leitch.

THE FARES WILL BE

From New York to Liverpool:
Chief Cabin Passage.............. $132 50
Second " " 80 00

From Boston to Lrevipool:
Chief Cabin Passage,............. 112 00
Second " " 65 00

From Boston to Halifax:
Chief Cabin Passage,............. 20 00
Second " " 15 00

Payable in Gold or its equivalent in United States currency.
The Ships carry experienced Surgeons.
No Berth will be secured until paid for.
No freight will be received after 3 o'clock, P.M., on the day before sailing.

Parcels for different consignees collected and made up in single packages addressed to one party for delivery, for the purpose of evading freight, will upon the examination by the customs be charged with proper freight.

The owners of these ships will not be accountable for Gold, Silver, Bullion, Specie, Jewellery, Precious Stones, or Metals, unless bills of lading are signed therefor, and the value thereof therein expressed.

NOTE.—All *Letters and Newspapers* MUST PASS through the Post Office. Merchandise and Specie (except for personal expenses) shipped under the name of LUGGAGE, will be charged as freight, and liable to Custom House regulations. Specie taken as freight.

For freight or passage, apply to
E. C. & I. G. BATES,
Agents,
No. 103 State Street Boston.
December 19, 1865. 2-tf

C. SPARROW'S COLUMN.

NEW FRUIT
—FOR—
Christmas and New Year's!
CHEAP AT
C. SPARROW, Jr.

500 Boxes Layer Raisins.
300 Half Boxes do.
300 Quarter do do.
200 Half do Figs.
200 Quarter do do.

Currants, Candied Lemon, Orange and Citron Peel!
FOR SALE CHEAP
At C. SPARROW, Jr.

CHRISTMAS & NEW YEAR'S
WINES & LIQUORS
GOOD AND CHEAP
At C. SPARROW, Jr.

ATTENTION!

THE SUBSCRIBER WOULD DIRECT ATTENTION PARTICULARLY TO HIS Large and varied Stock of WINES and LIQUORS, which for *CHEAPNESS and QUALITY* he warrants to give satisfaction equal to any House in Canada. His Stock now on hand comprises:—

WINES!

	Per Gal.	Per Case of 12 Botl's.
No. 1, Sherry, (Old,	$5.50	$11.75
2, Do. do.	3.50	8.75
3, Do.	1.50	5.75
4, Do.	1.00	5.75

	Per Gal.	Per Case of 12 Botl's.
No. 1, Port, (Old,)	$5.50.	$11.75
2, Do. (Superior,)	3.50	8.75
3, Do.	1.75	6,50
4, Do.	1.00 / 1.25	6.50

FRENCH WINES!

No. 1, Macon Ordinaire, (1861,)	1.00	3.50
2, Grand do. (1858)	1.50	5.00
3, Macon, Vieux, (1844)	1.75	6.00
4, Beaujolais Chenas, ('51,)	1.75	6.00
5, St. Emilion, No. 1, ('51,)	1.25	4.00
6, St. Emilion, No. 2, ('48,)	1.75	6.00
7, St. Julien, (1858,)	1.75	6.00
8, Chateau Margaux, ('51,)	2.00	8.00
9, Romanee Comti, (1851,)	3.75	11.10
10, Corton, (1861,)	1.75	6.00
11, Chateau Aaut Brion ('58),	3.75	11.10
12, Clos Vougeot, (1858,)	3.75	11.10
13, Pomard, (1858),	2.00	7.00
14, Chablis, (White Wine,) No. 1, (1861,)	1.00	3.00
15, Chablis, (White Wine,) No. 2, (1858,)	1.75	6.00
16, Chablis, (White Wine,) No 3, (1868,)	—	7.75
No. 17, Sauternes, (White Wine,) No. 1, (1861,)	1.00	3.00
18, Sauternes, (White Wine,) No. 2, (1858,)	1.75	6.00
19, Sauternes, White Wine,) No. 3, (1851,)	—	7.75
20, Graves, (1858,)	—	6.00
21, Frontignan, No. 1, ('61,) (Muscat of Lunel,)	2.00	8.00
22, Frontignan, No. 2, ('58,)	1.50	6.00
23, Champagne A. Blanchet, jeune, wine grower of the Brand Mesnil-sur-Oger, (Epernay,) (Reims,)	—	13.00
24, Moet & Chandon, Green Seal,)	—	16.00
25, Moet & Chandon, Sup'r,	—	18.00
26, Roussillon,	1.00	4.00
27, Banyls,	1.50	6.00

COGNAC BRANDY!

No. 1, Sazerac De Forge & Son's Old Cognac,	3.25	10.00
2, Sazerac De Forge & Son's,	2.85	8.00
3, J. & F. Martel's, Jas. Hennesey & Co.'s, De Guernon & Co.'s, Chas. Coran & Co.'s, Otard Da Pay & Co.'s, and Jules Robin & Co.'s. Old Cognac.		
4, Cognac Ordinaire, (Rochelle,)	1.50	5.00
Jean Remon,	1.25	4.00

GIN—DEKUYPER'S AND OLD TOM.
Jamaica Rum, Morton's and Molson's High Wines, Old Rye, Proof and Toddy
WHISKEY.
Scotch & Irish Whiskey, in Wood & Bottle,
CONSTANTLY ON HAND.
Ales and Porter---Dawe's Canadian & Imported!

GROCERIES!

TEAS—JAPAN, COLORED AND UNCOLORED; IMPERIAL, TWANKAY, YOUNG HYSON, SOUCHONG and CONGOU, all NEW CROP.

SUGARS—BARBADOES BRIGHT MUSCOVADO, REFINED YELLOW, DRY CRUSHED, GRANULATED, CRUSHED A, &c.

COFFEES—MOCHA, JAVA, LAGUIRA and RIO, FRESH ROASTED and GROUND DAILY BY STEAM on the Premises.

SPICES—BLACK and WHITE PEPPER, CINNAMON, ALLSPICE, GINGER, &c., &c., FRESH GROUND BY STEAM on the Premises.

TOBACCOS—DIAMOND, MONTREAL, NIGGER HEAD, SOLACE, FIG, GOLDEN LEAF, ELDORADO, CUT SMOKING, CUT HONEY DEW and CANADIAN TWIST.

VARIETIES—SAUCES, PICKLES, ESSENCES, SOAPS, CANDLES, TALLOW and SPERM; STARCH, BLUE, BROOMS, WASH-BOARDS, MATCHES, PIPES, OILS, &c.

FISH and SALT—1000 BAGS OF SALT.
200 BARRELS No. 1 SPLIT HERRINGS.
100 HALF BARRELS No. 1 do.
100 Do do do LABRADOR.
100 QUINTALS DRY COD FISH.
100 KITS PRIME MACKEREL.

Lobsters, Sardines, Digby Herring,
&c., &c., &c.

Intending Purchasers will find it to their advantage to call and EXAMINE THE GOODS and PRICES, and an Inspection of our Wine Vaults is specially solicited.

REMEMBER THE STORE WITH THE
"Red Sign and Mammoth Paintings,"
Near the FRENCH CATHEDRAL.
Goods DELIVERED in all parts of the City FREE of CHARGE.
C. SPARROW, Jr.,
SPARROW'S BUILDINGS,
Corner of Sussex and Murray Streets.
Ottawa December 18 1865 1-tf

INSURANCE ADVERT'S.

FIRE AND LIFE!
THE ROYAL
Insurance Company
CAPITAL, £2,000,000 ST'G!
In 100,000 Shares of £20 Sterling Each.

TRUSTEES:
JOHN SHAW LEIGH, Esq., and JOHN NAYLOR, Esq.
Actuary and Manager—PERCY M. DOVE, Esq.
Medical Examiner—J. A. GRANT, Esq., M. D.

Capital, - - £2,000,000 Sterling!

Accumulated Funds in hand exceed £5,000,000
Annual Revenue exceeds......... £2,500,000

FIRE:
MODERATE RATES OF PREMIUM and Liberal Settlement of Losses. Farm Stock Insured. Losses by Lightning made good.

LIFE:
LARGE BONUS DECLARED £2 Per cent per Annum on sums Assured.

THE GREATEST BONUS EVER CONtinuously declared by any Company.

DIVISION OF PROFITS EVERY FIVE Years, to Policies then in existence Two entire years.

THE UNDERSIGNED—Agent for the Royal Insurance Company, for Ottawa and neighborhood—continues to receive proposals for Fire and Life Assurance, at the Lowest Rates charged by other Responsible Companies.

All Losses Promptly Settled!
without Reference to the Directors in England.

LIFE DEPARTMENT:
THE LARGE LIFE BONUS DECLARED at the last Meeting for Division of Profits to Participating Policies—being two per cent. per annum on the amounts assured—the largest Bonus ever continuously declared by any Company—cannot fail to place the Royal as the most eligible Office for intending Assurers to select.

H. J. FRIEL, Agent.
OFFICE:—Union Buildings, corner of Sussex and York Streets.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

QUEEN
Insurance Company!
....FOR....
FIRE, LIFE and ANNUITIES.

CHIEF OFFICE:
QUEEN.... INSURANCE.... BUILDINGS, LIVERPOOL.

CANADA BRANCH OFFICE:
UNION BUILDINGS,......MONTREAL.

HOME and FOREIGN
FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE!
PROMPT AND LIBERAL
SETTLEMENT of CLAIMS!

BOARD:
WILLIAM MOLSON, Esq., Chairman.
THOMAS KAY, Esq., HON. JOHN YOUNG. | HENRY THOMAS, Esq., DAVID TORRANCE, Esq.

BANKERS,............ MOLSON'S BANK.

SPECIAL FEATURES:
NON-FORFEITURE OF POLICIES
LIFE POLICIES CONSIDERED UNCHALLENGABLE EXCEPT IN CASES OF PALPABLE FRAUD.
Policies Payable During Life-time of Assured!
LIFE POLICIES GRANTED ON A SPECIAL REDUCED SYSTEM.
All of which are fully explained in Prospectus.
DIVISION OF LIFE PROFITS
Every Five Years. Four-fifths returned to Participating Policy-holders.

The undersigned is now prepared to take Risks on Fire and Life in the above well known and long established Company.

R. E. O'CONNOR,
Agent for Ottawa, Aylmer, and vicinity.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

The Division Courts

FOR the COUNTY OF CARLETON will be held for the year 1866 as follows, viz.:

FOR THE FIRST DIVISION,
In Ottawa, on the last Friday of every month;

FOR THE SECOND DIVISION,
In Richmond, on the 15th of January, 19th of March, 14th of May, 16th of July, 17th of September, 14th of November;

FOR THE THIRD DIVISION,
In Huntley, on the 17th of January, 21st of March, 16th of May, 18th of July, 19th of September, 14th of November;

FOR THE FOURTH DIVISION,
In Fitzroy, on the 18th of January, 22nd of March, 17th of May, 19th of July, 20th of September, 15th of November;

FOR THE FIFTH DIVISION,
In North Gower, on the 16th of January, 20th of March, 15th of May, 17th of July, 18th of September, 13th of November;

FOR THE SIXTH DIVISION,
In Osgoode, on the 25th of January, 29th of March, 24th of May, 26th of July, 27th of September, 22nd of November;

FOR THE SEVENTH DIVISION.
In Nepean, at Bell's Corners, on the 22nd of January, 26th of March, 21st of May, 23rd of July, 24th September, 19th of November.

CHR. ARMSTRONG,
Judge County of Carletan.
Ottawa, 22nd Dec., 1865. 6-td

THE County Court and General Quarter Sessions are held on the SECOND TUESDAY of March, June, September and December.
December 23, 1865. 6-td

WANTED.

A THOROUGH SERVANT, WHO CAN Wash and Cook. Must have a character from her last place. Apply at the Albion Hotel, near the Court House.
Ottawa, December 18, 1865 d-t

MUSIC! MUSIC!!

FRENCH AND ENGLISH SONGS Sacred Music, Polkas, Valses, &c., &c.
DUVERNAY BROS.
Ottawa, Dec. 19, 1865. 2-•

INSURANCE ADVERT'S.

LIFE AND
GUARANTEE
ASSURANCE!
THE EUROPEAN
ASSURANCE SOCIETY
Of LONDON and EDINBURGH.

INCORPORATED BY SPECIAL ACT OF PARLIAMENT, for LIFE ASSURANCE, ANNUITIES AND FIDELITY GUARANTEES.

HEAD OFFICE IN CANADA:
69 Great St. James Street, Montreal.

DIRECTORS IN CANADA:
Henry Thomas, Esq., (Messrs. Thomas, Thibaudeau & Co.,) Director, Bank of Montreal, Chairman.
The Hon. Charles Alleyn, Q.C., M.P.P., Quebec.
Charles John Brydges, Esq., Managing Director of the Grand Trunk Railway, Montreal.
Angus Cameron, Esq., President of the Bank of Toronto, Toronto.
Robert Cassels, Esq., Cashier Bank of Upper Canada, Toronto.
Thomas Cramp, Esq., President of the Board of Trade, Montreal.
E. H. King, Esq., General Manager Bank of Montreal, Montreal.
The Hon. William McMaster, M.L.C., Director of the Ontario Bank, Toronto.
All the Directors are fully qualified Shareholders in the Society.

Medical Adviser—William Fraser, Esq., M. D.
Secretary for Canada—Edward Rawlins, Esq., 69 Great St. James Street, Montreal.

In addition to transacting every description of Life Assurance, this Society GRANTS BONDS OF SECURITY for persons holding, or about to hold responsible situations.

The Society's rates for *Life Assurance* are very moderate, and when effected in *combination with Guarantee*, the premiums are considerably reduced.

Subscribed Capital,......... £ 30 000 Stg.
Accumulated Assetts over.... 500,000 "
Annual Revenue (1863), over 100,000 "

Prospectuses and all information may be obtained from
D. O'CONNOR, *Agent.*
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

Among the most important of modern Medical discoveries stands the
CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER.
Side, Back and Head, Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, Sprains, Bruises, Cramps in the Stomach, Cholera Morbus, Dysentry, Bowel Complaints, Burns, Scalds, Frost Bites.
&c., &c., &c., &c.

THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER has now been before the Public for a length of time, and wherever used is well liked, never failing in a single instance to give permament relief when timely used, and we have never known a single case of dissatisfaction where the directions are properly followed, but on the contrary, all are delighted with its operations, and speak in the highest terms of its virtues and magical effects.

We speak from experience in this matter, having tested it thoroughly, and therefore those who are suffering from any of the complaints for which it is recommended may depend upon its being a Sovereign Remedy.

The astonishing efficacy of the Canadain Pain Destroyer, in curing the Diseases for which it is recommended, and its wonderful success in subduing the torturing pains of Rheumatism, and in relieving Nervous Affections, entitle it to a high rank in the list of Remedies for these complaints. Orders are coming in from Medicine Dealers in all parts of the country for further supplies, and each testifying as to the universal satisfaction it gives.

The Canadian Pain Destroyer never fails to give immediate relief. All Medicine Dealers keep it. Physicians order and use it; and no family will be without it after once trying it.

Price twenty-five cents per Bottle.
NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle, C. W.,
General Agents for Canada.
Sold by Geo. Mortimer, John Roberts, W. M. Massey, H. F. McCarthy, and J. Skinner, in Ottawa.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-6f-w

RELIEF IN TEN MINUTES.
BRYAN'S
PULMONIC WAFERS!

THE ORIGINAL MEDICINE ESTAblished in 1837, and first article of the kind ever introduced under the name of "*Pulmonic Wafers,*" in this or any other country; all other Pulmonic Wafers are counterfeits. The genuine can be known by the name BRYAN being stamped on each WAFER.

Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve Cough, Colds, Sore Throat, Hoarseness
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve Asthma, Bronchitis, Difficult Breathing
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve Spitting of Blood, Pains in the Chest
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve Incipient Consumption, Lung Diseases.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve Irritation of Uvula and Tonsils.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve the above complaints in ten minutes.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Are a blessing to all Classes and Constitutions
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Are adapted for Vocalists and Public Speakers
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Are in simple form and pleasant to the taste
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Not only relieve but effect rapid and lasting cures.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Are warranted to give satisfaction to every one.
No family should be without a box of
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
in the house.
No traveller should be without a supply o
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
in his pocket.
No person will ever object to give for
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Twenty-five Cents.

JOB MOSES, Sole Proprietor,
NEW YORK.
NORTHROP & LYMAN,
NEWCASTLE.
Sold by George Mortimer, John Roberts, W. M. Massey, H. F. McCarthy, and J. Skinner, in Ottawa.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-6-f&w

DARLEY'S
Arabian Heave Remedy
AND CONDITION MEDICINE

IS POSITIVELY SUPERIOR TO ANY OR all other preparations for the Cure of *Heaves, Coughs, Thick and Broken Wind*, and all diseases which affect the *Wind of Horses*; also, as a *Condition Medicine*, surpassing every thing of the kind; is easy to give, sure to cure, and safe in all cases and at all times, and does not prevent the horse from being worked while using it.

It cleanses the breathing apparatus, by removing from the air-cells the coagulable lymph, or that secretion which in Heaves clogs them, causing a difficulty in breathing, and by its action on the diseased part, causing the mucous membrane to resume its natural dimensions, thus equalizing the circulation of the blood, and restoring the distended vessels to their natural size; by its use the horse's appetite is improved, all derangements of the digestive organs corrected, softening the skin, and giving to the coat a sleek and shining appearance.

D. W. HURD, Successor to HURD & Co.
Maiden Lane, NEW YORK,
SOLE PROPRIETOR FOR THE UNITED STATES.
NORTHROP & LYMAN,
NEWCASTLE, C.W.
Proprietors for the Canadas.
PRICE TWENTY-FIVE CENTS.
Sold by Geo. Mortimer, John Roberts, W. M. Massey, H. F. McCarthy, and J Skinner, in Ottawa.
Ottawa, Dec. 18th, 1865 1-6f&w

Oatmeal! Oatmeal!
North Gower! North Gower!

THE SUBSCRIBER begs leave to inform the inhabitants of the County of Carleton and surrounding country, that he has one of the best mills in the Province, worked by horse power, and giving the meal in a pure and perfect state, and at prices that will insure satisfaction to all parties.

The above firm is situated about one mile from North Gower Corners, and is known by the name of the
"FARMER'S OWN MILL!"

The present prices are $5.00 per barrel for the best pure meal, and at exchange 14 lbs. of meal to the bushel.

ROBERT THOMPSON.
January 3, 1866. 13-t

PIANO FORTES
DRIGGS' NEW PATENT.

ARE THE ONLY INSTRUMENTS constructed on a truly Scientific Principle. They have greater strength, and will remain longer in TUNE than any other Piano. The construction is simple and natural, all the extraneous lumber in the body of the instrument is despensed with; the sound boards are merely two arched planks of thin wood, like the front and back of a violin; the strings are attached to a strong Iron frame, which is separated and entirely independent of the case, thereby dispensing with the old harp form of stringing, by substituting straight bridges, preserving at the same time the Over Strung Bass, of which Mr. DRIGGS is the Inventor. By these improvements we gain much more vibratory power, at the same time preserving all its purity and richness of tone.

They have received the highest testimonials from the Press, and all the principal artists in the country, among which are:

Harry Sanderson, L. M. Gottschalk,
Max Maretzek, S. Thalberg,
Theodore Eisfeld, Wm. Mason,
Herman Wollenhaupt, J. Barili,
Francis H. Brown, M. Strackosch,
Wm. Henry Fry, Chas. Fradel,

MR. SEGESMUND THALBERG, the great pianist, says:—I have examined your new Piano-Fortes, and I cordially approve of its system of construction. Its principal, by which great increase of vibratory power is obtained, being very simple and perfectly philosophical. The tone is rand and noble; it has great capacity for sustaining the sound for singing, and its volume of tone or power I have never heard excelled in depth, purity, and sympathetic sweetness.

WM HENRY FRY, late musical critic of the N. Y. *Tribune* says:—I have examined your newly Invented Piano-Fortes. They merit all the praise given to them by Messrs. Thalberg Gottschalk, Strackosch, Mason and others. As regards structure, they are orginal and philosophical; in purity, volume, and continuity of tone; in vocal versimilitude, that crowing excelence which enables the pianists to "sing" on the instrument. Your Pianos ever deserve the highest rank. Your invention, in my opinion, is destined to work radical changes in the manufacture of Pianos throughout the world.

From the N. Y. *Herald*, Sept. 5.—Upon a careful examination of DRIGGS's Piano-Forte, we find the results obtained are a very fine singing tone, great purity and brilianey throughout the entire instrument, not often found in Pianos constructed upon the old plan.

The *N. Y. Times*, July 12, says:—We have now an instrument without an equal. It can sing with a smooth delicacy, perfectly unattainable on any other instrument; an ordinary player obtains with no exertion, the fullness of a Grand Piano-Forte, and they must speedily supersede the old styles.

GENTLEMEN:—Having thoroughly examined and tested the Piano-Fortes invented and patented by Mr. S. B. DRIGGS, I am of the opinion that the tone resulting from his improvements as exhibited in the instruments under examination, in point of richness, depth and brilliancy, equals that of the best Grand Piano-Fortes, and *excels* them in pure, musical intonation and *actual* tone, power thus approximating closer to what I consider *perfection in the instrument than has yet been achieved by any other system of manufacture.*

Yours respectfully,
L. M. GOTTSCHALK

SOLE AGENTS
WM. HALL & SON,
543 Broadway,
NEW YORK.

Before purchasing, send for a descriptive catalogue, with price.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865, 1-y

GEO. A. PRINCE & CO.'S
PATENT
Automatic Organs!
$52 to $552 EACH!
THIRTY NINE VARIETIES, with PATENT BASSO TENUTO or SUB BASS.
SCHOOL ORGANS and MELODEONS
Finished in Elegant Rosewood, Walnut, or Oak cases.
Every Instrument Warranted for FIVE Years.
No Charge for Boxing or Shipping.
35,000 NOW in USE!

AN ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE CONtaining full description of style, and testimonials of the most eminent musicians, as to the superior excellence of our instruments—will be sent free to any address

The Automatic Organ.

In presenting the AUTOMATIC ORGAN, we boldly announce the greatest triumph in musical instruments of the age. During the past half century, the French and Germans have manufactured reed instruments with double bellows, and two pedals for the feet to operate, but the want of the reversed or EXHAUSTED BELLOWS, (which is the only bellows used in our instruments,) made it impossible for them to produce the mellow, rich and musical tone for which our instruments are celebrated.

Another objection to this method of blowing was, that both feet being occupied, no opportunity was offered for the management of the swell. Within the past two years, instruments constructed on this European plan of "double blowers," have been manufactured in this country, and to counteract this difficulty (want of a swell) a lever has been projected from the centre of the instrument, to act upon the swell, AND OPERATED BY THE KNEE. The inconvenience and contortion necessary to effect this object, are disagreeable enough to a gentleman, but to a lady the use of such an appendage is nearly impossible.

Our AUTOMATIC device obviates this difficulty entirely, the simple act of blowing with more or less force giving the desired increase or decrease in the volume of the tone.

The Melodeon and School Organ.

For seventeen years the superior excellence of our Melodeons has not been questioned, and for two years past the enormous demand has made it impossible for us to meet our orders promptly. With our increased facilities, we feel warranted in assuring our patrons that their orders will be promptly met, and solicit a continuance of their patronage.

Caution to Purchasers.

All of our instruments have upon the name board, in full, "GEO. A. PRINCE & CO." When a dealer represents any other instrument as "the same as ours," it is usually a mere attempt to sell an inferior instrument on which he can make a large profit.

P. S.—A libreal discount to Churches, Clergymen and Schools. Address.

GEO. A. PRINCE, & CO.
Buffalo N. Y.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

THE OTTAWA TIMES.—Printed and Published every morning, (Sundays excepted,) by ROBERT DAVIS, at the Times Steam Printing Works, corner of York and Sussex Streets, in the City of Ottawa, County of Carleton, C.W

The Times

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THE

"OTTAWA TIMES,"

PUBLISHED

EVERY MORNING,

(Sundays Excepted.)

OFFICE—Cor. of York and Sussex Streets.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION:—Daily, if paid in advance, **$5,00** per Annum; if not paid in advance, **$6.00.**

THE "WEEKLY TIMES."

A Weekly Edition of the TIMES will be published every FRIDAY Morning, and Mailed to Subscribers for **$1** per Annum, *if paid in advance;* if not paid in advance, **$1.50.**

☞ The Weekly will contain a large amount of Foreign and Home News, latest Telegraph Despatches, Local and Foreign Markets, and will be a most valuable paper for Farmers and others residing in the country.

Any person sending the names of Ten Subscribers, *Cash Accompanying the Order,* will receive a copy Free for One Year.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

As the first number of the TIMES *is published on the 18th of December, persons Subscribing for either Daily or Weekly will receive them from date of publication until January 1st, 1867, for One Year's Subscription at the above rates.*

PRINTING.

*** Every description of Printing, from a Mammoth Poster to the Smallest Card, executed in the neatest style, and at *Prices that will Defy Competition.*

TERMS OF ADVERTISING.—Eight cents per line for the first insertion, and two cents per line for every subsequent insertion, unless otherwise arranged.

PROFESSIONAL OR BUSINESS CARDS, of not more than 10 lines, $10 a year.

No Advertisement can be discontinued without the written order of the advertiser.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

DUNNING & THOMPSON,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,
SOLICITORS-IN-CHANCERY,
CONVEYANCERS, &c., &c.
OFFICE—Court House Avenue East.
A. I. DUNNING.....T. W. THOMPSON.
Ottawa, Jan. 16, 1866. 24-y

J. F. BOULTON,
BARRISTER-AT-LAW!
SOLICITOR-IN-CHANCERY,
CONVEYANCER, &c.,
Aumond's Buildings, Rideau Street.
Ottawa, Jan. 12, 1866. 21y

BUCKLEY & SCOTT,
Barristers & Attornies-at-Law,
Solicitors in Chancery, Conveyancers,
NOTARIES PUBLIC, &c., &c.
☞ Office—Over Mr. A. Campbell's Store, Sussex Street, Ottawa.
P. J. BUCKLEY, LL.B. W. J. SCOTT, JR.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

W. MARSHALL MATHESON,
Barrister, Attorney, Solicitor, &c.
Office—Mowat's Building, Corner of Sparks and Elgin Streets, OTTAWA.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865 1-1

GEO. H. PERRY,
CIVIL ENGINEER,
UNION BUILDINGS,
☞ Corner of Sussex and York Streets.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-*

Dr. WOLFF,
(LATE OF QUEBEC.)
☞ RESIDENCE — RUSSELL HOUSE.
Ottawa, Dec. 18th, 1865. 1-y

A. F. BOUCHETTE,
ADVOCATE,
Office—No. 17, St. Peter Street,
QUEBEC.
MR. BOUCHETTE will always be prepared to attend promptly to any business the Government employees and the public generally, may entrust him.
Mr. B. attends regularly the circuit in and for the district of Quebec.
Dec. 28, 1865. 9-y

Messrs. Thistle & Baldwin,
PROVINCIAL LAND SURVEYORS.
CANADA EAST AND WEST,
Real Estate Agents, &c.
PARTICULAR attention devoted to the sale and protection of the Lands of Absentees.
Applications to the Crown Lands Department for Mining Lands, &c., promptly attended to.
They have now on hand and for sale some well situated City and Villa Lots, in Upper and Lower Canada; and an immense quantity of Farming Lands in the Townships on the Ottawa.
OFFICE:—*Corner of Sparks and Metcalfe Sts.*
W. R. THISTLE, P. L. S.
F. A. BALDWIN, P. L. S.
Ottawa, Dec. 28, 1865. 9-y

J. H. KELLY,
Land and Parliamentary Agent!
OFFICE:—No. 5, RUSSELL HOUSE BLOCK,
OTTAWA.
DEEDS FOR LANDS AND PATENTS for Inventions procured.
Takes charge of Private Bills during their passage through the Assembly, and transacts all business with the Government departments.
REFERENCES:
Hon. J. A. Macdonald, Hon. J. H. Cameron,
Hon. Geo. Crawford, Hon. M. Cameron,
F. Jones, Esq., M.P.P. R. Bell, Esq., M.P.P.
W. Powell, Esq., M.P.P. J. S. Ross, Esq., M.P.P
R. Cooper, Esq., Judge Co. Huron.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-tf

"LE CANADA,"
A POLITICAL, COMMERCIAL AND ADVERTISING JOURNAL,
PUBLISHED AT OTTAWA.
AS THE FIRST Number of this new Journal will be widely circulated as a specimen number, this is a good opportunity for persons desirous of making known their business in the new Capital, as well as in the District of Ottawa, and in all Lower Canada, to send in, without delay, their advertisements.
The first number will appear within the next fortnight.
Advertisements are to be addressed as follows:
"LE CANADA,"
OTTAWA,
C. W.
DUVERNAY BROS.,
Proprietors.
"LE CANADA," Ottawa, Dec. 19, 1865. 2-*

Ottawa Stationery Warehouse!
SMITH'S BLOCK,
YORK STREET, OTTAWA,
A FEW DOORS FROM THE MARKET,
Lower Town.
THE UNDERSIGNED HAVE THE PLEASURE to announce to the citizens of Ottawa that they have just opened a new Stationery Warehouse in this city, where they will always have on hand an assortment of every kind of
Stationery; also School Books,
ENGLISH AND FRENCH.
DUVERNAY BROS.
Ottawa, 9, 1865. 1-tf

BUSINESS CARDS.

S. CHRISTIE,
Commission Merchant and General Agent.
SOLE AGENT FOR
Read's Pale Ales and Whiskey.
☞ Pork and Flour for sale. ☜
OFFICE—No. 5, Sparks Street, near the Russell House, Ottawa city, C. W.
Ottaw, January 16, 1866. 24-y

JOHN H. BARBER,
Book-Binder and Manufacturing Stationer!
MACHINE RULER.
☞ Over Taylor & Wilkinson's Flour Store, corner of York and Sussex Streets.—Entrance on Sussex Street.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-tf

A. MORTIMER,
BOOK-BINDER
AND
PAPER-RULER,
Corner of Sparks and Metcalfe Streets, over the City Registrar's Office;
ACCOUNT BOOKS MADE TO ORDER for any branch of business, paged and bound in the best style of the art.
RULING DONE TO ANY PATTERN.
Particular attention paid to MAP MOUNTING.
Ottawa, Dec. 19, 1865. 1-y

MACDONALD & BRO.
Auctioneers, & General Commission
Exchange and Real Estate Agents.
No. 40, Sussex Street.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

H. McLEAN'S
AUCTION ROOMS
No. 19, Sparks Street,
☞ *Centre Town*.....*OTTAWA,*
Opposite Hope's Stationery Store.
THE SALE OF REAL ESTATE AT Auction or Private Sale punctually attended to. Consignments received for positive sale. Parties wishing to purchase Real Estate will receive all information *free of charge* by calling at the office.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

E. MILES,
PROPRIETOR OF THE
Parliament Hair Dressing Saloon!
RIDEAU STREET,
BEGS MOST RESPECTFULLY TO INVITE the gentlemen of Ottawa and vicinity to visit his New Establishment, No. 9 *Angus' Block,* which has been fitted up in a most *recherche* style, at very considerable expense.
E. Miles has the *Patent Rotary Hair Brush,* (the only one on this continent,) in use. For information as to the efficiency of this apparatus, *vide* opinions of the Press.
☞ A choice lot of Musical Instruments always kept on hand for sale.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-tf

THOS. NELSON,
BOOT MAKER,
WELLINGTON STREET,
OPPOSITE DR. VAN CORTLANDT'S,
OTTAWA.
HAVING had many year's experience in some of the best establishments in the metropolitan cities of Canada, he feels confident that all orders entrusted to his care will be executed in the best style, and guaranteed to give satisfaction.
Ottawa, Jan. 4, 1866. 14-y

RAILROAD NOTICES.

CHANGE of TIME.
Ottawa and Prescott Railway.
ON AND AFTER
Monday, 20th November, 1865,
TRAINS WILL RUN AS FOLLOWS:
MAIL TRAIN will leave Ottawa at 8 A. M., MIXED TRAIN at 1.30, P. M.
RETURNING FROM PRESCOTT.
MAIL TRAIN will leave Prescott at 2.05 P.M., MIXED TRAIN at 7.30 A.M.
T. S. DETLOR,
Superintendent.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

Grand Trunk Railway Company
OF CANADA.
WINTER ARRANGEMENTS.,
TRAINS WILL LEAVE BONAVENTURE Station as follows:

CENTRAL AND WESTERN DISTRICTS.	
Day Express for Ogdensburg, Brockville, Kingtson, Belleville, Toronto, Guelph, London, Brantford, Goderich, Buffallo, Detroit, Chicago, and all points West, at	8.00 A.M.
Night do do do	8.15 P.M.
Accommodation Train for Kingston and Intermediate Stations, at	9.40 A.M.
EASTERN DISTRICT.	
Accommodation Train for Island Pond and Intermediate Stations, at	9.00 A.M.
Mail for ditto and Portland, stopping over night at Island Pond,	2.00 P.M.
Night Express for Three Rivers, Quebec, Riviere du Loup, Portland, and Boston, with sleeping cars attached, at	10.10 P.M.
Express Trains to St. John's, connecting with Trains of Vermont Central Railway for Boston, New York, and all places in the Eastern States, at	8.30 A.M.
Ditto ditto and Rouse's Point	3.15 P.M.
Accommodation Train for St. John's and intermediate places	5.00 P.M.
Trains leave for Lachine at	8.00 A.M.
	9.30 A.M.
	*3.00 P.M.
	4.30 P.M.

* The 3.00 P.M. Train runs through to Plattsburg.
C. J. BRYDGES,
MANAGING DIRECTOR.
Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

Ottawa Classical and Commercial School,
UNDER THE
Patronage of His Lordship the Bishop of Ontario.
PRINCIPAL.....REV. T. D. PHILLIPPS, M.A.
ASSISTANT.....MR. H. PHILLIPPS.
FRENCH MASTER.....MONS. DORION.
DRAWING.....C. A. NEWELL, ESQ.
MUSIC.....H. R. FRIPP, ESQ.
The work of this Institution will be resumed, with enlarged rooms, and increased facilities, on TUESDAY next JANUARY 2d.
Wellington Street, Jan. 1, 1866. 12-tf

Central Canada Oil Comp'y.
THE UNDERSIGNED will be in Ottawa on the 9th January, inst. He will remain three or four days to sell stock of the Central Canada Oil Company. All parties desirous of securing Scrip, will find him at his rooms, Russell House.
A. W WOOLLEY.
Ottawa, Jan. 6, 1866. 16

APOTHECARIES & CHEMISTS.

THE
Rideau Apothecaries' Hall,
39, *RIDEAU STREET.*

CHAS. AUSTIN,
BEGS respectfully to inform the inhabitants of Ottawa and its vicinity, that he has commenced business as a
Pharmaceutical Chemist and Druggist.
At the above address, for the sale of
DRUGS, CHEMICALS,
DYE-STUFFS,
PERFUMERY,
FANCY SOAPS,
And all articles for the Toilet, &c., and hopes by strict attention to all the duties connected with it to merit a share of their patronage.
C. Austin begs also to observe that he trusts the fact of his having had upwards of fourteen years' experience in every branch of the business, both in England, Ireland, and Canada, combined with unremitting assiduity and personal attendance, will not fail to obtain confidence and insure satisfaction.
The strictest attention will be paid to the Dispensing Department, which will be conducted entirely by the Principal, who guarantees that every article shall be carefully examined before use, and all prescriptions will be prepared in strict accordance with the formula of the several Pharmacopoeias.
Ottawa, Jan. 1, 1866. 12-y

MORTIMER'S
Apothecaries Hall!
41 Sussex Street,
Is the Place to Buy Your Medicines!
PROPERLY COMPOUNDED
AND FREE FROM ADULTERATION!
JUST RECEIVED!
FALL IMPORTATIONS OF Pure English & French Drugs and Chemicals; English & French Perfumery, Toilet and Fancy Goods, Soaps, Sponges, &c., unequalled in the city.
I would also call the attention of the public to my incomparable
☞ Crystalline Compound ☜
FOR THE HAIR.
Call and see it and judge for yourselves.
Canadian Cough Emulsion, a sure cure for Coughs and Colds—Testimonials from prominent citizens will be shown on application.
Agent for all the popular Patent Medicines of the day.
To Farmers and Gardeners!
Just Received—a consignment of the Canadian Super-Phosphate in Boxes and Barrels.
GEO. MORTIMER.
Chemist and Apothecary, 41 Sussex Street.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

OTTAWA
DRUG WAREHOUSE.
GREAT
Medical Emporium
OF THE CITY.
HAVE JUST RECEIVED A GOOD ASSORTMENT of Photographic and Medical Chemicals, Canadian Hair Dye, Boglé's ditto, Matthews' ditto, and a full assortment of Druggists Sundries.
☞ Family Prescriptions prepared with accuracy.
JOSEPH GARVEY, M. D.
P. S.—Advice to the poor gratis.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

PROPERTY FOR SALE.

LOOK HERE!
VALUABLE PROPERTY for SALE!
FOR SALE 4 BLOCKS WOODEN Houses, 4 Rooms each tenement. One Block, 4 tenements, Five Rooms and a Kitchen to each. Three Houses, 2 tenements, Five Rooms each; all well plastered and in good condition. Also, 12 Town Lots.
The above Property will be sold on Reasonable Terms.
Four NEW HOUSES to Rent on Sand Hill, On 1st of May next.
Hardware! Hardware!!
Constantly on Hand a Splendid Assortment of
Shelf and Heavy Hardware!
CHEAP.
Sign of the BIG AUGUR, Sussex Street.
FRANCIS McDOUGAL.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-tf

VALUABLE
FARMS FOR SALE!
No. 1.
100 ACRES OF THE PROPERTY known as the 'OSSIAN HALL FARM,' situated in the Township of Gloucester, County of Carleton, being the East Half of Lot No. 3, in the 2nd Concession, Rideau Front. There is an extensive clearing on the lot of at least 50 acres, and the remainder is covered with a fine Hardwood Bush. The Farm is within *five miles* of the City, and is beautifully situated on the banks of the Rideau River, thus having an approach to the City either by land or by water. The land is of a superior quality and yields excellent crops.
No. 2.
200 ACRES OF LAND, SITUATED in the Township of Gloucester, County of Carleton, being Lot No. 12, in the 7th Concession. There is about 20 acres of this Farm cleared, the remainder is covered with wood.
No. 3.
200 ACRES OF LAND, SITUATED in the Township of Osgoode, County of Carleton, Rideau Front, being Lot No. 20, in the 4th Concession. There is about 25 acres of this Farm cleared, the remainder is covered with a good Hardwood bush. This is a good Farm and will be sold at a reasonable rate.
No. 4.
100 ACRES OF LAND, IN THE Township of Osgoode, County of Carleton. This Farm is situated within Two miles of the *Gloucester Church,* and within ELEVEN miles of Ottawa City. There is about 40 acres of this Farm cleared and under cultivation.
No. 5.
100 ACRES OF LAND, IN THE Township of Gloucester, County of Carleton, being the East Half of Lot No. 21, in the 2nd Concession. This is a good Farm, and will be Sold cheap.
—ALSO—
AN 2½ STORY STONE HOUSE, SITUATED on Lot No. 6, north side of Cathcart Street. The building is nearly new, and finished—30 x 36. There is also a good Frame Dwelling on the Lot—24 x 24, which rents at $100 per annum. It is situated in the immediate vicinity of the Railway Terminus, and is a very desirable place for a private residence.
—ALSO—
LOTS NOS. 2 AND 3, ON THE NORTH side of Wilbrod Street. These Lots are situated opposite St. Joseph's College, [Sandy Hill,] and are well suited for the erection of private dwellings.
—ALSO—
A NUMBER OF LOTS SITUATED IN different parts of the city, well adapted either for private residences or business purposes.
For further particulars and terms of Sale.
APPLY TO H. J. FRIEL & CO.,
Or to H. McLEAN,
Land Agent.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-tf

HOTELS & SALOONS.

THE
"RUSSELL HOUSE,"
(*Late Campbell's Hotel,*)
OTTAWA, C. W.
THE UNDERSIGNED, PROPRIETOR OF the above-named Hotel, begs leave to acquaint his numerous friends and the travelling public, that he has re-painted and newly furnished throughout this commodious Establishment, in the management of which, by strict attention to business and guests, he hopes to deserve encouragement and support.
The House will be ready for the reception of visitors on the 10th instant.
JAMES E. GOUIN,
{ *Lately, and for many years connected with Russell's Hotel, Palace Street, Quebec.*
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

THE
ALBION HOTEL.
Nicholas St., Court-house Avenue
OTTAWA.
JOHN GRAHAM,.....Proprietor.
THIS House is conveniently situated, and still maintains its character as a FIRST CLASS HOTEL. Considerable additions have recently been made to the premises, and it has been entirely repainted and renovated. No pains will be spared to accommodate and please.
OMNIBUSES to and from the cars and boats free of charge.
☞ There is a FIRST-CLASS LIVERY STABLE attached to the Hotel.
Ottawa, Dec. 18th, 1865. 1-y

DUIGNAN'S
PRIVATE HOTEL,
SPARKS STREET,
OTTAWA, C. W.
A FEW GENTLEMEN CAN OBTAIN superior apartments.
Ottawa, Dec. 20, 1865. 3-y

JOHN MALTMAN,
(LATE McADAM'S),
COMMERCIAL HOTEL,
PACKENHAM.
THE ABOVE HOTEL, one of the oldest and best known in Packenham, has been leased by the undersigned, and thoroughly overhauled and refitted for the special comfort of guests.
The Table and Bar
Will at all times be furnished with the very best the market affords.
☞ GOOD STABLING and a careful Hostler always in attendance.
JOHN MALTMAN.
Packenham, Dec. 30th, 1865. 11-y

JAS. JOHNSTON'S
UNION HOUSE,
NORTH GOWER.
☞ Good Stabling and an attentive Hostler.
January 11, 1866. 20-y

BEAVER HALL,
J. J. GARROW, - - PROPRIETOR.
Head Deep Cut, Nepean.
THIS HOUSE IS SITUATED WITHIN twenty minutes' walk of the city, and is fitted up in a first-class style. ☞ The Bar is supplied with all the choice brands of liquors.
Ottawa, Jan. 16, 1866. 24-6m

HOLT'S HOTEL,
AYLMER, C. E.,
LIVERY AND GENERAL STAGE OFFICE
Alfred Moses Holt, Jr., Proprietor.
December 21, 1865. 4-y

MORTON HOUSE,
CORNER OF
Water and Division Streets,
OGDENSBURGH, N. Y.
S. SLOSSON, - - - - - - PROPRIETOR.
☞ Omnibuses to and from the House free of charge.
December 20, 1865. 3-y

THE
'QUEEN'
RESTAURANT!
M. KAVANAGH,.....Proprietor.
Corner of Metcalfe and Wellington Sts.,
Opposite the Main Entrance to the Government Buildings.
THE "QUEEN,"
COMPRISES ALL THE REQUISITES for a First-Class Restaurant. The house has been refitted and refurnished throughout.
The Bar contains the choicest Brands in Wines and Liquors, and every Delicacy of the Season will be found on the table.
The Proprietor's best efforts will be directed to the comfort of his guests and patrons.
☞ Oysters, Game, etc., Daily, by Express. ☜
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-tf

P. O'MEARA'S
EMPIRE RESTAURANT!
George near Sussex Street, Ottawa.
OYSTERS! OYSTERS! OYSTERS!
IN SHELL,
ALWAYS ON HAND AT
O'MEARA'S RESTAURANT.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

WOOD! WOOD!!
WANTED, IMMEDIATELY, 50 CORDS good sound Beech and Maple, four foot from point to scarf.
Apply at the
"TIMES" OFFICE.
Ottawa, December 18, 1865 1-tf

GENUINE
Wheeler & Wilson's
LOCK STITCH
Sewing Machines!
HIGHEST PREMIUMS AWARDED AT each and all of the Great International Exhibitions of Europe for the last four years, including
The World's Fair London 1862
THE GREAT DUBLIN EXHIBITION, '65,
As well as all the great Association Fairs of the United States.
☞ Also Planer and Kayser's unequalled No. 2 and 3 for light and heavy leather work, harness stitching, etc.
☞ Needles, Oil, etc., for sale. Stitching done to order. All kinds Sewing Machines repaired.
G. A. WALTON,
AGENT.
OFFICE: 37, Sparks street, Centre Town.
Ottawa, Jan. 9, 1866. 6-y

WANTED.
A GENTLEMAN capable of teaching a Drawing School.
Apply, until Friday, 19th, to
J. P. MACPHERSON,
Chairman.
Or JOHN MIDDLETON,
Secretary-Treas.,
Drawing & Modelling School.
Or at the Ottawa *Citizen* office.
Ottawa, Jan. 16, 1866. 24-td

ESTABLISHED 1844.
Extensive Fall and Winter Stock!
O'MEARA & CO.,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL
Dealers in Dry Goods
READY-MADE CLOTHING, &c.,
50 Sparks Street, - - Central Town,
OTTAWA,
BEG TO INFORM THEIR FRIENDS AND THE PUBLIC GENERALLY, THAT THEY have AN IMMENSE STOCK OF
CANADIAN, SCOTCH and FANCY TWEEDS,
BROADCLOTH, BEAVERS, PILOTS, WHITNEYS,
BEDFORD CORDS, IRISH FRIEZES, CANADIAN FRIZES,
FANCY AND PLAIN FLANNELS, KERSEYS,
KNITTED DRAWERS AND SHIRTS,
READY-MADE CLOTHING of Every Description,
COBOURGS, ORLEANS, PRINTS, FACTORY COTTON,
BLEACHED COTTON, SHIRTINGS, BLANKETS,
SHAWLS, and Every Description of DRY GOODS
That can possibly be procured at a *First Class Establishment,* combining all the qualities essential to please the whole of the community. Having purchased for Cash in the best Markets, they secured the *Latest Fashions,* manufactured on the best principles, and of the best material the Continent can produce. Offering these great advantages, they solicit a share of public patronage, feeling assured that the general satisfaction given in the past guarantees to them a still larger share of that business which it has always been their desire and aim to merit.
All GOODS MARKED in Plain Figures!
☞ NO ABATEMENT. ☜
Any Goods purchased at this Establishment, not approved, will be exchanged within a reasonable time if not soiled or worn.
Experienced Cutters Kept on the Premises.
☞ Prompt and Particular Attention given to orders. ☜
O'MEARA & Co.
ALEXR. DUFF.
Ottawa, December 18, 1865. 1 1-y

BROUGH & CO.,
HAVE RECEIVED THIS DAY, *DIRECT FROM THE MANUFACTURERS,* A LARGE ASSEREMENT OF THE VERY
NEWEST DESIGNS IN
CARPETINGS!
KIDDERMINSTER, TAPESTRY, DUTCH, HEMP and STAIR CARPETS,
PRINTED DRUGGETS and FELTS, MANILLA MATTINGS, HEARTH RUGS, HOSSOCKS, and DOOR MATS.
Also: FOUR CASES
Floor Oil Carpeting!
OF VARIOUS WIDTHS AND ENTIRELY NEW PATTERNS.
American & Canadian Cotton Yarn,
FOR SALE BY THE BALE OR BUNDLE.
JAMES BROUGH & CO.,
9 and 11 Sussex Street.
Ottawa December 18, 1865. 1-tf

J. C. LANG & CO.,
Fresco Painters!
—AND—
GENERAL INTERIOR DECORATORS,
OTTAWA, C. W.

REMOVAL!
KEARNS & RYAN,
BEG LEAVE TO INFORM THEIR CUSTOMERS, AND THE PUBLIC IN GENERAL THAT THEY HAVE
Removed to the Corner Store
OF THE UNION BLOCK, SUSSEX STREET,
Lately Occupied by J. G. ROBINSON & Co.,
PROPRIETORS OF "THE TEA POT,"
☞ Where they will Keep Constantly on Hand a Good ☜
SELECTION OF
FANCY & STAPLE DRY GOODS!
AT AS LOW A FIGURE AS CAN BE HAD IN THE MARKET.
Ottawa, December 18, 1865. 1-y

NEW STYLE OF
German Leather Work!
AND
WAX FLOWERS.
A PICTURE FRAME, made by MRS. J. CLIFFORD, in the new style of German Leather Work, is now on exhibition at *Mr.* Durie's Bookstore.
Mrs. Clifford has always on hand a variety of Wax Flowers, Card Baskets, &c., and she will also teach the new and elegant art of German Leather Work and Wax Flowers to ladies who may favor her with a visit.
Residence: Dalhousie street, Lower Town, next door to Mr. Gauthier, cabinet maker.
Ottawa, Dec. 23, 1865. 6-d

Upper Town Skating Rink.
THE UPPER TOWN SKATING RINK
IS NOW OPEN
TO SUBSCRIBERS AND THE PUBLIC.
Season Tickets, Gentlemen,.....$3 00
" " Ladies,..... 1 50
Single Ticket for Skating..... 12½c
A BRASS BAND will be in attendance every Monday and Thursday.
W. CARTNEY.
January 11, 1866. 20-tf

FOR SALE
AT
BELCOURT & Co.'s
NEW ESTABLISHMENT,
86, SUSSEX STREET.
COGNACS, Chaloupin, Jardien, Martel, Hennessey's Brandies, Gin, DeKuper and Hautman, Gin, in flasks and in wood; Wines, Sherries, Ports, Haut-Sauterne, Medoc, St. Julien, Rhine Wine, Hockheimer, Champagne. Sparkling Hock, &c., &c.
ALL KINDS OF
CUT TOBACCO AND CIGARS.
To which they desire to call the attention of their friends of the Civil Service, and the public in general.
Ottawa, Dec. 23, 1865. 6-d

PHOTOGRAPHS by NOTMAN.
FOR SALE AT THE
OTTAWA STATIONERY WAREHOUSE,
York Street, Ottawa.
Ottawa, Dec. 20, 1865. 3-tf

PRAYER BOOKS,
(ENGLISH AND FRENCH,)
OF EVERY KIND.
WE CALL THE ATTENTION OF THE Ladies of Ottawa to our assortment.
DUVERNAY, BROTHERS.
Ottawa, Dec. 1865. 3-t

AN ESSAY
Delivered before a crowded audience in the hall of the Mechanics' Institute, Ottawa, on the evening of the 16th of Jan., 1866, by John Morphy, Esq., of the Crown Lands Department.

(CONTINUED.)

The brandy, rum, and gin devil reported as follows:—

"To His Majesty the Emperor of everlasting perdition:

"May it please Your Majesty—In pursuance of my instructions I lost no time in setting out on my expedition. I set up my gin depot in Holland, where I made miserable dirty, dishonest sots of sober, thrifty dutchmen, and lean, lank, lanternjawed, heartless termagants, of robust, affectionate dutchwomen, and frightful looking old fagots of determined misery of all other women who let the gin in on them.

In Jamaica I set up my depot for rum which did good service in that Island as well as all other civilized countries by counteracting the efforts of philanthropists, and whenthe feeble efforts of Christians were put forth to correct the heathen, I caused thousands of barrels of rum to be sent out in the same ship which carried the Missionaries. The brandy however, is my best and most powerful engine of destruction, being made up of the worst of all liquors and poisonous drugs with it. I have caused such ravages in the Army and Navy, such devastation in every civilized portion of the world; especially Europe and America; such distress and anguish in the families of merchants, mechanics—farmers and all others who have let me in on them—marked so many victims for our own by red noses, pimpled faces—rags and diseases. Aroused the worst passions of man against his fellow as to cause assaults, murders and executions;—Made women neglect their offspring, and dragged thousands of men of science, and of all other pursuits through privations, poverty, crime, delerium tremens and lunacy to premature graves, as makes angels weep and devils rejoice. I have been in communication with my colleagues, and find that we now have one million of drunkards on earth, one hundred thousand of whom enter our regions annually. Your Majesty will bear in mind that we dare not advertise our business in newspapers and on signboards as people in honest trades and callings do, instead of "Licensed to make men and women drunk and thereby send them and there families to misery and destruction." We put up the most deceptive signboards, and devices, and have interduced eating rooms, oysters and all sorts of games and decoys to wheedle and entrap travellers, emigrants, people of every nation—advocation and of every shade in politics, and phase of society, except the Temperance societies.

In conclusion I have much pleasure in recommending to your majesty's favorable notice my worthy friends, the old moderate drinking connoisseurs, to whom I am much indebted for numerous valuable services in thwarting the designs of our enemies by setting the nefarious example to the youth of their families and others by using our liquors as a beverage.

I have also, to add that my first and greatest solicitude has been to blast the hopes of affectionate parents, through the agency of our faithful friends the retailers, by entrapping promising young men who have some money for useful books and other information, benevolent institutions, and to invest in view of marriage &c., where we get them inveigled by music and mirth, or by any allurement into billiards, singing, dancing or any kind of saloons. We set them off just as the puffing locomotive sets off with the train with reckless conductors and engine drivers who madly rush on, run off the track and are hurled down a steep embankment into the deep dark gulf of endless perdition.

The Beer Devil reported as follows:—

"May it please your diabolical highness—Since I entered on my expedition I spent a great deal of my time in merrie England, where I caused an immense amount of grain to be destroyed in huge breweries. I have also followed emigrants to America, where I have caused similar operations to be carried on on an extensive scale in making beer, the best of which the lowest animal in creation would not drink, were the alcohol extracted from it. And to supply the increasing demand, and for the purpose of quick dispatch in brewing, and to add to people's thirst for more beer, I have had recourse to deleterious drugs and compounds, which have had the desired effect in giving my swilling victims a craving and thirsty appetite for any kind of strong beer, and has so bewildered them that they believe it to be a strengthening beverage. So many poor people deny themselves of necessary food and clothing to obtain it, and some grow corpulent and become subject to beclouded intellects—and to the first and fatal attacks of cholera, and all other epidemics and disease. I also beg to inform your highness that beer very generally leads to stronger liquors by those who could not be induced to commence with the ardent, and that on the whole my labors have been crowned with success.

The Whiskey Devil, the most desperate, determined and dare devil of the company reported as follows:—

To HIS MAJESTY BEELZEBUB, the Prince of the Devils, General Governor and Commander-in-Chief of the Everlasting Regions of Despair,

Sire. In obedience to your command and after a roving expedition to and fro in the earth, I fixed my residence in Ireland, and sometimes in Scotland from whence I have taken several trips with emigrants to America where I left faithful agents in charge of our work; I commenced operations by causing men to take the grain designed for their good and to spend their time, wealth and means and that of their horses in collecting it into heaps to rot, distil, drug and drink, whereby I have made stupid lazy, drunken sots of enlightened industrous sober Scotchmen; and crazy brained dirty fighting begging rogues of bashful, manly, hospitable honest Irishmen, and caused them to wallop each other in such factions as dingers and doucers; blackbens and magpies; shanavats and caravats; three year olds, and four years olds, &c.; and to carry on a peculiar kind of midnight legislation under such cognomens as Whiteboys, Peep O'Day Boys, Starlights, Rockites, Terry Alts, Molly Maguires, Fenians, &c. I have also caused them to carry on illicit distillation which well nigh ruined them—to betray each others secrets, which discovers their crimes to the Government, and prevents them from uniting for any dangerous purposes against the state, I have also prevented capitalists from investing in the country by the dread and fear of robbery and murder, and induced the government to countenance the whiskey traffic under the plea of increasing the revenue and commerce, but your Majesty will at once discover the fallacy of such a plea, the traffic jeopardising life and property, turning the pursuits of men out of their legetimate channels, costing the government an enormous amount for its regulation by the employment of excise officers, and in the admistration of justice, the establishment of police, jails, penal settlements, &c., all of which fail to prevent our victims from ruin, premature deaths, and entering the regions of woe by thousands.

To exterminate the aborigines of America I have taken into our pay a numerous staff of faithful servants to your Majesty, falsely called christians to carry them whiskey, swindle them of their property, set them mad, and leave them to die in famine and despair. To effect all this I have caused large distilleries to be erected and put in operation in Europe and America where bad cheap whiskey is manufactured by the million of gallons, the distillers to be lauded as enterprising, charitable, and churchgoing men, and their families and legates to luxuriate without a pang of regret, on the proceeds of the agony and destruction of their fellow beings.

I have also appointed agents called tavern-keepers to retail the whiskey. They have been very successful in ruining the families in their respective neighborhoods; but latterly, by the obstruction of religious fanatics, and temperance organizations; their business has been greatly curtailed, and those useful agents are now looked upon by your Majesty's enemies as disreputable, and in such a contemptible light that none but reckless men, and those who have no moral energy to gain an honest livelihood will engage in the service; so that I have been obliged to employ the most abandoned characters to assist me by selling the whiskey without license. These I am proud to report are doing an immense amount of destruction among the poorer classes of the community, by causing family brawls and then starvation, destitution, and poor houses, and taking up the time of police magistrates, police, gaolers, turnkeys, and grand juries, at the expense of our enemies. P. S.—Here is a specimen of how the whiskey does its work: A few weeks ago, Larry King was hanged in Tullamore. I give his dying confession, from the Belfast *News*: "I confess that I am guilty of the murder of Lieutenant Clutterbuck, having shot him on the 8th of July, 1865. My crime is great before heaven and earth, but I owe it to my memory to declare before God that the thought of murder entered my mind that evening for the first time in my life, and was carried into effect *while I was in a state of drunkenness,* which rendered me incapable of reflecting on the awful crime I was committing, and for which I shall die to-morrow." I regret to inform your Majesty that I met with a most determined enemy in Ireland, in the person of one Father Matthew, who caused hundreds of thousands to desert our ranks, and prevented as many from joining our ranks; but Father Matthew is dead, as well as most of his disciples, and they are all at it again, who can find means to procure it, but I am sorry to say there are few who can do so, as the Government has lately imposed an additional duty of 10s a gallon on the whiskey, thereby making teetotallers of tens of thousands in spite of themselves. I am also sorry to inform your Majesty that under no condition would I be admitted to Turkey, and that I have made little headway in warm and genial climates. I have been well received, however, in most of the German States, where I have perpetrated a vast amount of mischief. The worst and cheapest whiskey that ever any mortal drank, is manufactured in Canada, especially that known in tipping circles as "2-40 and kill sojer." With this whiskey, the prime cost of which, before the imposition of duty was about one shilling a gallon, I make short work of poor unfortunate emigrants who feel rejoiced at getting whiskey so cheap, which they looked upon as their greatest luxury at home where they had such hard struggling to procure it. But instead of finding Canada to be the land of Goshen, which they imagined, every one of them that gets me in on him soon discovers it to be worse than Egytian slavery, and their carcasses very soon fall in the wilderness where their memory is buried in oblivion by the rising generation who keep at a distance from me.

I have the honor to remain,
Your Majesty's faithful
And devoted servant,
WHISKEY.

The most intelligent and wily devil of the Company, who is on the most intimate terms with his Prince, was deputed to work on clergymen and professors of religion, reported as follows:—

"MY DEAR BEELZEBUB,

"In the performance of the arduous and confidential duties entrusted to me, I have had to contend with our determined enemies, nevertheless by proper strategetical movements, disguise, uniform, and by assailing them at their weak points, I have succeeded tolerably well by inducing some reverend gentlemen to argue for the use, and against the abuse of strong liquors, and to take a little wine for their stomach's sake, and oft infirmities. The example had an admirable effect on their congregations, many of whom taking advantage of their pastors occasional horn on his visits took one themselves, some two and occasionally three, and so on until they drank themselves into delirium tremens, and out of the Church and the world. The result, however, has been that people having little faith in the pastor of a tippling congregation, the great body of the clergy have came to the unfortunate conclusion to not let me in on them under any circumstances.

"Professors of religion who let me in on them I inveagle into concientious tipplers. They do not reel nor stagger, nor do many out of their families know of their penchant for the liquor, their breath, however, betrays them occasionally, and if confronted with their pastors or elders, they plead Paul's recipe to Timothy; the marriage of Cana in Galilee, and unfalteringly give chapter and verse for the words: "wine that maketh glad the heart of man"—"go thy way, eat thy bread with joy, and drink thy wine with a merry heart, for God now accepteth thy works;" and although they attend church, sing Psalms, have the hardihood to lead in prayer, denounce us, talk of trials and temptations, and call your Majesty all sorts of hard names in my presence, it is at the expense of a clear concience which I soon quiet and then sear as with a hot iron. They then attend prayer meetings irregularly, give up private prayer, neat family worship, wean their affections off their families, bring scandal on the church which retrains them as official members—take offence at imaginary wrongs, leave the church—become slanderers of those with whom they once took sweet council there—schismatics—hypocrites—backsliders, and lastly renegades and faithful subjects of your highness.

"For your Majesty's information I clip from the *Beright,* a journal published in Belgium the following: Two Redemptorist Friars of St. Troud had been invited to preach at Engsberg,

ther, saith the Lord. I will not pity, nor spare, nor have mercy, but destroy them."

We have lately heard with pleasure of the great numbers of the Church of England clergymen who have taken a noble stand in favor of total abstinence. I think a great deal of this is attributable to the conduct of the Dean of Carlisle. He says, "I have reaped a rich reward in the blessings of the poor, and those who are ready to perish. No one can tell till he has tried, what gratitude he has awakened in the bosoms of the working classes, not among the intemperate merely or chiefly, but among them all, when they become persuaded that for their sakes we abstain, or bear reproach. If I could but persuade my dear brethren, the clergy, only to try the matter as a question of moral influence in their parishes, they would be astonished at the results. Let it but be known that the parson has banished beer and wine, and spirits from his table, though he never was suspected of intemperance. Let his parishioners believe that for their sakes, as a mere example, he has done this, and numbers will flock to his church who never have been seen there before, and the known and established fact 'that the parson drinks nought but water' will have more effect than a dozen homilies on the evils of drunkenness, followed by the practical application of the comfortable glass at home, and the social interchange of toasts." When we see a young man going into or coming out of a tavern, or with his breath tainted with liquor, we say he has been letting his enemy in on him. I knew a clever young man who was an expert salesman in a dry goods store in Toronto. He might have been a wholesale merchant now, had he not let the enemy in on him. He was a "nice young man," fond of balls, evening pleasure parties, and the pleasure of wine with the ladies. One day, in the store, after he had served a lady customer, she whispered something to his employer who, as soon as she left the store, called him to the office, and said, "Mr. L., your breath smells strong of intoxicating liquor. This is the second time complaint has been made against you by my best customers. I shall not tolerate it an hour longer. Go, take warning, beware of a dreadful fate." So saying, he handed him his salary, and bade him good bye. At last accounts, that young man had left his wife and children, joined the Southern army, got captured, and was in a Northern prison.

When we travel by steamboat, or railroad, and see a young man frequenting liquor bars, or taking an occasional slug out of a cased pewter flask, we say he has been letting his enemy in on him.

When we see a party of friends around a festive evening board in a professedly religious family, and an occasional adjournment of some of the guests to other apartments under pretence of seeing some rarety, and returning with smiles and strong breath, we say they have been letting the enemy in on them.

When we see a jovial party of young men, members of a political or secret society in conclave, the liquor set on after business, a considerable amount of struggling to assume an air of consequence, talking of the wealthy and influential positions of their grand-uncles and maiden aunts, puffing cigars, lording over poor waiters, trying to imitate British army officers in manner, accent, and extravagant trifles, crushing sentimental and bacchanalian songs out of them, shaking the liquor up and down in them by dancing, winding up with indignant feelings for imaginary insults, breaking glasses, refusing to be pacified, extinguishing the lights, getting into a blind man's buff melee, and scrambling home in the middle of the night, after various collisions and escapes from policemen, turning into bed partially undressed, their dry mouths, cracked tongues, and aching heads next morning, their nervous efforts to dress and hurry for a soda cocktail, we say they have been letting the enemy in on them.

I have in my mind's eye at present over a score of young men who lived in the city of Toronto. They were once the joy of their parents, because promising lads, and doubtless would have attained highly respectable positions, as many of their confreres did, but by letting the enemy in on them, step by step, at social evening jollifications, by discarding their teetotal friends, by glorying in their liquor, cigars, songs and revelry, while borrowing strength from futurity, robbing themselves of tired nature's sweet restorer, and the succeeding period of life of its happiness by indulging in sinful gratifications, the result has been that every one of them has come to disgrace, ruin, and dishonest graves. One of these I was well acquainted with in the town of Enniskillen, Ireland; he was highly respectable, an attorney of good standing in his profession, and married to a handsome, amiable young lady, who, by his liquor-drinking habits he hastened to an untimely grave, leaving him two children who became chargeable on her parents. I afterwards met him in Toronto, where he told me he was reformed, and I procured him employment with one of my brothers in the legal profession; while there he occasionally gave way to the liquor, and tried hard to reform, but failed. While on a visit to a friend in Coburg he got on a spree, walked to the end of the long wharf there, and put an end to his existence by throwing himself into the lake, leaving me to pay for the suit of clothes in which he drowned himself. Often and often, with tears, he bitterly lamented having taken the first glass of liquor, cursed the custom of social beverage drinking, and in feelings of anguish and remorse he reverted to the memory of his dear young wife whom he had hurried to the grave. To him the following lines from the *Church of England Temperance Magazine* are applicable:

"Thou art slumbering in the peaceful grave,
And thy sleep is dreamless now;
But the seal of an undying grief
Is on thy mourner's brow;
And my heart is chill as thine Mary,
For the joys of life have fled;
And I long to lay my aching breast
With the cold and silent dead."

(To be concluded in our next.)

BODY OF A CHILD FOUND.—The servant man attached to the Convent of the Sœurs Grises, on Gallows Hill, while shovelling snow in the yard adjoining the convent, found a small box containing the body of a dead infant, apparently still born. The remains were handed over to the Police.—*Quebec News.*

THE UNION BANK.—The action brought by Mr. Jas. Gibb against Mr. Edward Poston, one of the director of the Union Bank of Quebec,—in the late election case was dismissed on Tuesday, with costs, in the Superior Court, by Mr. Justice Taschereau. Casault, Langlois, and Angers appeared for the plaintiff. Messrs. Alleyn & Alleyn, G. O. Stuart, and Holt & Irvine for Defendant.

NEW SUPERIOR OF THE JESUITS.—We learn from *L'Ordre* that the late Father Tellier had designated in his will who was to be his provisional successor, as Superior-General of the Jesuits in America. The will being opened, the name of the Rev. Father Perron, Rector of the Novitiate at Sault au Recollets, was found. He will, there-fore, act as Superior until the General of the Order has been heard of from Rome.

The late severe weather has had a novel effect upon the telegraph wires in all directions: The contraction of the wires caused by the cold has made innumerable breaks wherever there was not sufficient slack in the wire between the poles to allow for it. All the telegraph lines are suffering from its cause, and there is, consequently, a great reduction in the number of wires in order for telegraphing purposes throughout the United States.

SERIOUS MILITARY ACCIDENT.—Yesterday afternoon Major Smythe's Battery set out for their regular route march in the country. Upon passing the Victoria Bridge, at the foot of Ridout treet, an accident occurred which well nigh endangered the lives of some of the men. No. 2 waggon upset over a steep embankment some six or eight feet high, and fell to the bottom, dragging the horses along with it. Driver Howes was severely injured. The train immediately halted, and every assistance was afforded the injured driver, a stretcher being procured, a surgeon summoned, &c., when the waggon was drawn up to the road and refitted. The horses were terribly frightened, and capered madly about, insomuch that it required much to do to restrain them. The whole Battery then wheeled, and returned to their barracks, the injured soldier being taken to the military hospital, and provided for as his wants required.—*London Free Press.*

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

On no occasion will the names of Old Advertisements be inserted here.

R. S. M. Bouchette—American Invoices.

Special Notice—Canadian Pain Destroyer.

E. K. MacGillivray & Co.—Gold and Silver English Patent Lever Watches.

D. Whelan—200 blds. of Mess Pork for sale.

James Brough & Co.—Great clearing sale of Dry Goods.

Lost—A Grizzly Bear Skin Robe.

TRAVELLERS' DIRECTORY.

DEPARTURE AND ARRIVAL OF TRAINS.

Mail Train leaves Ottawa at	8.00, a.m.
Do. arrives "	5.45, p.m.
Accommodation Train leaves at	1.30, p.m.
Do. do arrives at	11.45, a.m.

☞ These Trains connect at Prescott Junction with Trains on Grand Trunk Railway for the East and West, and at Prescott with Ferry for Ogdensburgh—again connecting with Railroads for all parts of the U. S.

THE POST OFFICE—OTTAWA.

DELIVERING AND CLOSING OF MAILS.

MAILS.	DELIV'RD.	CLOSED.
East and West, by Rail, Daily,	12.30 p.m. and 5.30 p.m.	7.30 p.m. and 1.00 p.m.
Pakenham and North Shore of the Ottawa, Daily,	8.00 a.m.	9.30 a.m.
Aylmer & N. Shore of Ottawa "	8.00 a.m.	12.00 M.
Do. do do "	12.00 M.	5.00 p.m.
Bell's Corners, Richmond, Perth, &c. "	5.30 p.m.	8.00 p.m.
Buckingham, Grenville and Lower Ottawa, *	8.00 a.m.	6.00 a.m.
Kemptville, Osgoode, &c., Daily	5.30 p.m.	7.30 a.m.
Chelsea and Wakefield, "	3.30 p.m.	8.00 p.m.
Templeton & E st Templeton, †	12.00 M.	12.00 M.

*Mails Daily, except on Saturdays and Sundays.
†Mails every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday.

RATES OF POSTAGE.

To all parts of Canada, if pre-paid by Stamps, 5 cts. If unpaid, 7 cts. To British Columbia, 10 cts. Letters for British Columbia, Germany and Foreign Countries generally, MUST BE PRE-PAID.

To the United States, 10 cts.—pre-payment optional. English Mails, per H. & A. Allan's Canadian Steamships, via Portland, close at Noon every Friday—postage 7½ cts.; per Cunard Steamers, Noon, Mondays and Saturdays, (alternate weeks,) postage 17 cts.

REGISTERED LETTERS must be pre-paid, and posted thirty minutes prior to the closing of mail.

☞ Office hours—8 a.m. to 7 p.m.

G. P. BAKER, Postmaster.

The Ottawa Times

OTTAWA, JANUARY 22, 1866.

☞ *FOR INTERESTING READING MATTER—SEE FIRST and FOURTH Pages.*

Subscribers not receiving the TIMES regularly from the carrier boys, are requested to leave word at the office that we may have the evil remedied.

A Cabinet Council, we understand, will meet in Ottawa on the 30th instant; shortly after which period it is probable that several members of the government will become permanently resident in the city.

A very proper precaution has been taken by the Customs Department in reference to the bringing of arms and utensils of war into the Province, from the United States. We apprehend that the circular issued to the Collector of the several ports of Canada is not directed against the legitimate commerce of the country, but for the suppression of the irregular mode of introducing munitions of war in defiance of the Imperial Statute. The following is a copy of the circular issued:—

FINANCE DEPARTMENT, CUSTOMS.
Ottawa, 12th January, 1866.

Sir,—With reference to the Act, Consol. Stats. of Canada, 22 Vict. Cap. 17 intitled "An Act respecting duties of Customs and the collection thereof," I have to state that it is considered by the Department under legal advice, that there is nothing contained in that Act which repeals or disturbs the table of "Prohibitions and Restrictions" in the Imperial Act 16 and 17 Vict. Cap. 107, Sect. 159, and that therefore Ammunition, Arms or Utensils of War, are still prohibited except from the United Kingdom, or any British Possession and consequently it will be your duty to see that the articles in question are not introduced into the Province from the United States of America.

I am, sir,
Your obedient servant,
R. S. M. BOUCHETTE.

We hold that the columns of a newspaper do not offer a fitting vehicle for the discussion of theological questions. But there are cognate matters which concern the church—meaning thereby the fabric, minister and communicants with their several relations to each other and the administration of those secular affairs indispensible to the organization that come within the limits of popular animadversion. The Colenso controversy, originally founded on the grave subject of polemics, eventually drifted into a very worldly contention, having reference to the rights and privileges of episcopal government, and something closely verging upon repudiation of the prerogative of the Head of the Church. One of the startling facts, however, elicited by the Judicial Committee of Privy Council, before whom the case of Bishop Colenso and the Bishop of Capetown was tried, was the decision in reference to the Colonial Bishoprics. This was an event fraught with the gravest consequences to the Colonial Churches. The judgment of Lord Westbury given on the 20th March was against Dr. Gray's pretensions to coercive power, and was so far favorable to Dr. Colenso. The decision was simply upon the question of the legal authority of the assumed metropolitan, and affected no doctrine, dogma or opinion taught or held by the church. It had reference to the peculiar position of the church in the colonies, and has shown how anomalous that position really is. The London *Review* has a very able article upon the case and the situation in which the three Bishops in South Africa are left by Lord Westbury's judgment. The matter is deeply interesting as affecting the Episcopal Church in the Colonies, and we therefore give that portion of our contemporary's commentary having especial reference to the Colonies generally and to Canada in particular. In doing this we have no desire to enter into the consideration of Bishop Colenso's views or those of his opponents; neither do we wish to provoke discussion upon them. As we have said we consider such subjects are not suited to the columns of a newspaper. The object we have in reproducing this well considered article from the *Review* is to point out to those who take an interest in the Church of England, as established in Canada, the anomalous position in which the church is placed in all British Colonies having local legislatures, and whose Bishops have been created by royal letters patent only. The importance to the subject is our best apology for the occupation of so much space by the following extract:—

One of these events, fraught with the gravest consequences to the Colonial Churches, was the judgment of the Judicial Committee of the Privy Council, delivered by Lord Westbury on the 20th of March, in the case of Bishop Colenso, *versus* the Bishop of Capetown. That case had stood over for judgment from the preceding year, after able and most elaborate statements by counsel on either side of the views of the rival litigants. The decision as had been expected, was unfavourable to Dr. Gray, who was, moreover, mulcted in costs, and the trial and deposition of Dr. Colenso by the self-constituted South African Synod was pronounced to be of no force in law. The part of the judgment, however, which hardly had been expected, and took people rather by surprise, but yet, in a degree, gave satisfaction, was that which declared not only that Dr. Grey had no coercive jurisdiction as Metropolitan, but that there legally existed no such thing at all as a South African Metropolitan, no such thing as a bishopric or diocese of Capetown; and particularly that Dr. Colenso was not Bishop of Natal, no such thing existing as a bishopric or diocese of Natal. The episcopal combatants were found in their struggle to have both fallen to the ground—or rather, Dr. Colenso had, by his appeal to the Queen, like the woodman, cut down the bough on which both Dr. Gray and he had stood. They were, indeed, bishops in virtue of the act of Episcopal consecration, but bishops without sees, without power and without clergy.

The ground on which this decision rested was the invalidity of the royal letters patent by which these bishoprics were supposed to have been created. It was ruled that, though the Queen can, *ex mero motu*, create a bishopric in a Crown Colony, or one having no local legislature, she cannot do so in one which has such a legislature, without a special act being first passed by it authorizing her to issue letters patent for the purpose. Representative institutions had been granted to Natal in 1847, and to Capetown in 1850; and, consequently, the letters patent of Drs. Gray and Colenso, which were issued in 1853 without the necessary authorization, were mere waste paper, null and void for any legal purpose. On the same principle was the question of jurisdiction decided. If the Queen cannot create a bishopric, she cannot invest that bishopric with coercive jurisdiction. It is a settled constitutional principle that, although the crown can establish a court to administer the existing common law, it cannot create one to administer any other law. Therefore, the Synodal Court which deposed Dr. Colenso was a legal nullity of no more force than a child's play at Judges, lawyers, and an accused. Nor had the oath of canonical obedience to Dr. Gray as Metropolitan, which Dr. Colenso had taken, conferred on the former any coercive jurisdiction, for that oath was binding only in such matters as could legally be required of the latter. The result was a victory to Dr. Colenso, by which he pulled down his adversary from his high estate, but which to himself was worse than barren by the extinction of his own bishopric, and the risk of the loss of his episcopal salary in the suit now pending in the Court of Chancery. Ir is a curious circumstance, perhaps providential, that the very objects aimed at by Dr. Gray, the deposition of Dr. Colenso and the deprivation of his salary have in the end been brought about, although in a way never contemplated, through the blundering of the law officers of the Crown who advised her Majesty to issue such illegal letters. On the whole, as regards the two bishops personally, perhaps the result may be considered as not unsatisfactory; both have been well punished, the one for his extreme opinions on Scripture, the other for his ambitious graspings at ecclesiastical power. The sympathizers with either are very few indeed.

But, although a very general feeling of thankfulness prevails that Dr. Colenso has been reduced to the impotent condition of being a bishop without a see, the consequences of the judgment as regards the Colonial Churches are embarrassing enough. In all colonies whose bishops have been created by royal letters patent only, after the establishment of their local, legislatures, to the Church of England has no legal existence, or is reduced to the condition of a mere voluntary association. Its bishops have sees purely nominal, exactly as the Roman Catholic bishops have in England and Ireland, and the bishops of the Episcopal Church in Scotland. It is doubtful if the name of Church of England can be properly applied to such associations. Being self-governed, free of the control of the Crown, there is no security that will retain the doctrine and discipline of that Church, or that in course of time they may not split up into many denominations. In South Africa it is probable that Drs. Gray and Cotterill will continue to be accepted by the churchmen of Capetown and Grahamstown, as bishops of those nominal dioceses; but a schism seems inevitable in Natal. Dr. Colenso has returned to that colony, recruited by the £3,000 which his friends have subscribed to compensate him for the present loss of his salary; but it is not likely that he will be allowed to resume his episcopal duties unmolested. We learn by the latest intelligence from Capetown, that Dr. Gray has written to the Dean of St. Paul's D'Urban, reiterating his determination to excommunicate Dr. Colenso, should he do so; and it is probable he will be true to his word. The proposal also to have a new bishop appointed and consecrated by Dr. Gray, has found much favor among the Natal clergy, although the laity are in a state of much perplexity and hesitation as to the expediency of such a step, being most unwilling to break their connection with the Church of England, or to do anything disrespectful to the supremacy of the Queen. Strong feeling on this point was manifested at a meeting, held last summer in the Cathedral of Moritsburg, of lay delegates who had been summoned by the clergy to consider the appointment of a new bishop. The laity of D'Urban would not even entertain the idea, and refused to send a delegate. The representatives of the other parishes, however, did assemble, but only to re-affirm their unwillingness to separate from the Church of England; and the only result in which the meeting ended, was to pass some resolutions requesting the Bishop of Capetown to give his own advice, or to seek advice from the Archbishop of Canterbury, how a new bishop might be adopted without impugning the Royal Supermacy. It is a critical time for the church in that colony. Much forbearance and moderation on both sides will be needed. Dr. Colenso has already announced that he does not seek to coerce the clergy of Natal, that his intention is that they should have the same freedom of thought that he claims for himself. If a schism be inevitable, it is clear that a large majority of the laity, with almost all the clergy will follow Dr. Gray and the bishop appointed by him, while but a small knot only of admirers will gather round Dr. Colenso, forming so to speak, a diminutive Episcopal Church, acknowledging him as its chief. An address, signed by 130 persons of various shades of opinion, is awaiting his arrival; and it is unlikely that this small flock, with the great unwashed of the Zulus, will be about the extent of his spiritual realm. It is sad to contemplate the impression that will be made on the heathen mind by such a state of things—two episcopal sects, each claiming union with the Church of England, preaching in words the gospel of peace, but in deeds the wisdom, not from above, of hatred, emulation, and strife.

The effects of this judgment, as regards the other Colonial Churches, may be briefly summed up. As the bishoprics in India have been created by Acts of Parliament, and their salaries are paid, partly at least, out of the Indian Exchequer, they have a real jurisdiction, and are in legal union with the Home Church, and under the Crown. There is a difficulty, however, as to the future, which is curiously illustrated by the notice given this year by Mr. H. Seymour, in the House of Commons, on the withdrawal of the Lahore Bisopric Bill, that he would next year take the sense of the House on the policy of extending the English Church in India at the expense of other denominations. Is is clear that henceforth the Colonial Churches must become absolutely self-supporting as to their further extension. In Jamaica, Antigua, Barbadoes, and Guiana, where the bishoprics have been recognized by Acts of Parliament or of the local Legislatures, and in the crown colonies of Sierra Leone, St. Helana and the Mauritius, as well as at Gibraltar, there is Episcopal jurisdiction and Royal Supremacy. The Church in Canada may also be considered in a safe position, organized under its Synod Act; although, as the late synodal meeting at Montreal shows, in which a self-governing constitution was given it, that Church is now independent of the Crown, appointing its own bishops, and fixing its own Metropolitan See. The letters patent of the five New Zealand sees are, by the Colenso judgment, equally invalid with those of South Africa; but, as the bishops have lately petitioned the Queen to be permitted to surrender these letters, and form themselves into a self-governing Church under a local Synod Act, it is probable it also will become independent of the Crown. What the future of these churches, thus lopped off from the parent trunk, may be, is an interesting matter for inquiry. Left, as they will be, so much to ecclesiastical government, will they retain the free spirit and comprehensive basis of the Church of England? It is a curious coincidence that at the very time when the Church of England has made a great stride forward in liberty, so many churches should be cut off and left to the perilous experiment of self-government.

LOCAL NEWS.

POLICE COURT.—On Saturday, Martha Hetz, was brought up for vagrancy and was committed to jail for three weeks at hard labor. Three tavern keepers were brought up by License Inspector Turgeon, charged with selling liquor on the Sabbath, and were fined $10 and costs.

PROVINCIAL TELEGRAPH COMPANY.—We understand this company opens their office to-day in Angus Block Rideau street, for the transmitting of business East and west. The Company have made extensive arrangements to give satisfaction to the public in the business of telegraphing. Their office is in a part of Mr. Eaton's establishment.

LIST OF INSOLVENTS.—The official *Gazette* of the 20th inst. contains the following additional list of insolvents:—William Fleming, Brantford; John Mills, Harwick; Andrew Heron, Toronto; William Reford, Toronto; Archibald McIntyre, St. Thomas; M. J. Doran, Guelph: William Brooks, Sherbrooke; Benjamin Johnston, Belleville; Richey Waugh, Oxford Mills; McDougall & Davis, St. Marys; J. J Marshall, Mount Forest; Thomas Spotswood, Coburg; C. P. Cameron, Coburg; W. D. Woolsey, Quebec; Wm. Ashfield, Toronto; G. Blain, Toronto; Wm. Morris, Township of McNab; Alex. Dulmege, Napannee; Thomas Hickey, Napanee; George Mirrick, Ottawa; Daniel Conway, Cornwall; John Stratton, Napanee; Joseph Carlisle, Montreal; James Oliver, London; John Walker, Montreal; Alexander Brisler, Montreal; James Mountain, Quebec.

FIRES.

As the subject of the establisment of a proper system for the extinguishment of fires is one of some importance, and one that has, for some time, attracted the attention of the people of Ottawa, the following, respecting a recent meeting in Quebec, taken from the *Gazette* will be of interest:—

"We have the material for efficient fire companies as plentiful as any other city in the province; what we want is a system such as our neighbours in Montreal have, in order to our being saved from a repetition of those desolating conflagrations which have lately swept over our city. In this direction, a right step was taken by the meeting of yesterday, in the adoption of a resolution proposed by Mr. H. S. Scott, to the following effect:—"That, in the opinion of this meeting a fire alarm telegraph should be established without delay by the Corporation, together with a powerful and efficient brigade for working the same, as in Monteal and other cities; and that the expenses of buildings &c., will be cheerfully borne by the rate-payers generally." On this subject much valuable information was given to the meeting by Mr. A. Perry, Inspector of the Royal Insurance Company of Montreal. He shewed the necessity and the practicability of establishing a complete system of signals to be employed on the occurrence of fires; pointed out the faults in the construction of our hydrants, and recommended the adoption of the Montreal plan which admits of the hose being screwed on in the street, on taking the cap off the hydrant above and not below ground. Then he explained distinctly the *modus operandi* of the entire fire department of Montreal. The construction of the telegraph, Mr. Perry further stated, would amount to about $20,000, and if immediate action were taken upon the resolution that had been adopted, we might have one in operation by September next. In reply to a question from the Mayor, Mr. Perry said that the cost of the Fire Department in Montreal, including salaries and everything else in the way of contingencies, was not over $14,000. According to an estimate which the chairman read from, the salaries of a fire-brigade for Quebec, on the plan proposed, would amount to about $9,000 per annum. An addition of one quarter per cent., or even less, on the previous risks, would, in his estimation, be quite sufficient to meet the expenditure required for the telegraph and brigade. He did not think this very necessary improvement ought to be left solely a charge upon the corporation, which was already suffering many financial burthens, and which, at any rate, would have quite enough to do to complete the water works and other ameliorations of that kind. He might add, that an additional quarter per cent. on the risks of the Quebec office alone, would amount to some four hundred pounds. Arter some further discussion, Mr. Perry said, that if the fire committee of Quebec would undertake to issue the necessary bonds, or if he could have the assurance of the Mayor and those gentlemen—that the necessary legislative power would be sought, he might undertake to say that he could get the telegraph done. In reply to this, the Mayor explained the terms of the charter, and that every sum must be provided for and regularly voted by the corporation according to their estimates. The Mayor and corporatoan could not, therefore, pledge themselves to any assistance, but he further said, that the standing committees of the Council would be reported on Friday (this evening,) and will then be in a position to go to work."

CORRESPONDENCE.

WINTER NAVIGATION OF THE LOWER ST. LAWRENCE.

To the Editor of the Times.

SIR,—Your article of yesterday on the subject of "Winter navigation of the Lower St. Lawrence," revives many olden recollections, some of which may, not inopportunely, be reproduced at this moment, as a stimulant to public attention.

The "running of the Caughnawaga ferry," was a bold enterprize, effected by the aid of a spirited Board of Directors, but with how much of covert fear and trembling, may be estimated by the fact that the first winter the attempt was made, two steamboats were hired, sheeted with boiler plate and otherwise fortified, and that one was kept constantly fired up at the wharf, ready to start, should any mishap have befallen her consort on the river. No insurance could be made on either.

And of the risk you may judge, when I remind you that on the one quarter the boats had to encounter masses of descending ice, while, under the other quarter boiled and roared the Lachine Rapids, from which in the event of accident to boat or machinery, escape was simply hopeless.

The success of the experiment justified the hazard. The next year the *Iroquois* was built, the first boat on that part of the St. Lawrence supplied with oscillating engines, and capable of transporting a locomotive, tender and two cars. For the last sixteen years she has daily traversed the river, winter and summer, almost without interruption.

But sir, I am not here simply "to shoulder my crutch," but rather in reply to your invitation, to inquire whether the aspirations of former days may not be viewed for the benefit of the present.

The project of the Caughnawaga ferry, was at the time, merely a chip off the nugget—a feature in a much wider speculation, as to the practicability of navigating the St. Lawrence, below Quebec in the winter season. It was the opinion of many, at that time, that our system of Canadian Railroads should have followed the North Shore of the St. Lawrence, and in connection with this, predilection an impression had obtained not only that the Lower St. Lawrence was navigable in winter; but that, in connection with a North Shore Railroad, the Saguenay, from the great depth of water and force of current, might have proved so far free from ice as to have afforded a safe winter harbor.

The inquires of myself and friends had led to the conviction that the exigencies of trade compelled our merchantmen to take the bull by the horns. They are bound to get into the St. Lawrence just at the moment when the masses of ice are bound to get out. To reach Quebec in May, the Spring fleet encounters the detached and descending floes and *battures* which a fortnight earlier, *in situ*, would have acted as a land mark, or, a fortnight later, would have disappeared at sea. What is chiefly required to secure earlier and safe arrivals is a safe harbor for their protection, in the interval between the taking and the departure of the *battures*. Say, January, February and March.

Had Quebec been Wilmington there can be no doubt but that Clyde steamers and British seamen would have set at defiance all blockade, of war or climate, but it is to be hoped that Quebec will never be placed in the predicament of Wilmington, and it is our business to provide, not for an emergency only, but reliable means for docking, loading and unloading a merchant vessel at all times of tide and season. To secure this object we must find a harbor as far as possible free from ice. The harbor of Quebec, admirable otherwise, fails in this. It is never free from ice, and in some seasons is closed up by an ice bridge or pont.

Sixteen years have elapsed since the questions arose which led to the Caughnawaga experiment. Great changes have taken place since that time, and no change so important to the subject before us, as the construction of the extensive piers and wharves, which now exist below Point Levi. I believe that *there* will be found, created for other purposes, all the preliminary conditions necessary for the establishment of a safe winter harbor for Canada, and that little indeed is wanting which human genius, skill and money properly applied, will not suppy.

It will be observed that the ice bridge or *pont* always takes and terminates, sea-ward, on a huge westerly curve, extending from about the point at Point Levi, to the Beausort shoals. In this it only follows the ordinary direction of the tide, which, on the ebb, sweeps over the north and carries the descending masses of floating ice out on the Orleans Shore. I believe that but little floating ice descends the south side of the channel. Thereturning tide may more deflusively hug the Southern Shore, but the ice brought back bears no proportion to the ice carried down, and it is easy to provide against the impact of the ice, if it only approaches in one known direction. The slips constructed at Lachine to resist the effect of ice borne down by the current, in one unvarying direction, will explain what I mean.

I believe that a careful study of the question in all its bearings, on the spot, in the present condition of things, is most desirable, and am strongly impressed with the idea that a safe winter harbor may be established at Point Levi, under the guns of the fortifications there erecting.

Much more might be said in relation to this important subject, on a system of lights and signals on the coast, beginning with the Bird Rocks in the Gulf. The providing of a harbor of refuge at the Magdalen Islands, or elsewhere, where steamers could obtain coals, and refit, if necessary, and on the construction of ships for the trade, with movable bowsprits, and iron rams at the prow; but these and cognate subjects I leave to the man in Canada most qualified to deal with them, namely, Capt. Jesse Armstrong, Harbor Master of Quebec.

And, all honor to Mr. Tibbitts, before whose pluck and perseverance the Caughnawaga exploit "pales its fire." He has accomplished what I always believed to be impracticable. Let his spirit but animate some of our great capitalists, and another season will not pass without a practical effort being made to solve this great national problem—the winter navigation of the Lower St. Lawrence.

W. F. C.

Ottawa, 19th January, 1866.

CANADIAN NEWS.

The Halfday case will be tried over again at the Toronto Spring Assizes.

The increase of the Dundas and Waterloo Railroad for 1865 was $4,822 66c, and outlay for repairs, $2,026 58c, leaving a balance to its credit of $2,796 08c.

The election of Mr. Bissett as mayor of St. Johns, C. E., was started we believe with the intention of testing the strength of parties there. The conservatives brought him forward, and the *rouges* were left in an utterly hopeless case, not daring to bring forward a candidate.

Captain Nicholls, Chief of the Hamilton Police, has taken a convict named Lamb, from the Penitentiary, whose evidence is necessary to complete the case against Parker, alias "Bristol Bill," charged with complicity in the Galt Bank robbery.

FIRE IN KAMOURASKA.—Intelligence has been received in Quebec of a destructive fire at St. Alexandre County of Kamourska, which took place a few days ago, and by which a new mill, the property of Mr. Ant. Rousseau, senr., was destroyed. It was impossible to save anything. The buildings had only been completed a couple of months ago and the proprietor was uninsured.

On the 17th inst., the Presbytery of Hamilton met at Nelson pursuant to adjournment, and inducted the Rev. Adam Spencer—an ordained minister of the church of Scotland—to the pastoral charge of Nelson and Waterdown, vacated nearly two years by the death of the Rev. John Skinner, D.D. At the conclusion of the usual solemnities, Mr. Spencer received a cordial greeting from the congregation.

An accident occurred upon the Grand Trunk Railway on Saturday morning, the express train which left Portland at 1½ o'clock p.m., on Friday, coming into collision with a freight train going to Portland, near the Sherbrooke station. The engines and some of the cars were a good deal damaged, but the passengers escaped with slight contusions. The fireman on the express train leaped from the tender and dislocated his arm.

AN EXTENSIVE HORSE TRADE.—An enterprising American speculator has been here for some time buying up all the strong, serviceable horses he can find. We saw some of his purchases yesterday—decidely creditable-looking specimens of horse-flesh. Fortunately for the trader, horses have been excepted from the recent measures prohibiting the importation of cattle into the United States.—Quebec *Chronicle.*

THE ORIGIN OF THE RECENT FIRE.—Our evening contemporary has the following: "We are requested to state that the special patrol in St. Peter street, as early as two o'clock on Saturday morning, noticed a smell of fire as if woollens were burning, and told the city police of it at the station, who, instead of at once proceeding to aid the others in discovering whence it proceeded, told the specials to go to a place which we shall not mention!"—If this be correct, we think an investigation into the circumstances would not be out of place.—Quebec *Chronicle.*

A YOUNG CANADIAN ABOUT TO ENTER THE ARMY.—We learn from the Quebec *Chronicle* that Mr. Vansittart, son of Mr. J. G. Vansittart, of the Board of Railway Commissioners, has past a most creditable examination preparatory to his enterance in the military College. Mr. Vansittart acquitted himself in a most brilliant manner and stood very high upon a list of one hundred and thirty-five candidates. We are glad to see another young Canadian about to enter upon the military career, and we hope to see an increase in the number of our fellow colonists in Her Majesty's regular army.

SUDDEN DEATH.—A woman named Bella Stewart, wife of James Stewart, died yesterday while being conveyed to the city hospital. The deceased had been ill for some time, and it is intimated that her sufferings were aggravated and her death hastened by the neglect and improper treatment of her husband; but we are not in possession of the facts which warrant this insinuation. It appears, however, that gentlemen residing in the neighborhood thought proper to interfere, and procured an order for her admission into the Hospital, but death anticipated their humane designs, and relieved the sufferer just as she was being conveyed into the building.—*Hamilton Times.*

ALLEGED ROBBERY OF $3,000.—Mr. Alexander McLogan, who lives on Little Main street, has met with an extensive pecuniary loss under somewhat peculiar circumstances. Mr. McLogan is an American, and was the possessor of United States bonds to the amount of $3,000. These bonds were in a carpet-bag in Mr. McLogan's bed-room, and were last seen on New Year's Day, at which time they were all safe. On Monday night, however, Mrs. McLogan says that she "dreamed a dream," and imagined that the money was gone, and upon examination found the dream proved to have been too true. The money was gone. The fastening of the carpet-bag had not been broken, but it appeared that the bag had been opened wide enough to admit of a hand being inserted. Suspicion fell upon a German and his wife named Betts, who occupy the second story of Mr. McLogan's house, and they were accordingly arrested yesterday afternoon. Upon the man was found the sum of $30 or $40, which, however, he says he can account for, as he had just received his wages. The rooms occupied by the accused were thoroughly searched by the police, but nothing was found to criminate the parties. Betts is employed at the Great Western rolling mills, and earns $1 50 per day.—*Hamilton Spectator.*

BY SPECIAL TELEGRAM.

HEAVY RAIN STORM.

CHIMNIES AND SIGNS BLOWN DOWN.

A GALE IN THE CITY.

SPIRE OF CATHEDRAL IN DANGER.

OFFICIAL APPOINTMENTS.

Montreal, January 20th.

Rain this morning, but in the afternoon a high wind set in, and as I write, is raging with great violence, many people having been blown down, and signs and chimnies loosed. The stone spire of Christ Church Cathedral was at one time thought to be in danger and repeatedly seen to rock in a very alarming manner.

The Hon. Mr. Ryan, A. M. Delisle, and Geo. Stephen, a young and promising wholesale dry goods merchant, have been appointed Harbor Commissioners in place of the Hon. John Young, Thos. Cramp and Chas. Pratt. This step of Mr. Cartier's is creating quite a stir in political circles, as the dismissed are well known *rouges.*

BY TELEGRAPH.

STILL LATER FROM EUROPE.

ARRIVAL OF THE "ASIA."

POLITICAL NEWS UNIMPORTANT.

MARKETS DULL AND DOWNWARDS.

Halifax, January 20th.—The steamship *Asia* from Liverpool on the 6th, and Queenstown on the 7th, arrived here this morning.

Political news unimportant.

There has been a revolt on the part of two spanish regiments under Gen. Prem, but it makes no progress and the insurgents are being pushed into the mountain.

MARKETS.

Breadstuffs very dull.

Provisions quiet and steady.

Liverpool cotton market on the 6th down. ward, tendency maket was up the sales were 800 bales.

Consols closed on Saturday at 87 @ 87¼ for money; 5:20's 64¼; Eric shares 56¼ @ 57; Ill. Central shares, 76¼ @ 77¼.

French rentes closed on Saturday at 68f. 27c.

B. R. of Holland has raised its rate of discount to 6¼ per cent.

LATEST AMERICAN DESPATCHES.

MORE OF THE MEXICAN TROUBLES.

THE BANK ROBBERY.

EXECUTION OF MARTHA GRINDER AT PITTSBURG.

THE BLACKS AND WHITES IN VIRGINIA.

DISASTROUS FIRE IN BUFFALO.

TWO HUNDRED PERSONS THROWN OUT OF EMPLOYMENT.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 19.—Despatches recieved by the War Department from Gen. Sheridan, contain a disavowal of any officers or men under his command having taken part in the fillibustering attack on Bagdad and on Sclonbotedad, and state that his orders to subordinate officers have been to preserve a strict neutrality. He disbelieves that there has been any connivance or participation on their part, and transmits the correspondence in full between Gen. Weitzel and Gen. Mejia, Imperial commander at Matamoras, and Gen. Crawford, the American Gen. of the Mexican Republican army, in relation to the Republican prisoners condemned at Matamoras to be shot in accordance with Maximilian's decree for the execution of all those found in arms against his forces.

The Imperialists are reported preparing for a new and vigorous campaign in the North.

A statement of affairs in Mexico, prepared by the Imperialists for circulation in Europe, and suppressing the alarming condition of matters under Maximilian's rule, represents that the Republican military forces have nearly disappeared, and that the remnants of the opposition to Maximilian have degenerated into merbands of robbers, and that order and civilization are being rapidly established throughout the country, under the benign rule of the Emperor.

NEW YORK, Jan. 20.—The execution of Martha Grinder at Pittsburg, yesterday, is described by the *Herald's* telegram, as an awful scene. The unhappy woman fell a distance of about three feet, but owing to an oversight in adjusting the rope connected with the upright beam under the drop, her fall was not sudden; her neck was not broken, and she slowly strangled to death. Her contortions and writhings for a time was most agonizing to behold. The knot, too, had slipped, and the circulation of the blood in the right side of the neck was wholly unimpeded. Her death was literally a hard one.

The cashier of the Farmers and Citizens' Bank, of Brooklyn, modifies the statement that their messenger boy was robbed of $70,000 in checks. It was $7,000, making the total amount stolen $18,000.

The *World's* Richmond telegram says: Virgin

H. M. THEATRE.

FOUR NIGHTS ONLY!

Wednesday, Thursday, Friday & Saturday,
Jan. 24th, 25th, 26th, & 27th.

Minstrel Carnival.
Extraordinary Combination.

The Great Confederation of distinguished Ethiopian Artists and Unparalleled Constellation of Talent!

Burgess, Pendergast, Hughes, and Donniker's

MINSTRELS!

The most perfect organization ever outside of New-York. No stale jokes, but everything entirely new, with a change of performance every evening.

TWENTY BRILLIANT STARS!
Led by the inimitable
COOL BURGESS,
ARCHY HUGHES,
TOM PENDERGAST,
JOHN DONNIKER, and
DICK SANDS, THE CHAMPION.

Admission ..... 25 cents.
Raserved Seats ..... 50 cents.

☞ Doors open at 7; commencing at 8.
WM. FOOTE, Jr., Agent.
Ottawa, Jan. 17, 1866. 25-td

Photograph and Postage Stamp Albums
AT THE
SHEFFIELD HOUSE
24, SPARKS STREET.
E. K. MacGillivray & Co.,
Direct Importers.
Ottawa, January 19, 1866. 19-y

MONTREAL HOUSE
JAMES THOMPSON

THANKS his sincere thanks to the inhabitants of Ottawa and surrounding country, for the liberal patronage received since his commencing business in Ottawa, and begs to call their attention to his FALL STOCK, consisting of

DRY GOODS,
GROCERIES, CROCKERY,
Ready-Made Clothing, &c.,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

He desires to call attention to his Stock of

500 PIECES Home Made Cloth, (Canadian Manufacture.)
100 PIECES Home Made Flannels, (Canadian Manufacture.)
500 BUNDLES American Cotton Yarn.
1000 BAGS of Salt.
300 BARRELS Labrador Herrings.

THE HIGHEST PRICE PAID FOR
Wool, Hides, Furs and Potash.

The Nimble Sixpence preferred to the Slow Shilling.

☞ Mind, don't forget the place, Red Sign and Red Fox, next to Johnston's Flour Store
JAMES THOMPSON,
"Montreal House, Sussex Street.
Ottawa, Jan. 17, 1866. 25-3m

AUCTION SALE
OF
Household Furniture.
H. McLean

HAS RECEIVED INSTRUCTIONS from Miss Seely to sell at her residence in the Queen's Printing Block, on South side of Sparks Street, on

Monday, January 29, at 11 o'clock

a.m., all her HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE and EFFECTS, comprising

Bedsteads, Chairs, Tables, Washstands, Chests of Drawers, Looking Glasses, Carpets, Cooking and Parlor Stoves, Crockery and Glassware Kitchen Utensils, &c., &c.

The Furniture is nearly new and in good order.

☞ The sale is positive, and without reserve, and worthy the attention of those wishing to purchase.

Terms Cash on delivery, payable in Bankable Funds.

H. McLEAN,
Auctioneer.
Ottawa, Jan. 18, 1866. 26-td

LOCKWOOD & CO.,
BANKERS,
No. 94, BROADWAY,
NEW YORK.

DEALERS in all securities marketable at the New York Stock Exchange. Accounts kept in coin and in United States currency, and interest allowed on deposits of each, subject to check at sight.

Particular attention given to the accounts of Foreign and Country Banks and Bankers.
January 18, 1866. 26-3m

OTTAWA
SKATING AND CURLING CLUB.
A Fancy Dress Entertainment
Will be held at
THE RINK
—ON—
Friday Evening, the 26th Inst.

Printed circulars, containing particulars, may be had at the Rink, or at Mr. Hope's Stationery Store.

☞ Members' tickets will not be available for that evening.

Spectator's Tickets of admission 25 cents.

C. H. CARRIERE,
Secretary.
Ottawa, January 17, 1866 25-td

FOUND.

ON WEDNESDAY THE 17TH INST., ON the counter of my store, A POCKET BOOK, containing several articles. The owner can have it by proving property, and paying advertising charges.

J. G. ZIMMERMAN,
Tobacconist.
Ottawa, Jan. 19, 1866. 28-3in

CARD OF THANKS.

I BEG LEAVE TO TENDER MY SINCERE thanks to the parties who kindly assisted in saving my goods at the late fire on Sussex Street.

R. A. EAGLESON.
Ottawa, Jan. 18, 1866. 27-3in.

NEW BOOKS.

HOW I kept my House on £200 a year, by Mrs. WARREN.
How I Managed my Children from Infancy to Marriage, by Mrs. WARREN.
Longfellow's Complete Works, for 45 cents.
Paul Ferroll—A Tale.
Lena, by the Author of "Beymenstre."
Skirmishing, by the Author of "Cousin Stella."
Good Words, Sunday at Home, Sunday Magazine, for 1865.—Bound.

A Synoptical Index of th Statutes of Canada, and Upper Canada, by J. W. Hancock.—$5 00.

MUSIC.

JUST RECEIVED,
"The Royal Mountain Waltzes,"
By the Band Master of the 25th.
For sale by
JOHN DURIE & SON,
10, Sparks Street.
Ottawa, Jan. 17, 1866. 25-y

John Thompson's Old Stand
27, Rideau Street, Ottawa,
Will be found, as usual, well supplied with a large stock of
DRY GOODS,
Groceries & Liquors.

The Dry Goods Department
Comprises in part:—Flannels, Blankets, Factory Cloths, Tweeds, Fancy Flannels, and Dress Goods in great variety. Also, a large Stock of
READY-MADE CLOTHING.

The Grocery & Crockery Department
Are complete, and among a well selected stock will be found
Liquors of the Purest Quality
JOHN THOMPSON,
27, Rideau Street.
☞ Cash paid for Pot-Ash, Furs and Hides.
Ottawa, Jan. 16, 1866. 24-d

OTTAWA,
The capital of Canada.
TO LEASE!
The Building formerly known as
THE BRITISH HOTEL!
Situated on the
CORNER of SUSSEX & GEORGE Sts.

THE LOCATION OF THIS HOTEL IS IN the most central and best business part of the city. It is constructed of stone, has a frontage of 66 feet on Sussex Street, with piazza to three stories, and a frontage on George Street of one hundred and fifty-six feet; is four stories high, has had a wing of one hundred and sixteen feet in length added to it within the last two years; has been thoroughly renovated, and has ample accommodation for two hundred guests.

The Hotel contains eighty rooms, comprising single and double-bedded rooms, sitting rooms, gentlemen and ladies' parlors, a dining room 60 feet by 33 (second to none in the Province), bath rooms, &c., &c.

It has also detached from the main building a Billiard room, ice house, larder, laundry, stables, &c., &c.

The premises are covered with tin; are enclosed and secured by fire-proof walls, and are insured under a first-class risk. They are within less than five minutes' walk of the Parliament Buildings, and, *as the first session of Parliament to be held in Ottawa* will take place at an early day, they offer a rare chance to any gentleman who thoroughly understands keeping a

First-Class Hotel!

Hotel accommodation is at present so much wanted in this city, this house, under proper management, could not fail to prove a remunerative and safe investment.

Suitable parties, wishing to rent or purchase, will be dealt with liberally on application (post-paid) to the subscriber.

JAMES SKEAD.
Ottawa City, C. W., January 10, 1866. 19-tf

Smoking. Smoking.
JUST RECEIVED, AT
A. ROBERTSON'S,
OPPOSITE THE POST OFFICE,
ELGIN STREET.

The following choice brands of Tobaccos:
PLANTER'S PRIDE! GOLDEN LEAF!!
Rough and Ready,
HONEY-DEW! VIRGINIA!!
Eldorado, Navy,
PLANTATION! KILLIKINICK!
Solace,
FINE TURKISH SMOKING!
Together with a lot of other brands too numerous to mention.

If you want a good SEGAR,
CALL AT ROBERTSON'S.
If you want a splendid PIPE.
CALL AT ROBERTSON'S,
Opposite the Post-Office, Elgin Street.
Ottawa, Jan. 10, 1866. 19-d

OYSTERS! OYSTERS! OYSTERS!
OYSTERS,
FISH & GAME.
A. FOSTER
(FORMERLY OF QUEBEC,)

BEGS to inform the public in general that he has taken the premises, on York street, third door from the By-ward market, where he will keep constantly on hand, in season, a large supply of Oysters, Haddock, Cod, Lobsters, and all sorts of Game, which will be sold at the cheapest rates, and delivered free to any part of the city.

☞ A call is respectfully solicited.
Ottawa, Jan. 6, 1866. 16-d

LIFE, GROWTH AND BEAUTY.

Mrs. S. A. Allen's World's Hair Restorer and Dressing invigorate, strengthen and lengthen the hair. They act directly upon the roots of the hair, supplying required nourishment, and natural color and beauty returns. Grey hair disappears, bald spots are covered, hair stops falling, and luxuriant growth is the result. Ladies and Children will appreciate the delightful fragrance and rich, glossy appearance imparted to the hair, and no fear of soiling the skin, scalp, or most elegant head-dress.

Sold by all Druggists.
Depot 198 & 200 Greenwich St. N. Y.

Sold by George Mortimer, John Roberts W M. Massey, H. F. McCarthy, and J. Skinne in Ottawa.
Ottawa Dec. 29, 1865. 10-y

GREAT CLEARING SALE!
OF
Dry Goods!
—AT—
Jas. BROUGH & Co.'s
—FOR—
ONE MONTH ONLY

10 per c't Discount on all Cash Purchases

☞ **Nos. 9 and 11 Sussex Street.** ☜
Ottawa, January 22, 1866. 29-if

GREAT CLEARING SALE!
SHAWLS! SHAWLS! SHAWLS!
At Greatly Reduced Prices!

THOSE WHO WISH A
BEAUTIFUL SHAWL!
A GOOD SHAWL!
And the Cheapest in the City,
WILL PLEASE CALL AND EXAMINE
OUR IMMENSE STOCK,
BEFORE PURCHASING.
GARLAND, MUTCHMOR & Co.,
Wholesale and Retail,
No. 20, Sparks Street.
Ottawa, January 16, 1866. 1-tf

MACGEE & RUSSELL
HAVE MUCH PLEASURE IN SUBMITTING THE FOLLOWING
FOR INSPECTION:

New Glasgow Wincies,
New Perth Wincies,
New Aberdeen Wincies,
New Chambery Wincies,
New French Twilled Cobourgs,
New French Merinoes,
New All-Wool Plaids,
New Fancy Dresses,
New Balmoral Skirtings,
New Paisley Shawls,
New Tasmanian Shawls
New Reversable Shawls,
New Woollen Shawls,
New Cloth Jackets,
New Whitney Jackets,
New Astrachan Jackets,
New Snow-Flake Jackets,
New Cloth Circular Mantles,
New Trimmed Hats,
New Trimmed Bonnets,
New Astrachan Caps and Setts,
New Cottons and Prints,
New Printed Shirtings,
New Flannels and Blankets,
New Canadian Tweeds,
New Scotch Tweeds,
New English Tweeds,
New Mantle Cloths,
New Overcoatings,
New Fancy Flannel Shirts
New Plush Muffs,
New Hosiery and Gloves,
New Scarfs, Ties, Collars, &c,
New Clouds, in plain and fancy
New Wool Hoods for Ladies,
New Woollen Jackets,
New Lambs'-Wool Underclothing,
New Chest Wrappers,
New Infantees and Bootees,
New Gaiters, &c., &c.

M. & R. being convinced that nothing can ensure public support but
Selling Goods of First-Rate Quality!
They have, in the selection, scrupulously avoided every article of an inferior description. They can, therefore, with confidence,
Warrant the Entire Stock!
To be of sound and unblemished fabrics. The extremely MODERATE PRICES affixed to every article cannot fail to convince purchasers that superior quality and exceeding cheapness are combined to the greatest possible extent.

MAGEE & RUSSELL.
Ottawa, December 28th, 1865. 9-d

THE
Western INSURANCE Company,
(LIMITED,)
OF ENGLAND.
CAPITAL, ----$5,000,000.

Established in connection with the Western, Manchester and London Life Assurance Society, Founded in 1842.

FIRE AND LIFE POLICIES ISSUED, and Losses paid by the Head Office in Canada (Messrs. Scott & DeGrassi, Toronto), without reference to England.

Agent for Ottawa and vicinity,
HENRY GRIST,
OFFICE:—Sussex Street, 3 doors below York.
Ottawa Dec. 19 1865. 2-tf

Established in 1830.
HENRY GRIST,
(LATE OF QUEBEC,)
Departmental, Parliamentary, and Patent Right Agent.

PARTIES HAVING BUSINESS TO transact, will save time and trouble by consulting Mr. Grist.

OFFICE:—3 doors below York, on Sussex Street, in the same building with Messrs. Buckley & Scott, Solicitors.
Ottawa, Dec. 19, 1865. 2-tf

HENRY GRIST
HAS FOR SALE BANK, STEAMBOAT Oil, Copper, and Gas Stocks; Debentures, Mortgages, &c.

OFFICE:—On Sussex Street, 3 doors below York, over Campbell & Co.'s Grocery Store.
Ottawa, Dec. 19, 1865. 2-tf

HENRY GRIST,
LAND AGENT, &c
SELLERS AND BUYERS OF REAL Estate may consult Mr. Grist free of charge.

Stocks purchased and sold. ☞ Money for investment.

FOR EXCHANGE.
Property in the City of Hamilton, C. W., for property in Ottawa.

OFFICE:—Sussex Street, nearly opposite Solis & Co.'s Oil and Lamp Store.
Ottawa, Dec. 19, 1865. 2-tf

COAL OIL.
Received this day 1 Car-load Hartford Oil.
SEE OUR NEW
Regulating Flame Burner!
Breaks no Chimnies!
Does not Smoke!
☞ Sole Agents for this place:
COAL OIL DEPOT,
84, SUSSEX STREET,
SOLIS & LEAVENS.
Ottawa, Dec. 29, 1865. 10-a

OTTAWA MECHANICS'
Drawing & Modelling SCHOOL.

THE CLASSES in connexion with the above School will be opened in the Rooms of the
VICTORIA HOTEL,
—ON—
Monday Evening, the 22nd Inst.,
AT SEVEN O'CLOCK, P. M.

JOHN MIDDLETON,
Secretary Treas.
Ottawa, Jan. 16, 1866 24-td

JAMES HOPE,
Manufacturing Stationer and Bookbinder.
IMPORTER OF
GENERAL STATIONERY, ARTISTS' MATERIALS, SCHOOL BOOKS, BIBLES, PRAYER BOOKS and CHURCH SERVICES,
Corner of Sparks and Elgin Streets, OTTAWA.

A FULL AND VARIED STOCK OF the following MISCELLANEOUS and COUNTING-HOUSE STATIONERY, always in stock:—

Walking Sticks,
Wafers,
Wedding Stationery,
Writing Inks, (all makers,)
Wax Tapers and Stands,
Wafer Stamps,
Whist Counters,
Writing Pads and Cases,
Writing Desks,
Writing Parchments.
Visiting Cards,
Tin Foil,
Time Books,
Thermometers,
Thumb Tacks,
Tape Lines,
Timber Tables,
Twine Boxes and Twine,
Tin Paper Cutters and Rulers Combined
Tracing Cloths and Paper,
Tourists' Writing Cases,
Tissue Papers,
Tinted Cards,
Tinsel Papers.
Steamer's Wood Books,
Skeleton Books,
Section Paper,
Stamp Act,
Swartwout's Patent Paper Fasteners,
Silver Pencils and Penholders,
Silk Taste,
Sponge Holders,
Surface-Colored Paper,
Shanty Ledgers,
Stationery Cabinets and Cases
Sketch Books and Blocks,
Slates and Slate Pencils,
Sealing Wax,
Scrap Books.
Rulers,
Rodger's Knives,
Ready Reference Files,
Reeves' Colors, &c.,
Rowney's Pencils and Colors
Quill Pen Machines,
Quills and Quill Pens,
Patent Finger Dampers,
Papeteries,
Photograph Frames and Albums,
Promissory Notes,
Portable Copying Presses,
Patent Scale Rulers, various sizes,
Paper Ties,
Portfolios,
Pocket Inks,
Pencil Leads,
Propelling Pencils,
Porcelain Slates,
Printers' Cards,
Perforated Boards,
Pencil Sharpeners,
Playing Cards,
Photographic Albums,
Programme Cards and Pencils,
Portable Writing Desks,
Paper Cloth for Working Plans,
Pocket Books, Ledgers and Diaries,
Pens, Gold and Steel, (various makers)
Pencil Cases,
Perry's Pencils,
Penny's Metallic Books,
Penholders,
Penmakers,
Penknives,
Pasteboards,
Papers, (all kinds),
Order Books,
Oil Colors in Tubes,
Oiled Paper,
Ox Gall,
Newspaper Fyles,
Notarial Seals and Wafers,
Monocromatic Boards,
Mapping Pens,
Mucilage,
Mottoes for Confectioners,
Mounting Boards,
Metal Inkstands,
Metallic Books,
Memorandum Books,
Mathematical Instruments,
Marking Ink,
Marble Papers,
Manuscript Books,
Letter Books and Files,
Ledgers,
Law Forms,
Ivory Tablets,
Ivory and Boxwood Scales,
Interest and Exchange Tables,
Ivory Knives and Folders,
Ink, (various makers),
Ink Pencils, Red, Blue and Black,
Ink Erasers,
Indian Rubber,
Inkstands,
Horne & Hope's Progressive Series of School [Copy Books,
Harp Fyles.
Gum Tickets,
Gilt Mouldings,
Gilt Papers,
Gold Ink,
Gold Shells,
Gold Pens, Holders & Pencils,
Glass Inkstands.
Faber's Pencils,
Feather Dusters,
Files and Letter Clips
Fancy Envelopes,
Fancy Notepapers,
Foreign Note & Letter Paper
Envelope Cases,
Erasing Knives,
Evelet Machines,
Excise Inks,
Envelopes,
Elastic Bands,
Embossed Papers,
Enamelled Cards and Card Boards,
Date Boxes,
Day Books,
Daily Journals and Diaries
Drafts,
Dice and Dice Boxes,
Drawing Pins and Pens,
Drawing Books and Pencils,
Drawing Papers and Boards,
Damping Brushes,
Cribbage Boards,
Carmine and Blue Pencils
Chalk for Black Boards,
Colored Crayons,
Crayon Studies,
Copper Foil and Lead,
Colors in Powder, for Wax Flowers,
Crayon Holders,
Colored Surface Papers,
Colored Glazed Papers,
China Palettes,
Continuous Drawing Papers,
Crayon Boards and Papers,
Copying Brushes,
Copying Presses,
Copying Letter Books,
Copy Books,
Canes,
Chess Boards and Men,
Camel Hair Brushes,
Bankers' Bill Cases,
Bristol Boards,
Boxes of Water Colors,
Bill Head Cases,
Bookbinder's Materials,
Bookbinder's Cloths and Leathers,
Bonnet Boards,
Blotting Papers,
Blotting Books, Cases, and Pads,
Black Bordered Letter and Notepapers,
Black Bordered Cards and Envelopes,
Backgammon Boards,
Bill Books,
Bankers' Pass Books,
Barnard's Carbonized Pens,
Almanacs,
Albums,
Account Books.

JAMES HOPE,
Corner Sparks and Elgin Streets.
Ottawa, Jan. 12, 1866. 1-d

Insolvent Act of 1864.

THE CREDITORS OF THE UNDERsigned are notified to meet at the office of Messrs. Scott & Ross, Barristers, on the south side of Rideau Street, in the City of Ottawa, on THURSDAY, the FIRST DAY OF FEBRUARY next, at two o'clock in the afternoon, to receive statements of his affairs, and to name an assignee.

Oxford Mills,
County of Grenville,
January 20th, 1866
28-b RICHEY WAUGH.

MAIL CONTRACT

TENDERS, addressed to the Postmaster General, will be received at Ottawa until Noon,

On Friday, the 23rd Feb.,

for the conveyance of HER MAJESTY'S MAILS, on a proposed Contract for four years, six times per week each way, between

RUSSELL AND GLOUCESTER STATION,
(O. & P. RAILWAY.)

from the 1st of APRIL next. Conveyance to be made in a Public or other Vehicle. The Mails to leave Russell daily, Sundays excepted, at 4 a.m., and to arrive at Gloucester Station, on the Ottawa and Prescott Railway, at 9 a.m. or in time to connect with the morning train passing from Prescott to Ottawa.

To leave Gloucester Station, daily, Sundays cepted, at 10:30 a.m., or on arrival of the Mail Train from Ottawa, and to arrive at Russell at 3 p.m.

Printed notices containing further information as to conditions of proposed Contract may be seen, and blank forms of Tender may be obtained at the Post Offices of Russell, Osgoode and South Gloucester.

M. SWEETMAN,
P. O. Inspector.
Post-Office Inspectors' Office,
Kingston, 18th Jan., 1866. 3-in

CROWN LANDS DEPARTMENT.
Ottawa, 12th January, 1866.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT certain Public Lands in the County of Simcoe will be offered for sale at Public Auction, in the Town of Barrie, on the 1st day of March next and following days.

Lists of these lands will be immediately published and distributed to the Post-Master in the County, and an officer of the Department will be in attendance at the office of John Alexander, Esqr., Crown Land Agent, on the three days previous to the day of sale, to investigate claims to the said lands.

ANDREW RUSSELL,
Assistant Commissioner.
Ottawa, Jan. 18th 1866. d27-6a.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE—OTTAWA,
Saturday, 16th day of December, 1865.
PRESENT:
HIS EXCELLENCY THE ADMINISTRATOR OF THE GOVERNMENT IN COUNCIL.

HIS EXCELLENCY was pleased to lay before the Council a Report from the Commissioner of Customs, dated 15th December, 1865, and approved by the Hon. the Minister of Finance, stating that under authority of chapter 17 of the Con. Stat., Can., Sec. 24, an Order in Council was passed on 28th April, 1853, directing "that Goods *bona fide* exported to this Province from any country, but passing in *transitu* through another country and under Bonds shall be, until it shall be otherwise ordered, valued for duty as if such Goods were imported direct from such first mentioned country into this Province," and submitting that it would be desirable to extend said Order in Council to *free* as well as dutiable Goods.

Whereupon His Excellency in Council was pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that free Goods passing through a foreign country consigned directly to Importers in Canada, shall hereafter be put on the same footing as dutiable Goods.

Signed,
WM. H. LEE,
C. E. C.
January 1, 1866. 12-tf

Ordnance Lands—Ottawa.

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given that a large number of building lots, situated in north Rideau street, north Patrick street, north St. Andrew street, south Bolton street, east Nelson street, east Gloucester street, east Cobourg street, west Cobourg street, east Wirtemburgh street, south Parry street, Franklin street, north and south, south Ottawa street, south Park street, and Rideau street, will be offered for sale on WEDNESDAY, the FIRST day of FEBRUARY, 1866, at the hour of noon, at the Russell House Hotel, Ottawa, by H McLean, Auctioneer.

Lists of the lots and terms of payment may be had on application at the office of the undersigned, in Ottawa.

By Order of
The Honorable the Commissioner of Crown Lands,
WILLIAM F. COFFIN,
Ordn. Lands Agent.
Ordinance Lands Branch,
Crown Lands, Ottawa.
Dec. 14th, 1865. 5-td

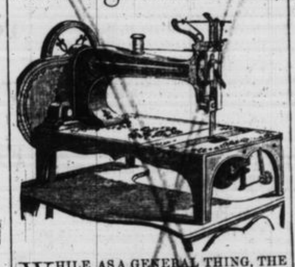
ANNUAL MEETING, PROTESTANT HOSPITAL.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE Subscribers to this Institution, will be held in the Directors' Room in the Hospital, on Tuesday, the Sixth day of February next, at the hour of Two o'clock, p.m., to receive the Annual Report and for the election of Directors. Subscriptions received by the Treasurer, Alex. Workman, up to the hour of meeting.

The public are respectfully invited to attend.

GEORGE HAY,
ALEXANDER WORKMAN,
H. MCCORMICK,
GEORGE PATTERSON,
WM. H. THOMPSON,
ROP. ROSS. } Trustees.
Ottawa, Jan. 19th, 1866. 27-td

SINGER'S Sewing Machines,



WHILE, AS A GENERAL THING, THE Sewing Machine people are candid enough to acknowledge that our machines are unequalled for MANUFACTURING PURPOSES, they are almost sure to assert, in the same breath, that Singer's "Letter A" or Family Machines are not as good as theirs! This is a mere trick of the trade and we confidently invite those interested in the subject to examine for themselves, and see what our

"Letter A" Family Machines

With all the improvements which have brought them to their present perfection, are capable of doing.

It is absolutely necessary to see our FAMILY MACHINE in operation, so as to judge of its great capacity and beauty. It is fast becoming as popular for

FAMILY SEWING!

as our Manufacturing Machines are for manufacturing purposes.

Call and examine, and decide for yourselves.

A. C. BEACH & CO.,
Agents.
OFFICE:—No. 62, Sparks Street, opposite Bishop's Hotel, Ottawa.
Ottawa, Jan. 10, 1866. 19-tf

VERDICT IN FAVOR OF
THE "TEA POT!"

Some dealers in Tea, Sugar, Coffee, and Spices
From various causes were vieing in prices,
Till rivalry into fierce quarrel was veering,
Which timely was checked by some stranger appearing.
"Fie! fie!" he exclaimed, "let this quarrelling cease,
Yours passions restrain, and disturb not the peace;
'Tis QUALITY, only, that's worth finding out—
Let's fairly and calmly put that to test,
And we shall find out the cheapest and best;
And when 'tis decided, proclaimed let it be,
Who sells the best Coffee and who the best Tea."
The plan was approved of, and judges elected,
Whose honest opinions had ne'er been suspected;
When this Tea, and that Tea, they tasted in turn,
And then tried the Coffees from out a new urn—
And in a few seconds returned to decide;
"Unbiased, and void of all prejudice, we
Unite in asserting that ROBINSON'S TEA
We've put in each possible way to the test,
And find it to be really the CHEAPEST and BEST;
And as for their COFFEES, we also declare,
Such Coffee is not to be met with elsewhere."
Thus calmly was ended a noisy affray,
And Robinson'i Teas are the theme of the day.

Very Superior JAPAN TEA, 2s. 9d. per lb
Very Choice FAMILY COFFEE, 1s. per lb.

☞ Goods delivered by our own Waggons to any part of the City Daily, Free of Charge. ☜

ROBINSON & Co.,
The TEA POT, OTTAWA.
Establishments—Union Block, Sussex Street and Rideau Street.
Ottawa, December 18, 1865. 1-d

---

500 DOZEN LONDON PORTER, 10s. per Dozen.
ROBINSON & Co.
Tea Pot.
Rideau St., and Sussex St.
☞ Delivered, Free of Charge, by our own waggons, to any part of the city.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865, 1-d

---

500 BARRELS APPLES—ALL CHOICE. Selected for Family use.
THE TEA POT.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-d

10,000 BOTTLES GENEVA, 1s. 9d. and 2s. 6d. per bottle.
THE TEA POT.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-d

---

500 CASES FRENCH PICKLES. 7½d. per bottle, or 6s. 6d. per case. (One dozen in each case.)
THE TEA POT.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-d

FINE OLD PORT WINE—156 CASES just arrived from France—30s. per case. On sale at
THE TEA POT.
This Wine is strongly recommended. (A sample bottle 2s. 6d.)
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-d

VERMOUTH WINE.—2 SHILLINGS per Bottle

WALKER'S GREEN GINGER WINE 2s. per bottle.
THE TEA POT.

SUFFOLK SAUCE!
THIS CELEBRATED SAUCE, PATRONIZED BY THE
Queen and Royal Family of England
Is one of the best relishes out for
COLD MEAT and MADE DISHES
It gained First Prize at late Exhibition, and has extensive sales in
MONTREAL and other CITIES of CANADA.
Sold by
J. G. ROBINSON & Co.,
Wholesale Grocers.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-d

Oysters! Oysters!!
OYSTERS!!!
At the TEA POT.
18½ pd. per Can.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-d

IT HAS JUST ARRIVED!
OUR USUAL STOCK OF
English ELDER Wine!
—IN TIME—
FOR CHRISTMAS
The ONLY PURE ELDER WINE in this Country.
ALL GOODS DELIVERED FREE BY OUR OWN WAGGONS.
ROBINSON & CO.,
THE TEA POT.
SUSSEX STREET and RIDEAU STREET.
Ottawa, December 18, 1865.

At "THE CAPITAL!"
☞ 35 SUSSEX STREET, OTTAWA.

COOKING STOVES,	At "THE CAPITAL,"
BOX STOVES,	At "THE CAPITAL,"
PARLOUR STOVES,	At "THE CAPITAL,
DOUBLE STOVES,	At "THE CAPITAL,
DUMB STOVES,	At "THE CAPITAL,
COAL STOVES,	At "THE CAPITAL

☞ WINTER STOCK of STOVES JUST ARRIVED
At "THE CAPITAL" Stove Depot,
H. MEADOWS & C

ALSO:—Every description of HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS, Stovepipes, Elbows, Gallows Pipes, and everything in the Tin, Sheet Iron, and Copper-ware line.

COAL SCUTTLES!.....COAL SCUTTLES!!.....COAL SCUTTLES!!

Out-Door Job Work attended to with Punctuality and Despatch.

COAL OIL! COAL OIL! COAL OIL
☞ **Pennsylvania and Canadian.** ☜
Lamps. Burners. Lamp Chimneys. Chimney Cleaners. Wicks, &c., &c.

A BEAUTIFUL ASSORTMENT OF
BIRD CAGES! BIRD CAGES!
JUST ARRIVING.

☞ **Mind now!—Don't Forget**
"THE CAPITAL" STOVE DEPOT.
35, *SUSSEX STREET.*
Ottawa, December 18, 1865. 1-y

BUY YOUR FURNITURE
—AT THE—
Ottawa Cabinet Warehouse,
No. 1, RIDEAU STREET.

A SPLENDID ASSORTMENT OF FIRST-CLASS
Mahogany, Walnut and Oak, Parlor, Chamber
AND DINING-ROOM SETTS.
ALSO: A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF ALL KINDS OF
Domestic Furniture Constantly on Hand!
AND MADE TO ORDER WITH DESPATCH.

☞ Experienced Workmen on the Premises attend to the Jobbing Department.

GEO. SEALE, Agent
Ottawa, December 18, 1865. 1-d

ANOTHER OUTRAGE.

THE PHELAN-KERRIGAN PRIZE-FIGHT.

For the last two weeks "the sports" of the Empire City have been for the most part engaged in discussing the fistic qualifications, capabilities, acquirements and "science" of two "athletic realities" who were in course of training for a "grand mill" for $500 a side.

Phelan went to Port Jervis on Sunday, and Kerrigan, his opponent, followed on Monday morning.

A few minutes before three o'clock they entered the ring, and the crowd again and again cheered with such notes and tones as only prize fighters can give.

Phelan was the choice. Both were stripped in a short time, and cornered in their respective corners under the cover of their blankets. Harris and Lees seconded Phelan; Burns and Rowler acting in the same capacity for Kerrigan. Phelan's colors were a fancy brown, white and chocolate colors, while Kerrigan wore the emblem of his own beloved isle of the Ocean, green.

Both men entered the ring at three o'clock. When stripped they advanced with their blankets around them and shook hands, retired to their corners when this mockery of friendship was performed, flung off the blankets and with bared chests and shoulders stood shivering in the piercing breeze. Phelan was "as straight as an arrow," very thin and very delicate looking, but still lively and active. His chest and back had plasters applied to them, but still he appeared quite sanguine of success, so much so that before the fight commenced he offered $500 to $400 to his opponent, which was declined.

There was a clear, fiery, tiger glitter in his eye as he viewed his rival who stood up before him. Kerrigan scowled darkly and was evidently displeased. He feared Phelan who had the reputation of winning some seven or eight fights in England, whereas he had never fought one before. Phelan has rather a frank and open countenance, thin and agile, while Kerrigan looks a coarse brute; much more vulgar looking and heavier, but what the members of the prize ring would call "a better cut of a man."

And now the work commences. Both advance, eye each other steadily, "dodge" round the ring a few moments, and then comes the crash, the sharp ring of hard knocks on each others faces, a winding of whalebone arms around each other's forms, a desperate struggle "the fall," with Phelan under, and the loud vivas of the crowd interspersed with oaths and curses and jeers and laughter.

Both men are quickly carried to their corners, wrapped up for about three seconds, when the time is called and Phelan is up again no way discouraged by the tumble. The same dodging, the same cat-like, or tiger-like watching, a crash, a fall with Phelan again under, and a ringing cheer. Kerrigan is up, but see, on his mouth there is that ghastly streak of blood, and the "first drop of claret" is drawn by Phelan.

Kerrigan's face wore a demoniac expression; his eyes glared in fury, and his swollen features were dark with anger and rage. Kerrigan succeeded in throwing Phelan in the 3rd, 4th, 5th, 6th,—in fact, each round up to the 18th, which was the last one, Phelan being unable to hold out any longer. His strength had entirely failed him; and his backer, Holbert, who was unwilling to see him punished, threw up the cap and acknowledged Kerrigan the winner.

A prize-fighter is a camparatively gentle animal until he gets within the ring, or until his passions are aroused by the sight of a prize-fight. His yells and howls are then terrific. During the fight yesterday, such shouts as "kill him!" "break his heart!" &c., &c., were bellowed forth with icon lungs. In every fall Phelan was under, and this at length "knocked him up." He gasped for breath convulsively, flung up his hands, and closed his eyes as he was borne to his corner by his seconds. Phelan, when he found that he was "in for it," "dropped" several times; but in one round Kerrigan held him up and struck some three or four fearful strokes in the stomach, repeating the dose the next round on the ribs, which rendered him incapable of again coming up to time or fighting any more.

Phelan's chest and back were scarred and welted; livid streaks extended all the way from his neck and shoulders to the waist, but his face was unmarked. Kerrigan's skin was a light drab color, and there was no visible punishment on any part of him, except that his face, which was beautiful, was worsted by the repeated blows of Phelan, one of his eyes being dyed a tan color after a very approved but certainly not to be recommended fashion.

The fight lasted 28 to 29 minutes The sporting men present were rather dissatisfied with the result, regarding it more as a wrestling match than a prize fight. The excitement at the close of the fight was intense. The grounds were soon cleared, the pugilists drove away, and the roughs followed, taking a special train to Jersey city, where, without committing any outrages on the way, they arrived about 11 o'clock.

A man has become insane by working in the tunnel at Chicago.

Lewis Cass has subscribed $1,000 to the fund of the Soldiers' Monument Association of Michigan.

A railroad track has been laid across the Missouri river on the ice at Atchison, and trains cross regularly.

At a Fenian lecture in St. Johnsbury, Vermont, twenty young Canadians closed the meeting by three cheers for the Queen.

There are 7,753 persons in the freedmen's village, near Washington. The money value of their property is estimrted at $100,000.

A colony is being organized at Columbus, Georgia, to go to Mexico. Judge Swan, lately of Tennessee, and ex-member of the Confederate Congress, is at the head of it.

In thirteen years the public library in Boston has risen from a collection of a few thousand volumes to above 120,000, and from a circulation of about 7,000 a year to above 190,000.

The Syracuse *Journal* is informed that ex-Gen. Henry W. Slocum intends to remove with his family to Brooklyn, and that he has purchased a dwelling there, which he will occupy from the first of May next.

WANTED.

A COMFORTABLE HOUSE OF NOT less than 7 rooms. The advertiser would take a lease of 7 to 10 years, with the privilege of purchasing the same for cash at the expiration of 5 years, at the amount produced by capitalizing the rental at 10 per cent, or would be willing to negotiate with any party who would build to suit.

Address, with full particulars, and size of lot, house, rooms, &c.,

F. S., "TIMES" OFFICE.

Ottawa, January 15, 1866. 23-3

OTTAWA

SKATING AND CURLING CLUB

THE RINK

WILL BE

OPENED ON TUESDAY EV'G.,

The 26th Inst., at 7 O'Clock.

PARTIES DESIROUS OF OBTAINING Tickets are requested to make application at the Rink.

DIRECTORS:

J. M. CURRIER, M.P.P., President.
C. T. BATE, Vice-President.
W. WADE, Treasurer.
B. BATSON, Manager of Rinks.
ROBERT LYON; ALFRED PATRICK.
C. H. CARRIERE, Secretary.

Family Tickets, to admit four	$10
Each additional member	2
ons or brothers over 18 years of age shall not be admitted as members of a family.	
Gentlemen's Tickets for the Season	6
Ladies' " " "	3
Children, under 15 years of age	3
Non-Skater's Season Ticket, admitting a Lady	2
Do. do. do. gentleman,	3
Do. single admission,	10c
To the Curling Rink, season tickets	5

The Rinks will be open every day (Sundays and special occasions, as provided for by by-laws excepted), during the skating and curling season, from 7 o'clock a.m. to 10 p.m.

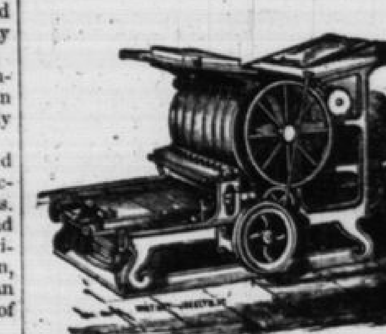
Gowan's band will be in attendance.

Ottawa, Dec. 21, 1865. 5-b

THE

"OTTAWA TIMES"

STEAM



Printing Works!

OFFICE:

Corner of York & Sussex Sts.

THE "TIMES"

WILL AFFORD A SUPERIOR MEDIUM

TO BUSINESS MEN IN THE

LINE OF

ADVERTISING

IT HAS BEEN TRULY SAID THAT "*A JUDICIOUS APPLICATION OF THE PRINTERS INK IS ONE OF THE LEADING AVENUES TO WEALTH.*"

IF YOU HAVE

Dry Goods,

Groceries,

Crockery,

Glassware,

Or Hardware

TO SELL,

ADVERTISE!

Let the World Know It.

IF YOU HAVE

PROPETY to SELL

ADVERTISE!

Do You want to Buy?

ADVERTISE!!

No Matter what your Business

ADVERTISE!

ADVERTISE.

This is the Motto of every Real

BUSINESS MAN.

ADVERTISE!

NOW is the TIME

—AND—

The 'OTTAWA TIMES'

IS THE MEDIUM

Through Which it Will Reach

THE PUBLIC.

OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

MONTREAL OCEAN STEAMSHIP CO.

WINTER 1865-6.

Under Contract with the GOVERNMENT of CANADA, for the Conveyance of the *CANADIAN AND UNITED STATES MAILS.*

1865-6—Winter Arrangement—1865-6.

Passengers Booked to Liverpool & Londondery.

RETURN TICKETS GRANTED AT REDUCED RATES.

THIS COMPANY'S MAIL LINE IS COMposed of the following First-class full powered Clyde-built doubled engined Iron Steamships:

ACADIAN, (Building.)	2650 Tons
PERUVIAN, (Capt. BALLANTINE.)	2600 Tons
MORAVIAN, (Capt. AITON.)	2650 Tons
HIBERNIAN, (Capt. DUTTON.)	2434 Tons
NOVA-SCOTIAN, (Capt. WYLIE.)	2300 Tons
BELGIAN, (Capt. BROWN.)	2400 Tons
NORTH-AMERICAN, (Capt. KERR.)	1784 Tons
DAMASCUS, (Capt. WATT.)	1800 Tons

(Sailing from LIVERPOOL every THURSDAY, and from PORTLAND every SATURDAY, calling at Loch Foyle to receive on board and land Mails and Passengers to and from Ireland and Scotland.)

Dates of calling are as follows:—

FROM PORTLAND:

PERUVIAN	6th January, 1866
BELGIAN	13th January, 1866
MORAVIAN	20th January, 1866
NOVA SCOTIAN	27th January, 1866
NORTH AMERICAN	3rd February, 1866
HIBERNIAN	10th February, 1866

And every succeeding Saturday.

GLASGOW LINE.

THE STEAMERS OF THE GLASGOW LINE consisting of the

ST. DAVID, 1650 tons	Capt. Aird.
ST. GEORGE, 1468 tons	Capt. Smith.
ST. ANDREW, 1432 tons	Capt. Scott.
ST. PATRICK, 1207, tons	Capt. Trocks.

Sailing between the Clyde and Portland and New York at intervals throughout the season of Winter Navigation, as follows:—

ST. GEORGE	17th January, 1866
ST. DAVID	31st January, 1866
ST. ANDREW	14th Feb'ry, 1866
ST. PATRICK	21st Feb'ry, 1866
ST. GEORGE	7th March, 1866
ST. DAVID	21st March, 1866

Rates of THROUGH PASSAGE from Montreal to Londonderry or Liverpool:

CABIN, ...$72 and $35
(According to accommodation)
STEERAGE, ...$34

An experienced Surgeon carried on each ship.

Berths not secured until paid for.

For further particulars apply to

HEUBACH & COWARD,
Aumond's Building, Rideau Street, Ottawa,
Or GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY STATION, PORTLAND.

Ottawa, Jan. 5, 1866. 1-y

Mail Steamers to France Direct.

THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S NEW LINE OF FIRSTCLASS SIDE-WHEEL STEAMERS BETWEEN NEW YORK & HAVRE.

The first FIVE splendid Vessels intended to be put upon this favourite route for the Continent are the following:—

WASHINGTON..3,204 tons..900 horse power.
LAFAYETTE...3,204 tons..900 horse power.
EUROPE........3,204 tons..900 horse power.
NAPOLEON III..(nearly ready)..1100 h. p.
ST. LAURENT...(Building)...Great power.
PERIERE.........(Building)....Great power.
VILLE DE PARIS (Building)...Great power.

Until the completion of the entire list, the service will be performed by the

"EUROPE,"
A. DUCHESNE,
"LAFAYETTE,"
A. BOCAUDE, as follows:

FROM NEW YORK TO HAVRE:

"EUROPE,"

On Friday, the 5th day of January.

Departures from New York to Havre stopping at Brest to land mails and passengers, thereby shortening the sea voyage about one day.

First Cabin, including table wine......$135.
Second Cabin, including table wine.$70 or $80.
Quebec to Paris............$83, $93 or $148.

Payable in Gold, or its equivalent in United States currency.

Medical attendance free of charge.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

DONALD R. MACLEOD,
Commercial Chambers,
19½ Peter Street, Quebec.

Ottawa, Jan. 5, 1866. 1-y

British and North American

ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS!

Appointed by the Admiralty to sail between

LIVERPOOL & NEW YORK
Via CORK HARBOR, and between
LIVERPOOL AND BOSTON,
Via CORK HARBOR.

The Boston Ships only calling at HALIFAX to land and receive Passengers and Her Majesty's Mails.

JAVA	E. R. Moodie.
CUBA	J. Stone.
SCOTIA	C. H. E. Judkins.
PERSIA	E. G. Lott.
CHINA	E. M. Hockley.
AUSTRALASIAN	T. Cook.
ASIA	R. Inglis.
AFRICA	J. P. Anderson.
CANADA	Thomas Small.
EUROPA	J. Leitch.

THE FARES WILL BE

From New York to Liverpool:

Chief Cabin Passage	$132 50
Second " "	80 00

From Boston to Lrevipool:

Chief Cabin Passage	112 00
Second " "	65 00

From Boston to Halifax:

Chief Cabin Passage	20 00
Second " "	15 00

Payable in Gold or its equivalent in United States currency.

The Ships carry experienced Surgeons.

No Berth will be secured until paid for.

No freight will be received after 3 o'clock, P.M., on the day before sailing.

Parcels for different consignees collected and made up in single packages addressed to one party for delivery, for the purpose of evading freight, will upon the examination by the customs be charged with proper freight.

The owners of these ships will not be accountable for Gold, Silver, Bullion, Specie, Jewellery, Precious Stones, or Metals, unless bills of lading are signed therefor, and the value thereof therein expressed.

NOTE.—All *Letters and Newspapers* MUST PASS through the Post Office. Merchandise and Specie (except for personal expenses) shipped under the name of LUGGAGE, will be charged as freight, and liable to Custom House regulations. Specie taken as freight.

For freight or passage, apply to

E. C. & I. G. BATES,
Agents,
No. 103 State Street Boston.

December 19, 1865. 2-tf

C. SPARROW'S COLUMN.

NEW FRUIT

Christmas and New Year's!

CHEAP AT

C. SPARROW, Jr.

500 Boxes Layer Raisins.
300 Half Boxes do.
300 Quarter do do.
200 Half do Figs.
200 Quarter do do.

Currants, Candied Lemon, Orange and Citron Peel!

FOR SALE CHEAP

At C. SPARROW, Jr.

CHRISTMAS & NEW YEAR'S

WINES & LIQUORS

GOOD AND CHEAP

At C. SPARROW, Jr.

ATTENTION!

THE SUBSCRIBER WOULD DIRECT ATTENTION PARTICULARLY TO HIS Large and varied Stock of WINES and LIQUORS, which for *CHEAPNESS and QUALITY* he warrants to give satisfaction equal to any House in Canada. His Stock now on hand comprises:—

WINES!

	Per Gal.	Per Case of 12 Botl's.		Per Gal.	Per Case of 12 Botl's.
No. 1, Sherry, (Old,	$5.50	$11.75	No. 1, Port, (Old,)	$5.50	$11.75
2, Do. do.	3.50	8.75	2, Do. (Superior,)	3.50	8.75
3, Do.	1.50	5.75	3, Do.	1.75	6.50
4, Do.	1.00	5.75	4, Do.	1.00 / 1.25	6.50

FRENCH WINES!

No. 1, Macon Ordinaire, (1861,)	1.00	3.50	No. 17, Sauternes, (White Wine,) No. 1, (1861,)	1.00	3.00
2, Grand do. (1858)	1.50	5.00	18, Sauternes, (White Wine,) No. 2, (1858,)	1.75	6.00
3, Macon, Vieux, (1844)	1.75	6.00	19, Sauternes, White Wine,) No. 3, (1851,)	—	7.75
4, Beaujolais Chenas, ('51,)	1.75	6.00	20, Graves, (1858,)	—	6.00
5, St. Emilion, No. 1, ('51,)	1.25	4.00	21, Frontignan, No. 1, ('61,) (Muscat of Lunel,)	2.00	8.00
6, St. Emilion, No. 2, ('48,)	1.75	6.00	22, Frontignan, No. 2, ('58,)	1.50	6.00
7, St. Julien, (1858,)	1.75	6.00	23, Champagne A. Blanchet, jeune, wine grower of the Brand Mesnil-sur-Oger, (Epernay,) (Reims,)	—	13.00
8, Chateau Margaux, ('51,)	2.00	8.00	24, Moet & Chandon, Green Seal,)	—	16.00
9, Romanee Comti, (1851,)	3.75	11.10	25, Moet & Chandon, Sup'r,	—	18.00
10, Corton, (1861,)	1.75	6.00	26, Roussillon,	1.00	4.00
11, Chateau Aaut Brion ('58),	3.75	11.10	27, Banyls,	1.50	6.00
12, Clos Vougeot, (1858,)	3.75	11.10			
13, Pomard, (1858),	2.00	7.00			
14, Chablis, (White Wine,) No. 1, (1861,)	1.00	3.00			
15, Chablis, (White Wine,) No. 2, (1858,)	1.75	6.00			
16, Chablis, (White Wine,) No 3, (1868,)	—	7.75			

COGNAC BRANDY!

No. 1, Sazerac De Forge & Son's Old Cognac,	3.25	10.00
2, Sazerac De Forge & Son's,	2.85	8.00
3, J. & F. Martel's, Jas. Hennesey & Co.'s, De Guernon & Co.'s, Chas. Coran & Co.'s, Otard Da Pay & Co's, and Jules Robin & Co.'s. Old Cognac.		
4, Cognac Ordinaire, (Rochelle,)	1.50	5.00
Jean Remon,	1.25	4.00

GIN—DEKUYPER'S AND OLD TOM.

Jamaica Rum, Morton's and Molson's High Wines, Old Rye, Proof and Toddy WHISKEYS.

Scotch & Irish Whiskey, in Wood & Bottle,

CONSTANTLY ON HAND.

Ales and Porter---Dawe's Canadian & Imported!

GROCERIES!

TEAS—JAPAN, COLORED AND UNCOLORED; IMPERIAL, TWANKAY, YOUNG HYSON, SOUCHONG and CONGOU, all NEW CROP.

SUGARS—BARBADOES BRIGHT MUSCOVADO, REFINED YELLOW, DRY CRUSHED, GRANULATED, CRUSHED A, &c.

COFFEES—MOCHA, JAVA, LAGUIRA and RIO, FRESH ROASTED and GROUND DAILY BY STEAM on the Premises.

SPICES—BLACK and WHITE PEPPER, CINNAMON, ALLSPICE, GINGER, &c., &c., FRESH GROUND BY STEAM on the Premises.

TOBACCOS—DIAMOND, MONTREAL, NIGGER HEAD, SOLACE, FIG, GOLDEN LEAF, ELDORADO, CUT SMOKING, CUT HONEY DEW and CANADIAN TWIST.

VARIETIES—SAUCES, PICKLES, ESSENCES, SOAPS, CANDLES, TALLOW and SPERM; STARCH, BLUE, BROOMS, WASH-BOARDS, MATCHES, PIPES, OILS, &c.

FISH and SALT—1000 BAGS OF SALT.
200 BARRELS No. 1 SPLIT HERRINGS.
100 HALF BARRELS No. 1 do.
100 Do do do LABRADOR.
100 QUINTALS DRY COD FISH.
100 KITS PRIME MACKEREL.

Lobsters, Sardines, Digby Herring,

&c., &c., &c.

Intending Purchasers will find it to their advantage to call and EXAMINE THE GOODS and PRICES, and an Inspection of our Wine Vaults is specially solicited.

REMEMBER THE STORE WITH THE

"Red Sign and Mammoth Paintings,"

Near the FRENCH CATHEDRAL.

Goods DELIVERED in all parts of the City FREE of CHARGE.

C. SPARROW, Jr.,
SPARROW'S BUILDINGS,
Corner of Sussex and Murray Streets.

Ottawa December 18 1865. 1-tf

INSURANCE ADVERT'S.

FIRE AND LIFE!

THE ROYAL

Insurance Company

CAPITAL, £2,000,000 ST'G!

In 100,000 Shares of £20 Sterling Each.

TRUSTEES:

JOHN SHAW LEIGH, Esq., and JOHN NAYLOR, Esq.

Actuary and Manager—PERCY M. DOVE, Esq.

Medical Examiner—J. A. GRANT, Esq., M. D.

Capital, - - £2,000,000 Sterling!

Accumulated Funds in hand exceed £5,000,000
Annual Revenue exceeds.........£2,500,000

FIRE:

MODERATE RATES OF PREMIUM and Liberal Settlement of Losses. Farm Stock Insured. Losses by Lightning made good.

LIFE:

LARGE BONUS DECLARED £2 Per cent per Annum on sums Assured.

THE GREATEST BONUS EVER CONtinuously declared by any Company.

DIVISION OF PROFITS EVERY FIVE Years, to Policies then in existence Two entire years.

THE UNDERSIGNED—Agent for the Royal Insurance Company, for Ottawa and neighborhood—continues to receive proposals for Fire and Life Assurance, at the Lowest Rates charged by other Responsible Companies.

All Losses Promptly Settled!

without Reference to the Directors in England.

LIFE DEPARTMENT:

THE LARGE LIFE BONUS DECLARED at the last Meeting for Division of Profits to Participating Policies—being two per cent. per annum on the amounts assured—the largest Bonus ever continuously declared by any Company—cannot fail to place the Royal as the most eligible Office for intending Assurers to select.

H. J. FRIEL, Agent.

OFFICE:—Union Buildings, corner of Sussex and York Streets.

Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

QUEEN Insurance Company!

....FOR....

FIRE, LIFE and ANNUITIES.

CHIEF OFFICE:

QUEEN....INSURANCE....BUILDINGS, LIVERPOOL.

CANADA BRANCH OFFICE:

UNION BUILDINGS,......MONTREAL.

HOME and FOREIGN

FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE!

PROMPT AND LIBERAL

SETTLEMENT of CLAIMS!

BOARD:

WILLIAM MOLSON, Esq., Chairman.

THOMAS KAY, Esq., HON. JOHN YOUNG. | HENRY THOMAS, Esq., DAVID TORRANCE, Esq.

BANKERS,..............MOLSON'S BANK.

SPECIAL FEATURES:

NON-FORFEITURE OF POLICIES

LIFE POLICIES CONSIDERED UNCHALLENGABLE EXCEPT IN CASES OF PALPABLE FRAUD.

Policies Payable During Life-time of Assured!

LIFE POLICIES GRANTED ON A SPECIAL REDUCED SYSTEM.

All of which are fully explained in Prospectus.

DIVISION OF LIFE PROFITS

Every Five Years. Four-fifths returned to Participating Policy-holders.

The undersigned is now prepared to take Risks on Fire and Life in the above well known and long established Company.

R. E. O'CONNOR,
Agent for Ottawa, Aylmer, and vicinity.

Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

The Division Courts

FOR the COUNTY OF CARLETON will be held for the year 1866 as follows, viz.:

FOR THE FIRST DIVISION,

In Ottawa, on the last Friday of every month;

FOR THE SECOND DIVISION,

In Richmond, on the 15th of January, 19th of March, 14th of May, 16th of July, 17th of September, 14th of November;

FOR THE THIRD DIVISION,

In Huntley, on the 17th of January, 21st of March, 16th of May, 18th of July, 19th of September, 14th of November;

FOR THE FOURTH DIVISION,

In Fitzroy, on the 18th of January, 22nd of March, 17th of May, 19th of July, 20th of September, 15th of November;

FOR THE FIFTH DIVISION,

In North Gower, on the 16th of January, 20th of March, 15th of May, 17th of July, 18th of September, 13th of November;

FOR THE SIXTH DIVISION,

In Osgoode, on the 25th of January, 29th of March, 24th of May, 26th of July, 27th of September, 22nd of November;

FOR THE SEVENTH DIVISION.

In Nepean, at Bell's Corners, on the 22nd of January, 26th of March, 21st of May, 23rd of July, 24th September, 19th of November.

CHR. ARMSTRONG,
Judge County of Carletan.

Ottawa, 22nd Dec., 1865. 6-td

THE County Court and General Quarter Sessions are held on the SECOND TUESDAY of March, June, September and December.

December 23, 1865. 6-td

WANTED.

A THOROUGH SERVANT, WHO CAN Wash and Cook. Must have a character from her last place. Apply at the Albion Hotel, near the Court House.

Ottawa, December 18, 1865 d-t

MUSIC! MUSIC!!

FRENCH AND ENGLISH SONGS Sacred Music, Polkas, Valses, &c., &c.

DUVERNAY BROS.

Ottawa, Dec. 19, 1865. 2-*

INSURANCE ADVERT'S.

LIFE AND

GUARANTEE ASSURANCE!

THE EUROPEAN

ASSURANCE SOCIETY

Of LONDON and EDINBURGH.

INCORPORATED BY SPECIAL ACT OF PARLIAMENT, for LIFE ASSURANCE, ANNUITIES AND FIDELITY GUARANTEES.

HEAD OFFICE IN CANADA:

69 Great St. James Street, Montreal.

DIRECTORS IN CANADA:

Henry Thomas, Esq., (Messrs. Thomas, Thibaudeau & Co.,) Director, Bank of Montreal, Chairman.

The Hon. Charles Alleyn, Q.C., M.P.P., Quebec.

Charles John Brydges, Esq., Managing Director of the Grand Trunk Railway, Montreal.

Angus Cameron, Esq., President of the Bank of Toronto, Toronto.

Robert Cassels, Esq., Cashier Bank of Upper Canada, Toronto.

Thomas Cramp, Esq., President of the Board of Trade, Montreal.

E. H. King, Esq., General Manager Bank of Montreal, Montreal.

The Hon. William McMaster, M.L.C., Director of the Ontario Bank, Toronto.

All the Directors are fully qualified Shareholders in the Society.

Medical Adviser—William Fraser, Esq., M. D.

Secretary for Canada—Edward Rawlins, Esq., 69 Great St. James Street, Montreal.

In addition to transacting every description of Life Assurance, this Society GRANTS BONDS OF SECURITY for persons holding, or about to hold responsible situations.

The Society's rates for *Life Assurance* are very moderate, and when effected in *combination with Guarantee*, the premiums are considerably reduced.

Subscribed Capital.........£ 30 000 Stg.
Accumulated Assetts over.... 500,000 "
Annual Revenue (1863), over 100,000 "

Prospectuses and all information may be obtained from

D. O'CONNOR, *Agent.*

Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

Among the most important of modern Medical discoveries stands the

CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER.

Side, Back and Head, Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, Sprains, Bruises, Cramps in the Stomach, Cholera Morbus, Dysentry, Bowel Complaints, Burns, Scalds, Frost Bites.

&c., &c., &c., &c.

THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER has now been before the Public for a length of time, and wherever used is well liked, never failing in a single instance to give permament relief when timely used, and we have never known a single case of dissatisfaction where the directions are properly followed, but on the contrary, all are delighted with its operations, and speak in the highest terms of its virtues and magical effects.

We speak from experience in this matter, having tested it thoroughly, and therefore those who are suffering from any of the complaints for which it is recommended may depend upon its being a Sovereign Remedy.

The astonishing efficacy of the Canadain Pain Destroyer, in curing the Diseases for which it is recommended, and its wonderful success in subduing the torturing pains of Rheumatism, and in relieving Nervous Affections, entitle it to a high rank in the list of Remedies for these complaints. Orders are coming in from Medicine Dealers in all parts of the country for further supplies, and each testifying as to the universal satisfaction it gives.

The Canadian Pain Destroyer never fails to give immediate relief. All Medicine Dealers keep it. Physicians order and use it; and no family will be without it after once trying it.

Price twenty-five cents per Bottle.

NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle, C. W.,
General Agents for Canada.

Sold by Geo. Mortimer, John Roberts, W. M. Massey, H. F. McCarthy, and J. Skinner, in Ottawa.

Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-6f-w

RELIEF IN TEN MINUTES.

BRYAN'S

PULMONIC WAFERS!

THE ORIGINAL MEDICINE ESTAblished in 1837, and first article of the kind ever introduced under the name of "*Pulmonic Wafers*," in this or any other country; all other Pulmonic Wafers are counterfeits. The genuine can be known by the name BRYAN being stamped on each WAFER.

Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve Cough, Colds, Sore Throat, Hoarseness
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve Asthma, Bronchitis, Difficult Breathing
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve Spitting of Blood, Pains in the Chest
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve Incipient Consumption, Lung Diseases.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve Irritation of Uvula and Tonsils.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve the above complaints in ten minutes.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Are a blessing to all Classes and Constitutions
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Are adapted for Vocalists and Public Speakers
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Are in simple form and pleasant to the taste
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Not only relieve but effect rapid and lasting cures.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Are warranted to give satisfaction to every one.
No family should be without a box of
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
in the house.
No traveller should be without a supply o
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
in his pocket.
No person will ever object to give for
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Twenty-five Cents.

JOB MOSES, Sole Proprietor,
NEW YORK.
NORTHROP & LYMAN,
NEWCASTLE.

Sold by George Mortimer, John Roberts, W. M. Massey, H. F. McCarthy. and J. Skinner, in Ottawa.

Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-6-f&w

DARLEY'S
Arabian Heave Remedy
AND CONDITION MEDICINE

IS POSITIVELY SUPERIOR TO ANY OR all other preparations for the Cure of *Heaves, Coughs, Thick* and *Broken Wind*, and all diseases which affect the *Wind of Horses*; also, as a *Condition Medicine*, surpassing every thing of the kind; is easy to give, sure to cure, and safe in all cases and at all times, and does not prevent the horse from being werked while using it.

It cleanses the breathing apparatus, by removing from the air-cells the coagulable lymph, or that secretion which in Heaves clogs them, causing a difficulty in breathing, and by its action on the diseased part, causing the mucous membrane to resume its natural dimensions, thus equalizing the circulation of the blood, and restoring the distended vessels to their natural size; by its use the horse's appetite is improved, all derangements of the digestive organs corrected, softening the skin, and giving to the coat a sleek and shining appearance.

D. W. HURD, Successor to HURD & Co.
Maiden Lane, NEW York,
SOLE PROPRIETOR FOR THE UNITED STATES.
NORTHROP & LYMAN,
NEWCASTLE, C.W.
Proprietors for the Canadas.

PRICE TWENTY-FIVE CENTS.

Sold by Geo. Mortimer, John Roberts, W. M. Massey, H. F. McCarthy, and J. Skinner, in Ottawa.

Ottawa, Dec. 18th, 1865 1-6f&w

Oatmeal! Oatmeal!

North Gower! North Gower!

THE SUBSCRIBER begs leave to inform the inhabitants of the County of Carleton and surrounding country, that he has one of the best mills in the Province, worked by horse power, and giving the meal in a pure and perfect state, and at prices that will insure satisfaction to all parties.

The above firm is situated about one mile from North Gower Corners, and is known by the name of the

"FARMER'S OWN MILL!"

The present prices are $5.00 per barrel for the best pure meal, and at exchange 14 lbs. of meal to the bushel.

ROBERT THOMPSON.

January 3, 1866. 13-4

PIANO FORTES

DRIGGS' NEW PATENT.

ARE THE ONLY INSTRUMENTS constructed on a truly Scientific Principle. They have greater strength, and will remain longer in TUNE than any other Piano. The construction is simple and natural, all the extraneous lumber in the body of the instrument is despensed with; the sound boards are merely two arched planks of thin wood, like the front and back of a violin; the strings are attached to a strong Iron frame, which is separated and entirely independent of the case, thereby dispensing with the old harp form of stringing, by substituting straight bridges, preserving at the same time the Over Strung Bass, of which Mr. DRIGGS is the Inventor. By these improvements we gain much more vibratory power, at the same time preserving all its purity and richness of tone.

They have received the highest testimonials from the Press, and all the principal artists in the country, among which are:

Harry Sanderson,	*L. M. Gottschalk,*
Max Maretzek,	*S. Thalberg,*
Theodore Eisfeld,	*Wm. Mason,*
Herman Wollenhaupt,	*J. Barili,*
Francis H. Brown,	*M. Strackosch,*
Wm. Henry Fry.	*Chas. Fradel,*

MR. SEGESMUND THALBERG, the great pianist, says:—I have examined your new Piano-Fortes, and I cordially approve of its system of construction. Its principal, by which great increase of vibratory power is obtained, being very simple and perfectly philosophical: The tone is rand and noble; it has great capacity for sustaining the sound for singing, and its volume of tone or power I have never heard excelled in depth, purity, and sympathetic sweetness.

WM HENRY FRY, late musical critic of the N. Y. *Tribune* says:—I have examined your newly invented Fiano-Fortes. They merit all the praise given to them by Messrs. Thalberg Gottschalk, Strackosch, Mason and others. As regards structure, they are orginal and philosophical; in purity, volume, and continuity of tone; in vocal versimilitude, that crowing excelence which enables the pianists to "sing" on the instrument. Your Pianos ever deserve the highest rank. Your invention, in my opinion, is destined to work radical changes in the manufacture of Pianos throughout the world.

From the N. Y. *Herald*, Sept. 5.—Upon a careful examination of DRIGG's Piano-Forte, we find the results obtained are a very fine singing tone, great purity and briliancy throughout the entire instrument, not often found in Pianos constructed upon the old plan.

The *N. Y. Times*, July 12, says:—We have now an instrument without an equal. It can sing with a smooth delicacy, perfectly unattainable on any other instrument; an ordinary player obtains with no exertion, the fullness of a Grand Piano-Forte, and they must speedily supersede the old styles.

GENTLEMEN:—Having thoroughly examined and tested the Piano-Fortes invented and patented by Mr. S. B. DRIGGS, I am of the opinion that the tone resulting from his improvements as exhibited in the instruments under examination, in point of richness, depth and brilliancy, equals that of the best Grand Piano-Fortes, and *excels* them in pure, musical intonation and *actual* tone, power thus approximating closer to what I consider *perfection in the instrument than has yet been achieved by any other system of manufacture.*

Yours respectfully,
L. M. GOTTSCHALK

SOLE AGENTS
WM. HALL & SON,
543 Broadway,
NEW YORK.

Before purchasing, send for a descriptive catalogue, with price.

Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865, 1-y

GEO. A. PRINCE & CO.'S
PATENT

Automatic Organs!

$52 to $552 EACH!

THIRTY NINE VARIETIES, with PATENT BASSO TENUTO or SUB BASS.

SCHOOL ORGANS and MELODEONS

Finished in Elegant Rosewood, Walnut, or Oak cases.

Every Instrument Warranted for FIVE Years.

No Charge for Boxing or Shipping.

35,000 NOW in USE!

AN ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE CONtaining full description of style, and testimonials of the most eminent musicians, as to the superior excellence of our instruments—will be sent free to any address

The Automatic Organ.

In presenting the AUTOMATIC ORGAN, we boldly announce the greatest triumph in musical instruments of the age. During the past half century, the French and Germans have manufactured reed instruments with double bellows, and two pedals for the feet to operate, but the want of the reversed or EXHAUSTED BELLOWS, (which is the only bellows used in our instruments,) made it impossible for them to produce the mellow, rich and musical tone for which our instruments are celebrated.

Another objection to this method of blowing was, that both feet being occupied, no opportunity was offered for the management of the swell. Within the past two years, instruments constructed on this European plan of "double blowers," have been manufactured in this country, and to counteract this difficulty (want of a swell) a lever has been projected from the centre of the instrument, to act upon the swell, AND OPERATED BY THE KNEE. The inconvenience and contortion necessary to effect this object, are disagreeable enough to a gentleman, but to a lady the use of such an appendage is nearly impossible.

Our AUTOMATIC device obviates this difficulty entirely, the simple act of blowing with more or less force giving the desired increase or decrease in the volume of the tone.

The Melodeon and School Organ.

For seventeen years the superior excellence of our Melodeons has not been questioned, and for two years past the enormous demand has made it impossible for us to meet our orders promptly. With our increased facilities, we feel warranted in assuring our patrons that their orders will be promptly met, and solicit a continuance of their patronage.

Caution to Purchasers.

All of our instruments have upon the name board, in full, "GEO. A. PRINCE & CO." When a dealer represents any other instrument as "the same as ours," it is usually a mere attempt to sell an inferior instrument on which he can make a large profit.

P. S.—A libreal discount to Churches, Clergymen and Schools. Address,

GEO. A. PRINCE, & CO.
Buffalo N. Y.

Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

THE OTTAWA TIMES.—Printed and Published every morning, (Sundays excepted,) by ROBERT DAVIS, at the Times Steam Printing Works, corner of York and Sussex Streets, in the City of Ottawa, County of Carleton, C.W

The Times

VOL. I. NO. 30. | OTTAWA, C. W., TUESDAY, JANUARY 23, 1866. | PRICE—3 CENTS.

THE
"OTTAWA TIMES,"
PUBLISHED
EVERY MORNING,
(Sundays Excepted.)

OFFICE—Cor. of York and Sussex Streets.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION:—Daily, if paid in advance, $5.00 per Annum; if not paid in advance, $6.00.

THE "WEEKLY TIMES."

A Weekly Edition of the TIMES will be published every FRIDAY Morning, and Mailed to Subscribers for $1 per Annum, *if paid in advance*; if not paid in advance, $1.50.

☞ The Weekly will contain a large amount of Foreign and Home News, latest Telegraph Despatches, Local and Foreign Markets, and will be a most valuable paper for Farmers and others residing in the country.

Any person sending the names of Ten Subscribers, *Cash Accompanying the Order*, will receive a copy Free for One Year.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

As the first number of the TIMES *is published on the 18th of December, persons Subscribing for either Daily or Weekly will receive them from date of publication until January 1st, 1867, for One Year's Subscription at the above rates.*

PRINTING.

*** Every description of Printing, from a Mammoth Poster to the Smallest Card, executed in the neatest style, and at *Prices that will Defy Competition.*

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PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

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ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,
SOLICITORS-IN-CHANCERY,
CONVEYANCERS, &c., &c.
OFFICE:—Court House Avenue East.
A. I. DUNNING.....T. W. THOMPSON.
Ottawa, Jan. 16, 1866. 24-y.

J. F. BOULTON,
BARRISTER-AT-LAW!
SOLICITOR-IN-CHANCERY,
CONVEYANCER, &C.,
Aumond's Buildings, Rideau Street.
Ottawa, Jan. 12, 1866. 21y

BUCKLEY & SCOTT,
Barristers & Attornies-at-Law,
Solicitors in Chancery, Conveyancers,
NOTARIES PUBLIC, &c., &c.
☞ Office—Over Mr. A. Campbell's Store, Sussex Street, Ottawa.
P. J. BUCKLEY, L.L.B. W. J. SCOTT, JR.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

W. MARSHALL MATHESON,
Barrister, Attorney, Solicitor, &c.
Office—Horne's Building, Corner of Sparks and Elgin Streets, OTTAWA.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865 1-1

GEO. H. PERRY,
CIVIL ENGINEER,
UNION BUILDINGS,
☞ Corner of Sussex and York Streets.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865 1-y

Dr. WOLFF,
(LATE OF QUEBEC.)
☞ RESIDENCE — RUSSELL HOUSE.
Ottawa, Dec. 18th, 1865. 1-y

A. F. BOUCHETTE,
ADVOCATE,
Office—No. 17, St. Peter Street,
QUEBEC.

MR. BOUCHETTE will always be prepared to attend promptly to any business the Government employees and the public generally, may entrust him.

Mr. B. attends regularly the circuit in and for the district of Quebec.
Dec. 28, 1865. 9-y

Messrs. Thistle & Baldwin,
PROVINCIAL LAND SURVEYORS.
CANADA EAST AND WEST,
Real Estate Agents, &c.

PARTICULAR attention devoted to the sale and protection of the Lands of Absentees.

Applications to the Crown Lands Department for *Mining* Lands, &c., promptly attended to.

They have now on hand and for sale some well situated City and Villa Lots, in Upper and Lower Canada; and an immense quantity of Farming Lands in the Townships on the Ottawa.

OFFICE:—*Corner of Sparks and Metcalfe Sts.*
W. R. THISTLE, P. L. S.
F. A. BALDWIN, P. L. S.
Ottawa, Dec. 28, 1865. 9-y

J. H. KELLY,
Land and Parliamentary Agent!
OFFICE—No. 5, RUSSELL HOUSE BLOCK,
OTTAWA.

DEEDS FOR LANDS AND PATENTS for Inventions procured.

Takes charge of Private Bills during their passage through the Assembly, and transacts all business with the Government departments.

REFERENCES:
Hon. J. A. Macdonald, Hon. J. H. Cameron,
Hon. Geo. Crawford, Hon. M. Cameron,
F. Jones, Esq., M.P.P. R. Bell, Esq., M.P.P.
W. Powell, Esq., M.P.P. J. S. Ross, Esq., M.P.P.
R. Cooper, Esq., Judge Co. Huron.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-tf

"LE CANADA,"
A POLITICAL, COMMERCIAL AND ADVERTISING JOURNAL,
PUBLISHED AT OTTAWA.

AS THE FIRST Number of this new Journal will be widely circulated as a specimen number, this is a good opportunity for persons desirous of making known their business in the new Capital, as well as in the District of Ottawa, and in all Lower Canada, to send in, without delay, their advertisements.

The first number will appear within the next fortnight.

Advertisements are to be addressed as follows:

"LE CANADA,"
OTTAWA,
C. W.

DUVERNAY BROS.,
Proprietors.
"LE CANADA," Ottawa,
Dec. 19, 1865. 2-*

Ottawa Stationery Warehouse!
SMITH'S BLOCK,
YORK STREET, OTTAWA,
A FEW DOORS FROM THE MARKET,
Lower Town.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVE THE PLEASURE to announce to the citizens of Ottawa that they have just opened a new Stationery Warehouse in this city, where they will always have on hand an assortment of every kind of

Stationery; also School Books,
ENGLISH AND FRENCH.
DUVERNAY BROS.
Ottawa, 9, 1865. 1-tf

BUSINESS CARDS.

S. CHRISTIE,
Commission Merchant and General Agent.
SOLE AGENT FOR
Read's Pale Ales and Whiskey.
☞ Pork and Flour for sale. ☜
OFFICE:—No. 5, Sparks Street, near the Russell House, Ottawa city, C. W.
Ottaw, January 16, 1866. 24-y

JOHN H. BARBER,
Book-Binder and Manufacturing Stationer!
MACHINE RULER.
☞ Over Taylor & Wilkinson's Flour Store, corner of York and Sussex Streets.—Entrance on Sussex Street.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-tf

A. MORTIMER,
BOOK-BINDER
AND
PAPER-RULER,
Corner of Sparks and Metcalfe Streets, over the City Registrar's Office;

ACCOUNT BOOKS MADE TO ORDER for any branch of business, paged and bound in the best style of the art.

RULING DONE TO ANY PATTERN. Particular attention paid to MAP MOUNTING.
Ottawa, Dec. 19, 1865. 1-y

MACDONALD & BRO.
Auctioneers, & General Commission
Exchange and Real Estate Agents.
No. 40, Sussex Street.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

H. McLEAN'S
AUCTION ROOMS
No. 19, Sparks Street,
☞ *Centre Town,.....OTTAWA,*
Opposite Hope's Stationery Store.

THE SALE OF REAL ESTATE AT Auction or Private Sale punctually attended to. Consignments received for positive sale. Parties wishing to purchase Real Estate will receive all information *free of charge* by calling at the office.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

E. MILES,
PROPRIETOR OF THE
Parliament Hair Dressing Saloon!
RIDEAU STREET,

BEGS MOST RESPECTFULLY TO INVITE the gentlemen of Ottawa and vicinity to visit his New Establishment, No. 9 *Angus Block*, which has been fitted up in a most *recherche* style, at very considerable expense.

E. Miles has the *Patent Rotary Hair Brush*, (the only one on this continent,) in use. For information as to the efficiency of this apparatus, *vide* opinions of the Press.

☞ A choice lot of Musical Instruments always kept on hand for sale.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-tf

THOS. NELSON,
BOOT MAKER,
WELLINGTON STREET,
OPPOSITE DR. VAN CORTLANDT'S,
OTTAWA.

HAVING had many year's experience in some of the best establishments in the metropolitan cities of Canada, he feels confident that all orders entrusted to his care will be executed in the best style, and guaranteed to give satisfaction.
Ottawa, Jan. 4, 1866. 14-y

RAILROAD NOTICES.

CHANGE of TIME.
Ottawa and Prescott Railway.
ON AND AFTER
Monday, 20th November, 1865,
TRAINS WILL RUN AS FOLLOWS:
MAIL TRAIN will leave Ottawa at 8 A. M.,
MIXED TRAIN at 1.30, P. M.
RETURNING FROM PRESCOTT.
MAIL TRAIN will leave Prescott at 2.05 P.M.,
MIXED TRAIN at 7.30 A.M.
T. S. DETLOR,
Superintendent.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

Grand Trunk Railway Company
OF CANADA.
WINTER ARRANGEMENTS.

TRAINS WILL LEAVE BONAVENTURE Station as follows:

CENTRAL AND WESTERN DISTRICTS.

Day Express for Ogdensburg, Brockville, Kingston, Belleville, Toronto, Guelph, London, Brantford, Goderich, Buffallo, Detroit, Chicago, and all points West, at	8.00 A. M.
Night do do do ...	8.15 P. M.
Accommodation Train for Kingston and Intermediate Stations, at	9.40 A. M.

EASTERN DISTRICT.

Accommodation Train for Island Pond and Intermediate Stations, at	9.00 A. M.
Mail for ditto and Portland, stopping over night at Island Pond,	2.00 P.M.
Night Express for Three Rivers, Quebec, Riviere du Loup, Portland, and Boston, with sleeping cars attached, at	10.10 P.M.
Express Trains to St. John's, connecting with Trains of Vermont Central Railway for Boston, New York, and all places in the Eastern States, at	8.30 A.M.
Ditto ditto and Rouse's Point	3.15 P.M.
Accommodation Train for St. John's and intermediate places	5.00 P.M.
Trains leave for Lachine at	8.00 A.M.
	9.30 A.M.
	*3.00 P.M.
	4.30 P.M.

* The 3.00 P.M. Train runs through to Plattsburg.

C. J. BRYDGES.
MANAGING DIRECTOR.
Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

Ottawa Classical and Commercial School,
UNDER THE
Patronage of His Lordship the Bishop of Ontario.

PRINCIPAL.....REV. T. D. PHILLIPPS, M.A.
ASSISTANT.....MR. H. PHILLIPPS.
FRENCH MASTER.....MONS. DOMON.
DRAWING.....C. A. NEWELL, ESQ.
MUSIC.....H. R. FRIPP, ESQ.

The work of this Institution will be resumed, with enlarged rooms, and increased facilities, on TUESDAY next JANUARY 2d.
Wellington Street, Jan. 1, 1866. 13-tf

Central Canada Oil Comp'y.

THE UNDERSIGNED will be in Ottawa on the 9th January, inst. He will remain three or four days to sell stock of the Central Canada Oil Company. All parties desirous of securing Scrip, will find him at his rooms, Russell House.

A. W WOOLLEY.
Ottawa, Jan. 6, 1866. 16

APOTHECARIES & CHEMISTS.

THE
Rideau Apothecaries' Hall,
39, *RIDEAU STREET.*

CHAS. AUSTIN,

BEGS respectfully to inform the inhabitants of Ottawa and its vicinity, that he has commenced business as a

Pharmaceutical Chemist and Druggist.

At the above address, for the sale of

DRUGS, CHEMICALS,
DYE-STUFFS,
PERFUMERY,
FANCY SOAPS,

And all articles for the Toilet, &c., and hopes by strict attention to all the duties connected with it to merit a share of their patronage.

C. Austin begs also to observe that he trusts the fact of his having had upwards of fourteen years' experience in every branch of the business, both in England, Ireland, and Canada, combined with unremitting assiduity and personal attendance, will not fail to obtain confidence and insure satisfaction.

The strictest attention will be paid to the Dispensing Department, which will be conducted entirely by the Principal, who guarantees that every article shall be carefully examined before use, and all prescriptions will be prepared in strict accordance with the formula of the several Pharmacopoeias.
Ottawa, Jan. 1, 1866. 12-y

MORTIMER'S
Apothecaries Hall!
41 Sussex Street,
Is the Place to Buy Your Medicines!
PROPERLY COMPOUNDED
AND FREE FROM ADULTERATION!

JUST RECEIVED!

FALL IMPORTATIONS OF Pure English & French Drugs and Chemicals; English & French Perfumery, Toilet and Fancy Goods, Soaps, Sponges, &c., unequalled in the city.

I would also call the attention of the public to my incomparable

☞ Crystalline Compound ☜
FOR THE HAIR.

Call and see it and judge for yourselves.

Canadian Cough Emultion, a sure cure for Coughs and Colds—Testimonials from prominent citizens will be shown on application.

Agent for all the popular Patent Medicines of the day.

To Farmers and Gardeners!

Just Received—a consignment of the Canadian Super-Phosphate in Boxes and Barrels.

GEO. MORTIMER.
Chemist and Apothecary, 41 Sussex Street.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

OTTAWA
DRUG WAREHOUSE.
GREAT
Medical Emporium
OF THE CITY.

HAVE JUST RECEIVED A GOOD ASSORTMENT of Photographic and Medical Chemicals, Canadian Hair Dye, Bogle's ditto, Matthews' ditto, and a full assortment of Druggists Sundries.

☞ Family Prescriptions prepared with accuracy.

JOSEPH GARVEY, M. D.
P. S.—Advice to the poor gratis.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

PROPERTY FOR SALE.

LOOK HERE!
VALUABLE PROPERTY for SALE!

FOR SALE 4 BLOCKS WOODEN Houses, 4 Rooms each tenemant. One Block, 4 tenements, Five Rooms and a Kitchen to each. Three Houses, 2 tenements, Five Rooms each; all well plastered and in good condition. Also, 12 Town Lots.

The above Property will be sold on Reasonable Terms.

Four NEW HOUSES to Rent on Sand Hill, On 1st of May next.

Hardware! Hardware!!
Constantly on Hand a Splendid Assortment of
Shelf and Heavy Hardware!
CHEAP.
Sign of the BIG AUGUR, Sussex Street.
FRANCIS McDOUGAL.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-tf

VALUABLE
FARMS FOR SALE!

No. 1.

100 ACRES OF THE PROPERTY known as the OSSIAN HALL FARM, situated in the Township of Gloucester, County of Carleton, being the East Half of Lot No. 3, in the 2nd Concession, Rideau Front. There is an extensive clearing on the lot of at least 50 acres, and the remainder is covered with a fine Hardwood Bush. The Farm is within *five miles* of the City, and is beautifully situated on the banks of the Rideau River, thus having an approach to the City either by land or by water. The land is of a superior quality and yields excellent crops.

No. 2.

200 ACRES OF LAND, SITUATED in the Township of Gloucester, County of Carleton, being Lot No. 12, in the 7th Concession. There is about 20 acres of this Farm cleared, the remainder is covered with wood.

No. 3.

200 ACRES OF LAND, SITUATED in the Township of Osgoode, County of Carleton, Rideau Front, being Lot No. 20, in the 4th Concession. There is about 25 acres of this Farm cleared, the remainder is covered with a good Hardwood bush. This is a good Farm and will be sold at a reasonable rate.

No. 4.

100 ACRES OF LAND, IN THE Township of Osgoode, County of Carleton. This Farm is situated within Two miles of the *Gloucester Church*, and within ELEVEN miles of Ottawa City. There is about 40 acres of this Farm cleared and under cultivation.

No. 5.

100 ACRES OF LAND, IN THE Township of Gloucester, County of Carleton, being the East Half of Lot No. 21, in the 2nd Concession. This is a good Farm, and will be Sold cheap.

—ALSO—

A 2½ STORY STONE HOUSE, SITUATED on Lot No. 6, north side of Cathcart Street. The building is nearly new, and finished—30 x 36. There is also a good Frame Dwelling on the Lot—24 x 24, which rents at $100 per annum. It is situated in the immediate vicinity of the Railway Terminus, and is a very desirable place for a private residence.

—ALSO—

LOTS NOS. 2 AND 3, ON THE NORTH side of Wilbrod Street. These Lots are situated opposite St. Joseph's College, [Sandy Hill,] and are well suited for the erection of private dwellings.

—ALSO—

A NUMBER OF LOTS SITUATED IN different parts of the city, well adapted either for private residences or business purposes.

For further particulars and terms of Sale,
APPLY TO H. J. FRIEL & CO.,
Or to H. McLEAN,
Land Agent.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-tf

HOTELS & SALOONS.

THE
"RUSSELL HOUSE,"
(*Late Campbell's Hotel,*)
OTTAWA, C. W.

THE UNDERSIGNED, PROPRIETOR OF the above-named Hotel, begs leave to acquaint his numerous friends and the travelling public, that he has re-painted and newly furnished throughout this commodious Establishment, in the management of which, by strict attention to business and guests, he hopes to deserve encouragement and support.

The House will be ready for the reception of visitors on the 10th instant.

JAMES E. GOUIN,
Lately, and for many years connected with Russell's Hotel, Palace Street, Quebec.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

THE
ALBION HOTEL.
Nicholas St., Court-house Avenue
OTTAWA.

JOHN GRAHAM,.....Proprietor.

THIS House is conveniently situated, and still maintains its character as a FIRST CLASS HOTEL. Considerable additions have recently been made to the premises, and it has been entirely repainted and renovated. No pains will be spared to accommodate and please.

OMNIBUSES to and from the cars and boats free of charge.

☞ There is a FIRST-CLASS LIVERY STABLE attached to the Hotel.
Ottawa, Dec. 18th, 1865. 1-y

DUIGNAN'S
PRIVATE HOTEL,
SPARKS STREET,
OTTAWA, C. W.

A FEW GENTLEMEN CAN OBTAIN superior apartments.
Ottawa, Dec. 20, 1865. 2-y

JOHN MALTMAN,
(LATE MCADAM'S),
COMMERCIAL HOTEL,
PACKENHAM.

THE ABOVE HOTEL, one of the oldest and best known in Packenham, has been leased by the undersigned, and thoroughly overhauled and refitted for the special comfort of guests.

The Table and Bar

Will at all times be furnished with the very best the market affords.

☞ GOOD STABLING and a careful Hostler always in attendance.

JOHN MALTMAN.
Packenham, Dec. 30th, 1865. 11-y

JAS. JOHNSTON'S
UNION HOUSE,
NORTH GOWER.
☞ Good Stabling and an attentive Hostler.
January 11, 1866. 20-y

BEAVER HALL,
J. J. GARROW, - - PROPRIETOR.
Head Deep Cut, Nepean.

THIS HOUSE IS SITUATED WITHIN twenty minutes' walk of the city, and is fitted up in a first-class style. ☞ The Bar is supplied with all the choice brands of liquors.
Ottawa, Jan. 16, 1866. 24-6m

HOLT'S HOTEL,
AYLMER, C. E.,
LIVERY AND GENERAL STAGE OFFICE
Alfred Moses Holt, Jr., Proprietor.
December 21, 1865. 4-y

MORTON HOUSE,
CORNER OF
Water and Division Streets,
OGDENSBURGH, N. Y.

S. SLOSSON, - - - - - - PROPRIETOR.
☞ Omnibuses to and from the House free of charge.
December 20, 1865. 3-y

THE
'QUEEN'
RESTAURANT!

M. KAVANAGH,.....Proprietor.
Corner of Metcalfe and Wellington Sts.,
Opposite the Main Entrance to the Government Buildings.

THE "QUEEN,"

COMPRISES ALL THE REQUISITES for a First-Class Restaurant. The house has been refitted and refurnished throughout.

The Bar contains the choicest Brands in Wines and Liquors, and every Delicacy of the Season will be found on the table.

The Proprietor's best efforts will be directed to the comfort of his guests and patrons.

☞ Oysters, Game, etc., Daily, by Express. ☜
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-tf

P. O'MEARA'S
EMPIRE RESTAURANT!
George near Sussex Street, Ottawa.
OYSTERS! OYSTERS! OYSTERS!
IN SHELL,
ALWAYS ON HAND AT
O'MEARA'S RESTAURANT.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

WOOD! WOOD!!

WANTED, IMMEDIATELY, 50 CORDS good sound Beech and Maple, four foot from point to scarf.

Apply at the

"TIMES, OFFICE.
Ottawa, December 18, 1865 1-tf

GENUINE
Wheeler & Wilson's
LOCK STITCH
Sewing Machines!

HIGHEST PREMIUMS AWARDED AT each and all of the Great International Exhibitions of Europe for the last four years, including

The World's Fair London 1862
THE GREAT DUBLIN EXHIBITION, '65,

As well as all the great Association Fairs of the United States.

☞ Also Planer and Kayser's unequalled No. 2 and 3 for light and heavy leather work, harness stitching, etc.

☞ Needles, Oil, etc., for sale. Stitching done to order. All kinds Sewing Machines repaired.

G. A. WALTON,
AGENT.
OFFICE: 37, Sparks street, Centre Town.
Ottawa, Jan. 9, 1866. 6-y

WANTED.

A GENTLEMAN capable of teaching a Drawing School.
Apply, until Friday, 19th, to
J. P. MACPHERSON,
Chairman.
Or JOHN MIDDLETON,
Secretary-Treas.,
Drawing & Modelling School.
Or at the Ottawa *Citizen* office.
Ottawa, Jan. 16, 1866. 24-td

ESTABLISHED 1844.

Extensive Fall and Winter Stock!

O'MEARA & CO.,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL
Dealers in Dry Goods
READY-MADE CLOTHING, &c.,
50 Sparks Street, - - Central Town,
OTTAWA,

BEG TO INFORM THEIR FRIENDS AND THE PUBLIC GENERALLY, THAT THEY have AN IMMENSE STOCK OF

CANADIAN, SCOTCH and FANCY TWEEDS,
BROADCLOTH, BEAVERS, PILOTS, WHITNEYS,
BEDFORD CORDS, IRISH FRIEZES, CANADIAN FRIZES,
FANCY AND PLAIN FLANNELS, KERSEYS,
KNITTED DRAWERS AND SHIRTS,
READY-MADE CLOTHING of Every Description,
COBOURGS, ORLEANS, PRINTS, FACTORY COTTON,
BLEACHED COTTON, SHIRTINGS, BLANKETS,
SHAWLS, and Every Description of DRY GOODS

That can possibly be procured at a *First Class Establishment*, combining all the qualities essential to please the whole of the community. Having purchased for Cash in the best Markets, they secured the *Latest Fashions*, manufactured on the best principles, and of the best material the Continent can produce. Offering these great advantages, they solicit a share of public patronage, feeling assured that the general satisfaction given in the past guarantees to them a still larger share of that business which it has always been their desire and aim to merit.

All GOODS MARKED in Plain Figures!
☞ NO ABATEMENT. ☜

Any Goods purchased at this Establishment, not approved, will be exchanged within a reasonable time if not soiled or worn.

Experienced Cutters Kept on the Premises.

☞ Prompt and Particular Attention given to orders.

ALEXR. DUFF. O'MEARA & Co.
Ottawa, December 18, 1865. 1-y

BROUGH & CO.,

HAVE RECEIVED THIS DAY, *DIRECT FROM THE MANUFACTURERS*, A LARGE ASSEREMENT OF THE VERY

NEWEST DESIGNS IN
CARPETINGS!

KIDDERMINSTER, TAPESTRY, DUTCH, HEMP and STAIR CARPETS,
PRINTED DRUGGETS and FELTS, MANILLA MATTINGS, HEARTH RUGS, HOSSOCKS, and DOOR MATS.

Also: FOUR CASES;
Floor Oil Carpeting!
OF VARIOUS WIDTHS AND ENTIRELY NEW PATTERNS.
American & Canadian Cotton Yarn,
FOR SALE BY THE BALE OR BUNDLE.

JAMES BROUGH & CO.,
9 and 11 Sussex Street.
Ottawa December 18, 1865. 1-tf

J. C. LANG & CO.,
Fresco Painters!
—AND—
GENERAL INTERIOR DECORATORS,
OTTAWA, C. W.

REMOVAL!

KEARNS & RYAN,
BEG LEAVE TO INFORM THEIR CUSTOMERS, AND THE PUBLIC IN GENERAL THAT THEY HAVE
Removed to the Corner Store
OF THE UNION BLOCK, SUSSEX STREET,
Lately Occupied by J. G. ROBINSON & Co.,
PROPRIETORS OF "THE TEA POT,"
☞ Where they will Keep Constantly on Hand a Good ☜
SELECTION OF
FANCY & STAPLE DRY GOODS!
AT AS LOW A FIGURE AS CAN BE HAD IN THE MARKET.
Ottawa, December 18, 1865. 1-y

NEW STYLE OF
German Leather Work!
AND
WAX FLOWERS.

A PICTURE FRAME, made by MRS. J. CLIFFORD, in the new style of German Leather Work, is now on exhibition at Mr. Durie's Bookstore.

Mrs. Clifford has always on hand a variety of Wax Flowers, Card Baskets, &c., and she will also teach the new and elegant art of German Leather Work and Wax Flowers to ladies who may favor her with a visit.

Residence: Dalhousie street, Lower Town, next door to Mr. Gauthier, cabinet maker.
Ottawa, Dec. 23, 1865. 6-d

Upper Town Skating Rink.
THE UPPER TOWN SKATING RINK
IS NOW OPEN
TO SUBSCRIBERS AND THE PUBLIC.
Season Tickets, Gentlemen,.....$3 00
" " Ladies,..... 1 50
Single Ticket for Skating..... 12½c
A BRASS BAND will be in attendance every Monday and Thursday.
W. CARTNEY.
January 11, 1866. 20-tf

FOR SALE
AT
BELCOURT & Co.'s
NEW ESTABLISHMENT,
86, SUSSEX STREET.

COGNACS, Chaloupin, Jardien, Martel, Hennessey's Brandies, Gin, DeKuper and Hautman, Gin, in flasks and in wood; Wines, Sherries, Ports, Haut-Sauterne, Medoc, St. Julien, Rhine Wine, Hockheimer, Champagne. Sparkling Hock, &c., &c.

ALL KINDS OF
CUT TOBACCO AND CIGARS.
To which they desire to call the attention of their friends of the Civil Service, and the public in general.
Ottawa, Dec. 23, 1865. 6-d

PHOTOGRAPHS by NOTMAN.
FOR SALE AT THE
OTTAWA STATIONERY WAREHOUSE,
York Street, Ottawa.
Ottawa, Dec. 20, 1865. 3-tf

PRAYER BOOKS,
(ENGLISH AND FRENCH,)
OF EVERY KIND.
WE CALL THE ATTENTION OF THE Ladies of Ottawa to our assortment.
DUVERNAY, BROTHERS.
Ottawa, Dec. 1865. 3-t

AN ESSAY

Delivered before a crowded audience in the hall of the Mechanics' Institute, Ottawa, on the evening of the 16th of Jan., 1866, by John Murphy, Esq., of the Crown Lands Department.

(CONTINUED.)

I was acquainted with a Mr. Vincent in the city of Toronto, he was about 30 years old respectable, intelligent, of good address, and pleasing manners, and generous to a fault, his father, who held a high military post in India supplied him liberally with money: this with the profits of his business, the fur trade, left him in easy circumstances, of his many generous acts. I have seen him bring a poor man and his little son into a clothing store, and order and pay for suits of clothing for them, and at another time I have seen him pay for clothing for a poor woman and her two children.

While on a visit to me one evening, we entered into a conversation on strong liquors. He said the very taste of them had on several occasions led him to the excessive use of them, and that he was obliged to be a teetotaller; that in the course of his travelling on business he was often exposed to strong temptation at hotels, with companions, when fatigued, and especially as the liquor made him feel light and happy, and caused him to converse with ease and influency, but in trying to keep up the pleasing sensation, he was obliged to increase his draughts of the liquor, the result of which, was low spirits, prostration, and feelings of remorse; that by the example of moderate drinkers, and fancying his constitution had altered he had been periodically drawn into the serpents mouth, and had hard struggles to recover, and afterwards to resist the temptation he attributed his inherent love for liquor to the social drinking customs of his early days, said he felt at times, a strong presentiment that he would fall a victim to intemperance, and wished to heaven he had never tasted strong liquors." "By the effects of liquor," said he, "I have been reduced to such a wretched state of mind while appearing to men to be sober that I wished I had never been born, would to heaven there was not a tavern in the world." A few weeks afterwards, a gentleman shewed me a gold watch and chain which he found in a field where he had been shooting, on examination I found it to be Mr. Vincent's we immediately went in search of him, and about 9 o'clock in the evening, on entering a miserable house almost denuded of furniture, we found poor Vincent lying on a wretched bed in a state of insanity far from the soothing and affectionate sympathy of relatives, he spoke incoherently, and did not know us, a bottle of wine stood on a little table at his bedside, of this he drank a little every few minutes, we procured a physician in whose charge we left him. That night, while in a fit of delirium, poor Vincent jumped from his bed and through the window sash, undressed, and fell down on the street and was dead.

With such examples, where is the young man who would have the hardihood to tamper with such a malignant enemy, who lures his victims along forbidden and devious paths of momentary pleasure, into dangerous defiles, and defenceless positions where he robs them of peace, health, friends and property, and leaves them worse than beggars?

Who would expose his upper works to such a foe?

Who would keep on terms with an enemy who gives no quarter?

Where is the sentinel who would fall asleep on his post, when warned of the approach of such a dreadful foe?

Who would surrender his dearest heaven-born rights to a malignant enemy, who is ever on the watch to ensure him into thraldom?

Who would jeopardise his eternal interests by tampering with intoxicating liquors in their mildest form?

Who would yield his faith and hope for the service of a cruel and deceptive tyrant, who would lead him into everlasting perdition?

Who would efface the lovely image of God, implanted in his tenement of clay, and designed to live in glory everlasting, by drinking *accursed intoxicating liquors?*

Don't let him in on you. If you do, the time will come when you can't get him out of you; when you will part with your most necessary wearing apparel for one glass of grog—one faint embrace of your horrible enemy—when you would give all you ever possessed to be free from the craving appetite for liquor—from the fetters of the devil. When you will become the most pitiable object in the world, feeling your own misery worse than your dearest heart-broken relatives can feel for you when they will be powerless to help you. Some, however, may say that their fathers have used good liquors, and have lived to patriarchial ages without abusing them. All I can say in reply is, that each of the 100,000 drunkards who die annually, was once a sober person, and might have made the same objection.

Don't let him in on you. If you do, after having been repeatedly warned against the danger, the misery may come on you which your fathers escaped.

Suppose the proprietor of the Russell House had timely warning that a party of house thieves, in the costume and appearance of gentlemen, were to arrive by the evening train to take up their quarters at his hotel, with the determination of robbing him, would he not refuse them admittance, and stoutly and successfully resist them if they attempted to persist?

Dont let him in on you, or he will cause you to cloud with sorrow the sunshine of the domestic hearth; to destroy, as Dr. Chalmers says, "the expulsive principle within you; you will wantonly sacrifice the inherent hatred you possess against strong drink, and become like a ship without a rudder, tossed to and fro upon the sea of life amid the rocks, shoals, and quicksands of vice, and black pinching poverty, your nerves relaxed and impeded, your understanding confused, your memory oblivious, your judgment perverted, and with a lost reputation, the helpless and hopeless slave of appetite and passion, doomed to the terrific and accumulated penalty of a misspent life. Dont let him in on you, or you will, in addition to a morose and chicken-hearted feeling, frightful recollections of the past, and pusillanimous forbodings of the future, a wretched sensation which none but those who have experienced it can have any conception of, I say in addition to all this, and sickness, and remorseful feelings of self impeachment, you will come under the lash of the tongues of fright tectotallers who, being so from early youth, can have no sympathy for you, whose only words of comfort will be "well, he was a good fellow, what a pity he became such a sot!" and like the priest and the levite they will leave you to some good Samaritan; the sin being so open and exposed, and its victim so severely punished, he is entitled to more than ordinary sympathy and forbearance, and yet such is not always the case. Many a worthy man of generous disposition who, after many years of painful self-denial, has been overcome by liquor, on some extraordinary occasion, by change of circumstances, under the pressure of strong temptation, and although he struggled hard to overcome the dreadful appetite and abandoned the sin, his reputation was seriously injured by the sensitive noses and flippant tongues of circumscribed tectotallers whose besetting sin may have been worse than his, and which, if exposed as his, would in all probability be more scandalous, undeserving of sympathy, too heinous for friendly remonstrances. "And why beholdest thou the mote, &c."

By discretion and forbearance, by Christian charity and rene ved kindness, tectotallers will advance the cause of temperance better than by censoriousness.

Dont let him in on you, or he will invejle you into the belief that you are in no danger, and then lead you through the valley of humiliation, in rags and distress, amid fightings without, and fears within, in the sight of your cheerful happy companions and dearest friends and relatives, and land you on the confines of deep, dark perdition into which he will hurl you in spite of all their efforts to save you, and then your memory will be buried in oblivion.

We can fancy some show of reason in Esau giving his birth right for a mess of pottage when he was ready to die with hunger, but who can depict the wretched feelings of the person whose whole system has been so prostrate with liquor that he would give all he possessed on earth for one glass of whiskey! We may fancy a tiger sporting with his living prey in an enclosure from which there is no escape, but who can imagine any thing more heartrending than a gentle generous brother or father in the grasp of alcohol, robbed of all the comfort and consolation the world and religion can bestow, and whose strongest desire is for a tighter grasp of his enemy—another glass of whiskey. I venture to say that forty-nine out of fifty chances are in favor of the young men who avoid the first embrace of this malignant enemy for the first 20 years of their lives, that they will never fall victims to him. Those who have been tampering with him, and find it difficult to deny themselves of the social comforts of life which they imagine his company affords are in danger of the miseries I have been endeavoring to pourtray, their only safety is in self-denial at any sacrifice, to succumb to such an invidious enemy not only betrays imbecility but sets a bad example to youth. Strength of character consists of two things—power of will and power of self-restraint. You may measure the strength of a man by the power of the feelings he subdues, he who with strong passions remains chaste, masters himself when in anguish is a strong man, guided by the power of christianity. "To him that overcometh will I give to eat the tree of life which is in the midst of the paradise of God." There is comparatively little temptation to drink liquor now, it was not so in my early days when tectotallers were few and far between. A tippler now hides his diminished head in confusion when coming in contact with a tectotaller, whose breath is pure from the taint of alcohol. Grog selling and drunkenness never were sodis-reputable as now, though they were always so. Goldsmith says, "Drunkeness is ever the vice of a barbarous age. A tavern is the true picture of human infirmity. In history we find only one side of the age exhibited to our view, but in the accounts of a tavern we see every age equally absurd and equally vicious. I never saw a city or village yet whose miseries were not in proportion to the number of its public houses. In Rotterdam you may go through eight or ten streets without finding a public house. In Antwerp almost every second house seems an alehouse. In the one city all wears the appearance of happiness and warm affluence, in the other, the young fellows walk about the streets in shabby finery, their fathers sit at the door darning or knitting stockings, while their ports are filled with dung-hills. Ale houses are ever an occasion of debauchery and excess, and in ar eligious or a political light it would be our highest interest to have the greater part of them suppressed." Such was Goldsmith's opinion a hundred years ago. It is morally impossible for a tavern keeper to be respectas long as he sells liquor, each gallon of quart of which may carry the seeds of eternal perdition in it, the character of those who frequent taverns is, and has been of the lowest order,

The history of a tavern, comprising all the sayings and doings enacted within in its walls for twenty years would be a fearful miscellany to put into the hands of the rising generation. Could the most respectable distiller or tavern keeper, who has been most successful in his liquor business, follow all the liquor he sold and trace in detail all the evils it has entailed, could he have one full life view of the whole scene as the Judge of all the earth has? What a horrible spectacle! What an appalling reminiscence for a death bed! Let him return and contemplate the profits he has made by the cause of such a diabolical scene, his stocks, houses and furniture, the apparel of himself and fashionably dressed wife and daughters, his well furnished first class pew in the church, and above all, his stock-in-trade. Let his daughter, in his presence, play on her piano, the sounds to be produced by the breath, and in harmony with the desire of those who suffered by the liquor, the profits of which purchased that piano, what discordant screeching yells would burst from every key. Were every animal, and evely item of furniture, ornaments and dress, and every barrel, jar, bottle and glass in his possession, procured from the procured from the profits of the liquor he sold, allowed to complain loudly of the misery effected by such liquor, what hideous shrieks and groans, what a frightful hell upon earth would be there! In pronouncing woes on the Chaldeans for ill-gotten gains and drunkenness, the prophet says "For the stone shall cry out of the wall and the beam out of the timber shall answer it." But if after he reflects on such a hideous picture, he is so lost to the common feelings of humanity as to continue his liquor traffic, let him imagine himself hurried out of existence by a shipwreck in a dark stormy night—by a railroad collision or by the hands of a man in delirium tremens, or after shrinking from the icy hand of grim death on a bed of lingering sickness, and after he had got a glimpse of the eternal world, whether, if permitted he would not instantly return to earth and order a sale of all and singular the real and personal estate he had acquired by the sale of liquor, and the proceeds to be handed over as a donation to an inebriate asylum, warn his children and friends to beware of taverns, and prevent the sculptor from engraving the epit

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

On no occasion will the names of Old Advertisements be inserted here.

E. Miles—False Whiskers and Moustaches,
Thomas McGreevey—Notice of Removal.
Mackay Estate—Houses for Sale.
Henry Fitzpatrick—Promissory Note Lost.
Arthur Helps—Distilling Apparatus on board Passenger Ships.

TRAVELLERS' DIRECTORY.

DEPARTURE AND ARRIVAL OF TRAINS.

Mail Train leaves Ottawa at .... 8.00, a. m.
Do. arrives " .... 5.45, p. m.
Accommodation Train leaves at .... 1.30, p. m.
Do. do arrives at .... 11.45, a. m.

☞ These Trains connect at Prescott Junction with Trains on Grand Trunk Railway for the East and West, and at Prescott with Ferry for Ogdensburgh—again connecting with Railroads for all parts of the U. S.

THE POST OFFICE—OTTAWA.

DELIVERING AND CLOSING OF MAILS.

MAILS.	DELIV'RD.	CLOSED.
East and West, by Rail, Daily,	12.30 p. m. and 5.30 p. m.	7.30 p. m. and 1.00 p. m.
Pakenham and North Shore of the Ottawa, Daily,	8.00 a. m.	9.30 a. m.
Aylmer & N. Shore of Ottawa "	8.00 a. m.	12.00 M.
Do. do do "	12.00 M.	5.00 p. m.
Bell's Corners, Richmond, Perth, &c. "	5.30 p. m.	8.00 p. m.
Beckwith, Grenville and Lower Ottawa, *	8.00 a. m.	6.00 a. m.
Kemptville, Osgoode, &c., Daily	5.30 p. m.	7.30 a. m.
Chelsea, Wakefield, "	5.30 p. m.	8.00 p. m.
Templeton & E'st Templeton, †	12.00 M.	12.00 M.

* Mails Daily, except on Saturdays and Sundays.
† Mails every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday.

RATES OF POSTAGE.

To all parts of Canada, if pre-paid by Stamps, 5 cts. If unpaid, 7 cts. To British Columbia, 10 cts. Letters for British Columbia, Germany and Foreign Countries generally, MUST BE PRE-PAID.

To the United States, 10 cts—pre-payment optional.

English Mails, per H. & A. Allan's Canadian Steamships via Portland, close at Noon every Friday—postage [illegible] cts.; per Cunard Steamers, Noon, Mondays and Saturdays, (alternate weeks,) postage 17 cts.

REGISTERED LETTERS must be pre-paid, and posted thirty minutes prior to the closing of mail.

☞ Office hours—8 a. m. to 7 p. m.

G. P. BAKER, Postmaster.

The Ottawa Times

OTTAWA, JANUARY 23, 1866.

☞ *FOR INTERESTING READING MATTER—SEE FIRST and FOURTH Pages.*

Subscribers not receiving the TIMES regularly from the carrier boys, are requested to leave word at the office that we may have the evil remedied.

A Cabinet Council, we understand, will meet in Ottawa on the 30th instant; shortly after which period it is probable that several members of the government will become permanently resident in the city.

The Seigniorial Tenure Commission sitting at Montreal has, we understand, instructed Mr. Joseph Bouchette, the able Surveyor General for Lower Canada to prepare maps of certain Seigniories, the lines and demarcations of which require to be settled. Mr. J. Bouchette is the oldest son of the Lieutenant-Colonel Bouchette, formerly Commissioner of Crown Lands, and the author of a very valuable work upon the settlement of the wild lands of Canada. Colonel Bouchette's book is far too little known, although many of its valuable suggestions have been appropriated by other writers of less ability and research. The Colonel's talents are fortunately inherited by his descendents; for in addition to the important services which have been rendered by his son in the Surveyor's Department, the Customs Branch of the public service has been managed for some years with great ability and address by Mr. R. S. M. Bouchette, than whom the government has seen no more accomplished administrative officer. The Bouchette family is of old French extraction, and presents one of those rare instances of the descent of high mental qualities, with the urbanity and *politesse* of its original nationality.

As when straws are borne by the breeze to the eastward, we say the wind is in the west, so from the articles in the *Globe* we may infer what will be the drift of the assigned cause of Mr. Brown's withdrawal from the Ministry. The organ of the ex-President of the Council has of late been industriously insisting upon the propriety and patriotism of Canada assuming a hostile position towards the United States, in respect of her fiscal arrangements. It advocates free ports to all the world as the best policy, under existing circumstances, for Canada to adopt, and parades two columns of extracts from other journals to fortify the position it takes. Our contemporary is quietly paving the way for the explanation; and the puffery about the patriotism and independence of a hostile tariff is just so much preparation of the public mind for the favorable reception of Mr. Brown's excuse for leaving the government at a moment when harmony upon this particular question was most essential to successful negotiation. Journals of the Brown stripe have assigned on former occasions the very opposite of this as the cause of Mr. Brown's leaving the Cabinet; but now taking the cue from the *Globe*, trumpet forth their laudations of the patriotic stand made by the ex-President against the judgment and decision of his colleagues. We are not inclined to believe that Mr. Brown left the Government through a desire to inaugurate any such policy as is indicated by all this affected patriotism. But, admitting for the sake of argument that he did make the attempt to induce the Council to the consideration of such a suggestion, there could have been no good faith in the proposition—no hope of carrying it out to practical adoption. We are free to admit that open ports to all nations might be a beneficial policy for Canada to adopt; it is quite possible that it would redound greatly to a largely extended and profitable commerce; might make our markets the emporium of the world's commerce in this hemisphere, and augment our internal and external carrying trade. It might do all this and possibly more; but what are the necessary conditions upon which these advantages are to be obtained? It is not to be forgotten that we have a public debt of some seventy millions, the interest of which has to be annually provided; the civil government has to be sustained, and our young institutions to be maintained and fostered. This is at present accomplished by a revenue principally derived from customs duties upon imported merchandise. Free ports would necessarily destroy this our main source of revenue, and require the adoption of some other mode. The removal of this indirect method, which leaves the amount of individual contribution in a degree voluntary, would have to be followed by direct and arbitrary taxation, over which the people would have no control, no exercise of their will. A property and poll tax would be the sole and indispensible remedies. It is hardly necessary to say that the people of Canada are not prepared to accept such a mode of collecting revenue; that they would not submit to direct taxation is just as well known to Mr. Brown as to any man in the Province. The laudations of his parasites are, therefore, but a poor compliment to him, seeing that if the rejection by his colleagues of a scheme of this sort is offered as an apology for his secession from the ministry they only affirm that he was guilty of gross insincerity in proposing a system of free ports accompanied, as *ex necessitate* it must be by direct taxation—a scheme which he knew to be impracticable. Whether Mr. Brown did or did not propose this mode of meeting the abrogation of the Reciprocity Treaty we are neither affirming nor denying; we only say that the *Globe*, Mr. Brown's own journal, and its echoes are leading the public mind in that direction; and the patting on the back which it is giving to its satellites is tolerably good evidence that the most is to be made of this afterthought. Then, if it should turn out that this is to be set forth as the true cause of his retirement, when the explanation takes place, what becomes of the honorable silence which was to be so scrupulously observed? A secret, quotha! one that is daily published and reiterated by the *Globe*, and *ergo* by Mr. Brown! The tale told, as a matter of course to all the Clear Grit magnates, each of whom confided it to some half-dozen chosen friends; and yet it is called a mystery, whilst the organs of the faction—for the Brown-McKenzie-McKellar section has dwindled into a very insignificant fraction of what had once the semblance of a party—are proclaiming the identical grounds upon which their chief attempted to embarrass the government, to join which he had sacrificed every principle for which he had contended through a whole political life. Mr. Brown will need some better tale to tell than vaunting his desire for the adoption of a commercial hostility towards the United States before the sound common sense of the country will believe in his sincerity. He must have known—no man in Canada has had better opportunity of acquiring the particular knowledge—that direct taxation was an impracticability; the wishing to base a fiscal policy, of which that mode of raising revenue was necessarily an essential part, must therefore needs be on his part a hollow and fraudulent pretence. Let it be remembered that it is not we who charge Mr. Brown with the attempt to perpetrate this swindle upon the public; we do not say—nay, we don't even believe one word about this being the real cause of difference; it is not we, who prate of the "patriotic stand" against nine other members of the cabinet; we do not say that he retired for this reason or for that; we make no pretension to exclusive knowledge; it is not we who place the ex-President of the Council between the horns of a dilemma; it is his own familiars, his own paper, and his own virtual endorsement of the statement by the impunity he grants to its promulgation through channels he has the power, if the will, to control. What we do say is that any man who, with the certain knowledge which Mr. Brown possesses of the impossibility of obtaining revenue by direct taxation, would propose the adoption of a policy of which that mode of acquiring income formed a necessary part was guilty of great incompetence or of still greater insincerity.

LOCAL NEWS.

ACCIDENT.—We learn that on Saturday night last, a girl in Mr. William Graham's house, Clarence street, received severe injuries through the explosion of a coal oil lamp.

POLICE COURT.—There was no business of any importance before this court yesterday. A man, named Alex. H. Johnson, was fined $2 and costs for assaulting David Ring, on Saturday last at the Chaudiere.

ACCIDENT.—A few days ago while a man, named Lawrence Doolan, was quarrying near Pooley's Bridge, a splinter of stone struck him on what is commonly called the ball of the right eye, inflicting a serious wound that has resulted in the loss of the sight of that organ.

On Friday night last the woollen mill at Plattsville, County of Oxford, belonging to Messrs. Warnock, Tarrant & Co. took fire. Before the flames could be extinguished a loss of $15,000, principally in cloth, was sustained.

We learn by telegraph that during a concert, on Friday night, in Port Hope, a gallery fell, precipitating a crowd of about 175 men, women and children to the floor, a distance of several feet. One person was injured severely and three slightly.

CHURCH BURNT DOWN.—About two o'clock on Sunday morning the Baptist Church in Woodstock was destroyed by fire. The flames originated at a stove near one extremity of the building. The value of the edifice was estimated at $7000, it being insured for but $3000 in the Gore Bank.

ACCIDENT.—Yesterday forenoon a man was sitting on a sleigh driving his horse towards Rideau street; when but a short distance from the bridge his vehicle was struck by another, which knocked him off his seat when he fell near the horses feet, and under the shafts of the sleigh, which striking against his face cut and bruised him pretty severely.

INCENDIARISM.—Yesterday morning about five o'clock, some party fired an occupied building situated at the corner of Perry and Gloucester streets. Fortunately, the fire was discovered before it had time to make much headway, and a few persons were able to extinguish it promptly. There was little damage done. We understand the building is insured, but where we have not learned.

MISSIONS.—The first Annual Meeting held in behalf of Missions of the Church of England in St. Alban's parish, takes place this evening in the Court House. The Revd. Dr. Patton, Archdeacon of Ontario, and other clergymen will assist the deputation. Divine service is to commence at seven p.m. precisely. We hope there will be a good attendance on this interesting occasion.

RUNAWAYS.—There were several "runaways" yesterday, and among them the following: A man whose horse and sleigh were stationed opposite Garland and Mutchmor's, while a female friend was shopping inside, had occasion to turn the animal round; the driver being under the influence of liquor, brought the horse round rather short, or too quickly, causing the sleigh to upset, when the animal taking fright, dashed off to the opposite side of the street, where he was stopped and caught in good time by parties at hand. Short as was the race, a boy came near receiving an injury thereby. Later, a span of horses ran away, in Sussex street, dragging a sleigh with them. The vehicle came into collision with a cutter, nearly opposite York street, smashing it to pieces; and, afterwards, struck another cutter with the same result. The horses were stopped in Rideau street.

LOSING A HORSE.—One night last week while Mr. R. Sparks was driving through the Township of Russell, and during a snow storm, his horse, a fast trotter plunging into a ditch broke his hind leg, rendering it neccessary to shoot him. Mr. Sparks was driving in the centre of the road at the time, being within three miles of Dunkinville and the accident being attributable to the condition of the high way, he intends sueing the Township Council for his loss.

RUN OVER.—The *Daily News* of yesterday says:—"This morning a boy was run over on St. Andrew's street, and seriously injured. The boy is a cripple (sadly deformed in fact) and was unable to get out of the way sufficiently quitk to suit the taste, of the impatient and reckless driver." It would certainly be a becoming act on the part of the city police to look after this driver, and if he has been guilty of running over a poor cripple boy, through carelessness, he should be severely punished.

SELF-BINDERS.—Louis Cohn, from Montreal is in town, selling the patent self-binder for papers, manuscripts, invoices, letters, etc. The article is a book-cover, of the ordinary shape, with a contrivance for pressing down papers on fyle-wires inside. When the fyles are filled with papers the binder is also completely filled up, when the collection can be removed and placed in other plain, flat covers which by means of a small hollow brass rod and wire retain the contents as firmly as if bound in after the ordinary way. Thus the self-binder is a cheap invention that can be used for any length of time, conveniently, by persons keeping business papers. Mr. Cohn has with him beautiful specimens of gilt painting on japanned tin. He has received a contract for numbering the houses in Montreal, and has a method of painting the figures on circular tin plates by which great speed and economy are secured. Mr. Cohn has offered to number the houses in Ottawa at a very cheap rate We hope the civic authorities will make arrangements with him for the performance of a work greatly needed in Ottawa.

DASTARDLY OUTRAGE.—Madame Lariviere, the poor woman who was brutally assaulted about two months ago, still lies in the General Hospital in a precarious state. It will be remembered that, about five o'clock one dark evening, Mdme. Lariviere was passing quietly along one of the streets, when a cruel and dastardly ruffian, for no offence whatever, struck her a violent blow on the right side of the head, above the temple, which knocked her senseless to the ground. The unfortunate creature remained for about two hours in a state bordering on the lifeless, and for a considerable time doubts were entertained of her recovery. She was conveyed to the General Hospital where every needed assistance was rendered her. Mdme Lariviere is still very weak, and, apparently suffering, but her restoration to health is not absolutely despaired of. She says that her assailant never spoke to her, that his face was partially concealed, and that she could not recognise him were she to see him again The ruffianly author of this wanton outrage will, probably, never be discovered.

PETROLEUM IN CARLETON.

A despatch from Prescott conveys the gratifying intelligence that oil has been at length found in Bellamy's well, North Augusta, and that surface oil is pouring through seams in the rock. We are also informed that a barrel-full of oil could have been collected on Saturday morning. Parties are greatly elated, and engineers from Pennsylvania were of opinion that the prospects of finding oil in large quantities were remarkably good. A new twenty-horse power engine had been conveyed to the well. We believe that Mr. Woolley, Manager of the Central Canada Company took the news from the scene of operations to Prescott.

PRESENTATION IN NORTH GOWER.

The parishioners of North Gower have presented to their Pastor a letter expressive of their regard and esteem, accompanied with the more substantial proof of their respect in a donation of the value of some Seventy-five dollars. The following address and reply will show the kind and Christian feeling that exists:—

To the Rev. D. P. Merritt, A.B., Incumbent of the Parish of North Gower.

REV. DEAR SIR,—In the name of the members of Trinity Church, North Gower we beg of you to accept this small token of our respect and attachment. Although not so large as we would wish, we hope, nevertheless, it may prove acceptable to you. And while we approach you at this time with our best wishes for your welfare, we disire to assure you that in your "work of faith and labor of love" our hearty sympathies are with you, knowing as we do the difficulties you have had to encounter since you came into our midst. To this expression of our regard we would add our earnest prayers that you may be spared to labour, as our pastor in Christ's vineyard with that zeal and energy which you have hitherto displayed, and that at the last your lot may be among those who "shall shine as the brightness of the firmament" and as the stars for ever and ever.

Signed,

William Cowan, Reeve; Edward Daly, William Anderson, Edward Anderson, Albert Craig, James H. Pettapiece.

On behalf of the members of the congregation of Trinity Church, North Gower.

REPLY.

MY DEAR FRIENDS—Words are powerless on the present occasion to express the feelings which your unexpected act of kindness has raised. For your considerate and valuable present I am deeply grateful, but I value more highly far those kind motives which prompted its offering. To the anxious pastor striving to perform his work "as unto the Lord," the approval and encouragement of his people affords no little consolation, and their assurance of their hearty sympathy tends much to lighten his troubles and bear him over difficulties. For your flattering appreciation of my humble and imperfect, though earnest, services, and your kind wishes for my welfare, I return my warmest thanks. Still I feel that any success that under God's blessing has attended my efforts has been due in a great part to the hearty operation of the faithful little band of Sunday School teachers and members of the choir, who have so devotedly rallied round their pastor and strengthened his hands by their valuable assistance. Though the Church has had much to oppose her since first planted among you, yet with that power through which truth prevails she has steadily pushed her way, yea, and trusting in the promise of her Lord shall yet advance until a high destiny is attained. Only let us be true to her teaching, and holding fast the profession of our faith without wavering we have naught to fear.

From the fullness of my heart I thank you for the gift, your sympathy, co-operation and prayers; and that your portion hereafter may be the reward of those who fought the good fight, have finished their course, and kept the faith is my fervent wish and earnest prayer.

Faithfully your friend and pastor,
D. P. MERRITT.

A beautiful variety of ornamental glass has been devised by Mr. Pelouze; 250 parts of white sand, 100 of carbonate of soda, 50 of limestone, and 50 of bichromate of potash are fused together. A glass is thus formed of a rich green color, filled with golden spangles.

The famous German chemist Mitscherlich, at the conclusion of a paper discussing his observation of the "spectracal lines" given by various non-metallic bodies, states that he believes all the so-called non-metallic elements to be compounds.

Twenty-five years ago Mr. Stafford was murdered in Shelburn, Vt., and the murderer never was detected. A few days ago the murderer died in Canada, and just before his death confessed the deed. So says the Burlington *Sentinel*.

MONTREAL SPECIAL DESPATCH.

MONTREAL, Jan. 22nd, 1866.

Mr. Ramsay's funeral, this afternoon, was largely attended, and was nearly half a mile long. The shops in the line of route were shut.

Hon. Messrs. Cartier and McGee are in town.

No news of importance.

STILL LATER FROM EUROPE.

LATEST PER ASIA.

ETROPEAN AFFAIRS SATISFACTORY.

MAZZINI DANGEROUSLY ILL.

IRISH LORD LIEUTENANT FIRED AT.

REDUCTION OF ENGLISH ARMY.

The London *Times* refers to the satisfactor aspect of European affairs, and trusts the prospects of a lasting peace will have some effect on the military administration of European powers, and that there will be some alleuiation of those burthens which everywhere weighs so heavy.

Mazzini is dangerously ill in London. The cattle disease is again increasing.

A railway train containing the Lord Lieutenant of Ireland and his lady was fired at by some unknown person, near Mullingar. The driver of the engine had a narrow escape.

Two young men named Henry Wilson and John Clerru have been arrested for Fenianism, arms and ammunition had been found on them.

HALIFAX, Jan. 20.—The steamer *Asia*, from Liverpool 6th, Queenstown 7th, arrived this morning, bringing two days later news.

GREAT BRITAIN.

The *Army and Navy Gazette* says each batallion of the United Kingdom is to be reduced from twelve to ten companies.

The cattle disease shows a large increase in the number of animals attacked.

The special department for the trial of Fenians resumed its sittings at Dublin on the 3rd inst.

FRANCE.

The weekly returns of the Bank of France show a decrease of the cash on hand of 25 million francs.

AUSTRIA.

The ratifications of a treaty of commerce between England and Austria were exchanged at Vienna on the 4th inst.

INDIA.

There were fears of a famine in Bengal.

A convention between England and Turkey relative to the overland telegraph to India had been signed at Constantinople, and sent to England for ratification.

JAPAN.

The ports of Issaco and Riago are to be opened on the 21st of January.

London Money Market—The demand continued of a dull character. The *Times* city article attributes the condition of the London money market to the levies of unlimited consignments of goods on credit to America, without any prospects of a return.

Either in bullion or produce American securities, in common with all others, are terribly depressed.

HONG KONG, Dec. 15th.—Tea quiet.

SHANGHAE, Dec. 19th.—Tea firm and silks dull.

The revolt in Spain is not extending. It is reported that Gen. Prim commands the insurgents.

LIVERPOOL, 6th.—The regular weekly report of the Liverpool cotton market was forwarded by the *Nova Scotian*.

Manchester market is inactive and prices tend downward.

Breadstuffs dull and declining; flour dull and nominal. Wheat very dull and 2d lower; winter red 10s 4d to 10s 6d. Corn inactive at 29s to 29s 6d for mixed.

Provisions dull; bacon flat; beef steady; pork no sales; lard inactive; butter steady.

Rice nominal.

Petroleum quiet at 2s 9d and 2s 11d for refined.

LATEST AMERICAN DESPATCHES.

A. T. STEWART IN LIBEL CASE.

CANADIAN FRONTIER.

THE RECIPROCITY TREATY.

MEXICAN AFFAIRS.

NEW YORK, 21st.—Mr. A. T. Stewart is the party upon whose affidavit the publishers of the *Police Gazette* were arrested yesterday. He charges them with a gross and malicious libel upon him in the last issue of their paper in a sensation article, purporting to give the particulars of the sudden disappearance of a Broad street broker and lady, recently connected with the French theatre.

The *Herald's* Montreal despatch says:—The ice bridge of the river St. Lawrence being formed at all points, has led the commander, Sir John Mitchell, to look after the state of the forts on the north bank. That at Prescott has had new guns mounted, and heavy Armstrong guns are being placed on the battery at Quebec. A great quantity of lumber is changing hands at Ottawa, that it may go free into the United States while the treaty is in force. A Boston firm is making terms for transportation of 3,000 car loads before the 17th of March.

NEW YORK, 21st.—The storage warehouse of Miller and Conger, was destroyed by fire last night. Loss half a million.

Report says that a steamer which has been fitting out here for some time, has gone to sea as a Chilian privateer to prey upon Spanish commerce.

Three gunboats are also said to be building for the Chilian Government.

John A Cooke, late cashier of Cattskill (N. Y.) National Bank is reported a defaulter to the amount of $90,000.

The schr. *Hattie Martin*, of Philadelphia, was wrecked at Hatteras' Inlet on the 7th. Capt. Smith, of Canada, N. J., and a colored cook were frozen to death; two others were rescued bodily frozen after being in the wreck five days. For the last 24 they fed on the body of the negro cook.

The *Herald's* Toronto correspondent says: The Canadian *Trade Review* professes to know that the United States Government consented to renew the Reciprocity treaty if Canada will raise the Provincial excise law to American standard, admit certain manufactures free and enlarge the canals, the United States bearing part of the expenses. The whole matter to be arrainged by the respective legislatures.

The steamer *Erin*, from Liverpool, December 28th, has arrived. News anticipated.

NEW YORK, 22nd.—The *Herald's* Government correspondent states the reason for postponement of meeting of Parliament till May next, is the fear that a Fenian invasion may be made during the winter. The Provincial Fenians, though in favor of O'Mahony, are not opposed to invasion by Gen. Sweeny during the winter. One night last week word was sent over by discharged volunteers at Ogdensburgh, that Fenians were coming. The garrison at Fort Wellington hurried out to receive them, when ex volunteers fired several shots. The garison, it is stated, behaved very badly. The volunteers then returned, satisfied with the sport.

Loss of property by the Water street fire on Saturday night, will amount to $640,000.

The *Herald's* Washington special says, the French Minister has made demand on the State Department for information relative to the recent capture of Bagdad, Mexico, by Yankee filibusterers. Up to Saturday night no official information relative thereto had been received at the Post. Instructions were transmitted to Gen. Sheridan immediately on report of the intelligence of the affair, required him to make a thorough investigation to punish the offenders.

Late Mexican papers publish a protest of the soldiers of the Belgian Legion in Maximilian's service, made prisoners by the Republicans, against the Imperial orders, decreeing death to all Republican prisoners, and particularly agents.

One barbarous case of execution by Col. Mundze, of the Imperial forces, is reported, who caused to be shot immediately a number of Republicans whom he captured.

NEW YORK, January 22.—The *World's* correspondent records the prevalence of the panic in the Prussian capital, second only to that caused by the appearance of the cholera.

The porcine malady is raging in Prussia, and of those attacked by it at least twenty-five per cent die a horrible death. Surgeons trace the origin of the malady to a species of worm that attacks pigs, and as the Germans are essentially a pork eating people, and prefer their food only partially cooked, the new scourge has utterly disarranged their habits, and caused a feeling of intense alarm to pervade all classes.

ALBANY, Jan. 22.—A fire occurred this morning in the refinery house of S. M. Spencer, of Rochester, caused by the burning of a still containing sixty-five barrels of highwines. Loss about $12,000. Insured.

An ice bridge formed below Niagara Falls, on Sunday, extending three miles down the rapids. It is the largest one for many years. People are crossing from both sides to-day.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 22.—Captain William Sharkland, an old and highly esteemed shipmaster, died this morning.

NEW ORLEANS, Jan. 21.—Brownsrith's accounts of the 15th inst., gives an impartial and correct statements of the capture of Bagdad, as follows:—A party of 123 men, mostly colored soldiers to the 118th U. S. Colored Infantry, under the command of Col. Reid, crossed the Rio Grande at Clarksville, and divided into two squads. At 4 o'clock on the morning of the 5th inst. the first squad entered Bagdad, which they surprised, capturing about 400 prisoners, and 4 pieces of artillery. The second party proceeded to the ferry where one Imperial Guard of ten men were stationed, the officer commanding the Guard stood his ground bravely firing his revolver at the attacking party when he was shot down, and the others belonging to the Guard surrendered. In this affair one Imperialist was killed and another wounded. The third party proceeded to the quarters of Col. Rice post commander at Bagdad, and took him and those with him prisoners. Col. Rice subsequently escaped, but was retaken. A squad of ten men were then detailed to take the Imperial gunboat *Antonio*, and fired on her killing a seargent and wounding several others, the *Antonio* fired a volley at the attacking party then fired two shots from a Howitzer at the *Antonio* one of which passed through her just above the water line. On the morning of the 6th inst., a French frigate shelled the place. Shots afterwards were freely exchanged between the Liberal Howitzer on the beach, and a Howitzer boat from the frigate.

No damage was done by this firing beyond creating a panic among the citizens of Bagdad who crossed to the American bank of the Rio Grande, taking with them such of their valuables as they could hurridly carry off. A detachment of 200 men from the 118th colored infantry was sent over to protect the American citizens remaining in the place. This detachment continued on guard through the evening of the 7th inst., when a detachment from the 46th colored infantry relieved them, with instructions, it is said, to withdraw in case of an Imperial attack. The French mail steamer lying outside the bar left immediately after the affair, probably for Vera Cruz. Bagdad was nearly deserted, and plunder and pillage was uninterruptedly kept up by its captors. A large amount of the stolen goods were crossed over the river to Clarksville—those which arrived at Brownsville were seized and returned to the proper owners.

After wrangling for several days with Gen. Escaldo, regarding the command of the Liberal forces, Gen. Crawford left for New Orleans where he has since arrived after reinforcements and supplies. A small force of Liberals are fortifying Bagdad with cotton bales. Three French transports arrived at the bar on the 13th. Gen. Mejia has commenced building earthworks and mounting guns. Whereof two are sixty-four pounders. Between Matamoras and the river commanding Brownsville, General Mejia has notified Gen. Weitzel that if attacked from the American side of the Rio Grande, he will after fire, and that most likely some of the shots will lodge in Brownsville. General Giles A. Smith was immediately sent over to ascertain the intentions of Gen. Mejia. The result of the meeting between them is not known. It is believed that the ammunition of the belligerents has been removed three miles from Brownsville.

Gen. Weitzel has ordered the re-building of the old Fort Brown, which is being mounted with 30 pound Parrots. Pontoon train is also being rapidly put in good order.

Gen. Mejia apprehends another attack, and is making another forced loan. He betrayed much uneasiness of feeling. Several of his guerillas, in attempting to desert by crossing the river, were drowned. American citizens visiting Matamoras are looked upon with suspicion and distrust. United States officers and men are not allowed to cross the river.

On the 14th inst. Gen. Weitzel reviewed the Federal troops in Brownsville, all of whom were in excellent health and spirits.

HALIFAX, Jan. 20.—The steamer *Kangaroo*, from Liverpool, arrived this morning.

News anticipated.

NEW YORK 22nd.—The *Commercial's* Washington despatch says, several commissioners will recommend abolition of taxes on watches, plate, carriages and other articles in schedule. They disapprove of substitution of tax on sales for the present income tax.

The *Post* says the loan market is very torpid at 56 cents. There is abundance of capital and banks have a superfluity of currency, but general confidence is wanting—stock market irregular and feverish old 520s lower in consequence of the anticipated falling off in the European demand; 7:30's sell without much activity; Railroad shares unsettled and drooping—at the close there was a better feeling; north-western common being the strongest on the list.

The river at Montreal is so low that there is danger of the water supplying for the city being greatly diminished.

A bill for improving and enlarging the Champlain canal is now before the New York Legislature.

CAPTURE OF A SEAL.—A seal weighing 128 pounds, one of the largest ever seen in the St. Lawrence, was caught a few days ago, at Port St. Francis.

Accounts from Spain represent that the cholera has broken out with great severity at Santader. On the 22d of Dec. 130 cases and 56 deaths occurred, and on the following day the number of the latter had increased to 60. Among the victims is the Governor of the Province.

A SAD CASE OF RUIN, DISGRACE AND DEATH.—A young German girl named Emilie Mass, who is described as having been remarkably handsome, committed suicide in Chicago on Thursday last, by taking strychnia. The coroner's inquest elicited the fact that she had been seduced and betrayed in her home in Germany by her lover, and that she had fled to this country to hide her shame and save her parents from disgrace, and that she was soon expected to be a mother. This fact had preyed heavily on her mind and caused her much depression of spirits. She left a letter to be sent to her parents, and another for a friend, in which she requested that her lover's picture might be buried with her.

TROUBLE ON THE RIO GRANDE.—Through New Orleans we obtain intelligence of a serious occurrence on the Rio Grande. A party of American fillibusters about 100 strong, crossed over into Bagdad, headed by one General Reed, and captured the French garrison, which is stated to have been 175 strong, and plundered and pillaged to their hearts' content. The fillibusters are said to be mainly negroes. At the latest accounts, they held the town. It was stated that a large body of Imperial troops had left Matamoras to attack them. Thirty-one deaths are reported to have taken place on either side. Such an occurrence as this has been regarded as almost certain for some time past and may add to the difficulty of maintaining friendly relations between France and the United States.

On Tuesday last, a grain dealer engaged Mr. John Heffernan to team a load of wheat from Mount Forest to Guelph. The day was cold and blustering, and the snow was drifting up in every direction. Both Mr. Heffernan and the owner of the grain were upon the sleigh, and not leaving Arthur till after four o'clock, they were anxious to reach Fergus before dark. Just as they were about to cross the bridge over the Irvin river at the foot of the hill, the sleigh swept over the declivity on the left of the road, upset, and hurled men and horses into the gully below. A little after 7 o'clock, Mr. James Stevenson found them seemingly just as they fell. The horses were unable to move, Mr. Heffernan's companion was pressed down by the weight of the load, with one arm free and his head buried in the snow, and Mr. Heffernan was lying under the centre of the load dead. He was wedged down into the drift in such a manner as rendered it impossible for him to breathe, and he must have died in a few minutes after the fall. The deceased is a middle-aged man, in good circumstances, and had the reputation of being an honest, steady, and industrious neighbor. He leaves a wife and large family.

THE ST. LAWRENCE VS. THE HUDSON, OR MONTREAL VS. NEW YORK.

The *Times* devotes a large space in its columns to a discussion on the merits of the route from the Western States to the ocean, or foreign ports, via the St. Lawrence. The route itself has hitherto proved a failure, and the urgent stress laid by many Western speakers and writers upon this consideration for the Treaty of Reciprocity has in it some of the ludicrous to those who understand the real merits of the case, as we have frequently stated them and as our contemporary now explains them to its readers.

But we never shared in the regrets expressed by the *Times* so forcibly, and at so great length, that "Reciprocity" did not send Western produce to markets via the St. Lawrence. We are better satisfied to know that, instead of diverting this trade from the Hudson, it sent Canadian produce to sea via New York, and that to no inconsiderable extent, and cannot with the *Times* impute the beneficial change as a fault to "Reciprocity," or "failure of consideration for it."

The West has by no means gained the advantages it expected from the free navigation of the St. Lawrence, and that not, as is blindly asserted by the *Times*, because Canada is a foreign country. The laws of Commerce are as absolute as those of gravitation, and if the St. Lawrence route were the cheapest and best market, flour and wheat would flow down that river as certainly as the waters of the great lakes now pass to the ocean under the guns of Quebec.

The whole subject of these rival routes may be compressed within a nutshell. The Erie Canal alone is capable of carrying, from one end of it to the other, all the surplus produce of the Western States and all they will produce for many years to come. At the same time, the various railroad, river, and canal routes through the State of New York, other States yet more to the eastward, and the more Southern routes either by the Mississippi River, the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, or by canal and river through Virginia, are quite enough to protect the Western producers against the danger of monopoly by the friends of that great public work, the Erie Canal, the channel of communication which might almost be said to have cities and villages, of the West. There are occasionally, times when, from temporary high prices or some other commercial reason, a large amount of produce is sent forward at the same time. Then the existing outlets in the United States are sometimes filled to repletion and the St. Lawrence route is serviceable as a temporary casement for the surplus.

Thirty or forty vessels only have either left or entered the ports on our lakes to or from European ports via the St. Lawrence in the last seven years, and the trade is decreasing. The proportion of wheat and flour sent from Western States by the same route, in comparison with that sent by the Erie Canal alone, has been very small, having varied of late years from 7 to 11 per cent. 'If,' says Mr. Howland, of Canada West, one of the commissioners sent to Washington to confer with the agents of this government, "to wheat and flour be added Indian corn, the percentage will become still less favorable to the Canadian route, and the proportions will be still further reduced by bringing into the comparison the cereal products of the Western States, which are carried to tide-water by the several railroads converging at the Atlantic ports."

The benefits to be derived from a perfect system of reciprocity are to be found in quite a different direction. The traffic via the St. Lawrence was enormously diminished, not increased, by the present treaty, and has scarcely been regained even by the unfair discriminations of victorious Canadian politicians against the true and natural interests of their people. New York is, from natural and necessary considerations, the port for Canadian produce and merchants. Her buyers and sellers will, under a system of free intercourse, frequent our markets, not with the intention of consulting our interests, but because they can best make money by buying on the best terms for their customers, the people of the Provinces.

The same commercial laws rule in small affairs as in those of greater importance, and the great commercial marts of the continent are created and maintainad on the same principles as the markets or Exchanges of cities. It is useless to locate them any where but in central and favorable places, and New York is as naturally the chief commercial emporium of the northern part of the continent as its chief centers of business are such to the city itself. It has a safe harbor accessible at all times of the year, and transacts a large Southern business when that to the North is dull.

The monopolist party would have had an argument much more in accordance with their usual tenets if "Reciprocity" had diverted from instead of bringing it to, our own railroads, canals and rivers, our own ports on the lakes or sea-coast. On comparison of the value of all exports and imports via the St. Lawrence the year before with those for the year after the treaty, we find it diminished more than sixteen millions of dollars, or from $35,880,000 to $19,678,000, and the trade by American routes increased in a yet larger proportion—apparently demonstrating where the trade will come when we adopt the principle of confering the greatest amount of benefits upon the greatest number of people, without injustice to any. This is quite the reverse of the "moral" drawn by the *Times* in its long discussion of the St. Lawrence route, but it is the only proper moral or conclusion to be deduced from the facts it enumerates. In this respect New York, and the nation at large, gained, not lost, more than was expected from the treaty. We do not wish to see this trade thrown back to the St. Lawrence, and this will be done if a high indiscriminating tariff is charged upon all the productions of Canada.—*World*.

The trial of F. P. Gallagher, Catholic priest of Rolla, Mo., indicted for preaching and teaching without having taken the oath of the new American constitution, has been removed, on a change of venue, to St. Louis county, and will be heard before the criminal court at its present term. Distinguished counsel will appear in the case, and the trial will be an interesting one

The N. O. *Picayune* states that nearly one-half of the German immigrants who lately arrived in that city from New York, under contract to work on a plantation in the interior, have refused to fulfil the engagement and remain in the city, hoping to secure higher wages. The contractor is out of pocket to the amount of their passage money, which according to agreement, he had paid.

The engine driver, Wakefield, whose legs were crushed by a locomotive at Point St. Charles last week, we regret to state has since died. He apparently bore the amputation of his leg well, but delirium came on, with mortification of the wounded limbs, and he rapidly sank. An inquest was held at the hospital, a verdict of accidental death being returned. The unfortunate man leaves a widow and six children.

The Memphis *Avalanche*, which is edited by the historian Pollard, says: "It seems that the South is to have no repose. Yankee adventurers, like the locusts of Egypt, are swarming in every nook and corner, cross-road, and by-path, nosing out a bone to pick. With pick-axe and spade they are digging about after the ends and scraps that have been left of Southern wealth. The South needs a little leaven of Northern enterprise and energy, such as the stalwart men of the West can bring; but we hope Providence, in his infinite mercy, will preserve us from the narrow-minded, intolerant Yankees of the New England States."

A recent despatch from Cincinnati says: "An affair of love, betrothal, deception, sequestration of property and disappearance has just come to light. Dr. J. McChristie, late Assist.-Surgeon of the Ninth Indiana Cavalry, was engaged to a widow lady in Liberty Ind., and pending the marriage, she entrusted considerable funds with him. The day before the expected marriage the doctor was missing. The second day afterward a letter was received from a stranger in Kentucky, inclosing a pocket memorandum of the doctor's, and saying that he had been found dead with a bullet through his body. The letter was sent by the United States Express from this city, and on being shown to the betrothed she recognized the handwriting of her faithless lover. At once she determined to find him, and arriving in the city, got her suspicions confirmed at the express office, the clerk remembering the appearance of the man who left the package, and recognized him by a photograph presented by the lady. The officers have been placed on the track of the fellow."

IRISH NEWS.

HORRIBLE MURDER IN THE QUEEN'S COUNTY. In Forge street Montmellick, there resided a man named John Morton and his two sons, shoemakers by trade. On Saturday night last one of the sons happened to be up at work until nearly twelve o'clock, and while thus engaged a stone was hurled through the window with peculiar force, from the blow of which he had a very narrow escape. He raised an alarm, and, as a consequence aroused his brother and father, who were both in bed. The latter was entreated to remain in bed, but would not comply. Having gone in pursuit of the stone-throwers, they succeeded in capturing one of them, who is, we understand, at present in custody. Subsequent to this, the old man made his way towards the barracks, crying "Police!" Whether the constabulary were sleeping or not we cannot say, but sad to relate, the poor man was found about a stone's throw from the barrack, brutally murdered. This affair is shrouded in great mystery, as the man was a most harmless person.—*Cork Examiner*.

FORTIFICATIONS OF FORT CARLISLE.—On Wednesday a telegram from the Governmental authorities was received in Spike Island directing the placing of a large additional number of convict laborers on the works at Fort Carlisle. The fortifications of the harbor are, from every indication, to be proceeded with at once, much more vigorously than hitherto. The authorities in Spike Island who have control of the convicts—the laborers chiefly employed in the forts—are kept continually on the *qui vive* by messages from the authorities as to the speedy completion of the works. It is stated that the entire of the fort walls round Fort Carlisle are to be protected by a *cheveaux de frise* consisting of iron spikes projecting at right angles to the wall from its top, and that other steps are to be taken in the speedy and effectual defence of both forts, which either show that the Government has got substantial grounds for fearing something in the shape of a speedy attack of those fortresses, or that the panic that has made Cork like a besieged city recently has extended far beyond the borough boundary. Much speculation is excited in Queenstown by these steps.—*Cor. of the Cork Examiner.*

COMMERCIAL.

LATEST ENGLISH MARKETS.

London markets dull and 1s lower.
Flour scarce.
American spirits of turpentine tending upwards.
Latest via Queenstown.—LIVERPOOL, January 6.—Cotton market quiet, with a downward tendency. Sales 8,000 bales.
Breadstuffs steady.
Provisions quiet and steady.
LONDON, January 6, p. m.—Consols for money 87 @ 87¼; United States 5:20s 64¾; Erie 56¾; Illinois Central 76¾ @ 77¼.

YESTERDAY'S MONTREAL MARKETS.

Montreal, Jan. 22, 1866.

Flour—Super Extra, $7 00 a 7 50; Extra, $6 75 a 7 00; Fancy, $6 26 a 6 50; Welland Canal Superfine $5 40 a 5 50; Bag Flour, $2 90 a 3 00.
Wheat—Super No. 1 Canada, $5 50 a 5 85; No. 1 Western, 5 40 a 5 50; No. 2, $4 90 a 5 00; Canada Wheat, $1 16 a 1 20; Western, $1 14 a 1 18.
Oats—Per 32 lbs—30 a 32c. Barley—Per 48 lbs—60 a 65c.
Butter—Dairy, 18 a 20c; store packed, 17 a 18c.
Ashes—Pots, $5 85 a 5 87; pearls, $6 75 a 7 00.
The sales effected have been light and unimportant.
Flour—Little changed, prices almost nominal.
Ashes—Firm.
Dressed Hogs—Good stock selling at $7 50 a 7 75c.

CHICAGO MARKETS.

Chicago, January 20.

Flour dull.
Wheat moderately active at 122½ @ 123 for No. 1, and 84 @ 85 for No. 2.
Corn steady.
Oats dull.
Provisions dull. Green hams steady.
Lard steady at 16½ @ 17½c.
Hogs, light supply, at $9 62 @ 9 75.
Good dressed steady at $10 75 @ 10 87½c; receipts 1400 bbls. Flour, 16,000 bbls. Wheat, 16,500 bushels. Corn, 9,500 bushels. Oats, 5,000 bushels. Hogs, 5,000. Dressed shipments, 1,600.

NEW YORK MARKETS.

New York, Jan. 22, 1866.

Gold opened 139¾, and closed 139¼.
Cotton quiet at 50c for middling.
Flour receipts 2353 bbls. Market dull and 10 @ 15c lower. Sales 6100 bbls. at $6 75 @ 7 20 for superfine state; $7 55 @ 7 85 for extra state; $7 90 @ 8 00 for choice do; $6 75 @ 7 20c for superfine Western; $7 60 @ 8 15 for common to medium extra Western; and $8 35 @ 8 50 for common to good shipping brands round hoop Ohio. Canadian flour 5 @ 10c lower; sales 200 bbls. at $7 85 @ 8 00c for common; and $8 25 @ 11 00 for good to choice extra.
Wheat receipts 1427 bushels. Market dull, and spring 2 @ 3c lower. Sales 7,000 bushels new No. 1, at $1 70 @ 1 75c; very inferior new Amber Michigan, $1 50 @ 1 60c; White Michigan, $2 45 @ 2 70c; choice new Amber Milwaukie, $1 74½c.
Rye quiet.
Barley dull.
Corn receipts 9855 bushels. Market dull, and unchanged. Sales 31,600 bush at 82 @ 83c for unsound; and 85 @ 88c for sound mixed Western in store and delivered.
Oats dull and heavy at 38 @ 42c for unsound, Western; 54 @ 55c sound Western, and 50c @ 52c for Jersey and Pennsylvania; 53 @ 54c for Canada; and 54½ @ 56c for State.
Pork opened dull and lower, sales 2650 bbls. at $29 62½c @ 30 00 new mess, closing at $29 75c regular.
Beef steady.

LATEST MARKETS.

Flour closed dull and 10 @ 15c lower.
Wheat dull, and spring 2 @ 3c lower.
Corn quiet and steady.
Oats dull and heavy.
Pork lower; new mess, $29 75c regular; mess, $28 50c, regular.
Lard closed heavy at 15¾ @ 18½c. The latter is extreme.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

SUBSTITUTE FOR COFFEE.—Get some rye, scald it, dry it, and brown it, then mix two parts of it with one of coffee, and you will have as good a cup of coffee as you ever drank. If you are troubled with colds, rheumatism, tooth-ache, nervousness, or any summer complaints, try first of all a bottle of the "Canadian Pain Destroyer," you can get it of any medicine dealer for 25 cents per bottle.

THE HORSE.

Of the great number of animals under the control of man, the horse is unquestionably the most serviceable; but is it not strange that so many who own horses, and who are dependent on their labor for a living, should neglect to give them that care and attention which their own interest, no less than the safety and comfort of the horse demands. The best medicine for horses is "Darley's Arabian Heave Remedy and Condition Medicine;" of this there can be no doubt—it is safe and easily given.

Remember the name, and see that the signature of *Hurd & Co.*, is on each package.

Northrop & Lyman, Newcastle, C. W., proprietors for the Canadas. Sold by all Medicine dealers.

Ottawa, Jan. 15, 1866. 23-d

BRYAN'S WAFERS.—This great public remedy has now been in use over twenty years, hence it cannot be said that they are on trial. They have been thoroughly tried, and pronounced (on the authority of those whose lives and health they have preserved) to be a pure, harmless, and eminently salutary preparation, and if taken in season will invariably cure colds, coughs, sore throat, and all bronchial affections. One fair trial will convince the most skeptical. Sold by all medicine dealers at 25 cents per box.

Ottawa, Jan. 15, 1866. 23-d

DIED.

At his residence, East Templeton, on Sunday, 21st January, Louis Dunning.

The funeral takes place to-day (Tuesday) at 11 o'clock, a.m. Friends and acquaintances are respectfully requested to attend without further notice.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

HO! FOR THE CARNIVAL.

FALSE WHISKERS
—AND—
MOUSTACHES!
—AT THE—
Parliamentary Hair Dressing
SALOON.
E. MILES,
Proprietor.
Ottawa, Jan. 23, 1866. 30-3

DESIRABLE
HOUSES FOR SALE.

SEVERAL STONE DWELLINGS, in the corner Block,
Village of New Edinburgh,
And three or four detached cottages, on the banks of the Rideau River,
Outside the City Limits,
Will be sold, subject to Leases, all of which will expire this year.
To parties *commencing to build*, village lots and park lots of *several acres* will be sold at moderate rates, and the whole of the purchase money, if desired, can remain ten years on the property, at six per cent interest.
Apply at the office of the
MACKAY ESTATE.
New Edinburgh, January 23, 1866. 30-

Promissory Note Lost.

LOST, ON SATURDAY, 20TH INST., A Note of Hand, drawn in favor of Henry Fitzpatrick, and signed by Abraham Sparks, for $37, payable 19th November, 1866. I therefore forbid all parties from negociating the same, as payment has been stopped.
HENRY FITZPATRICK.
Ottawa, Jan. 22, 1866. 30-3

NOTICE.

THE UNDERSIGNED'S OFFICE HAS been removed to the Lean-too of the intended Library, in rear of the Parliament Buildings.
THOMAS McGREEVEY.
Ottawa, Jan. 23, 1866 30-tf

LOST.

LOST, FROM A CUTTER, ON SUNDAY evening, 21st., between St. Patrick street and York street, on Dalhousie street, A GRIZZLY BEAR SKIN ROBE. $4 will be paid on the Robe being left at Mr. P. Buckley's Livery Stable, Centre Town.
Ottawa, January 22, 1866. 29-3

Her Majesty's Patent Law
AMENDMENT ACT, 1852.

THIS IS TO CERTIFY THAT THE declaration and specification of John Hargraves and Joseph Hargraves, of Liverpool, in the county of Lancaster, Watch manufacturers, for letters patent for the invention and improvement in PATENT LEVER WATCHES, have been this day left and recorded in the office of the Commissioners of Patents for Inventions, pursuant to the act.
Dated this 29th day of December, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-seven.
[Signed.] L. EDMONDS,
Clerk of the Commissioners.

THE ABOVE WATCHES
IN
GOLD AND SILVER CASES!
CAN BE HAD AT THE
SHEFFIELD HOUSE
24, SPARKS ST., OTTAWA.
E. K. MacGILLIVRAY & CO.,
DIRECT IMPORTERS.
Ottawa, Jan. 22, 1866. 29-tf

FOR SALE.

200 BBLS. OF MESS AND PRIME MESS
PORK,
Packed and inspected by R. KINLY, Esq., of Ottawa.
ALSO, A LARGE STOCK OF
Groceries & Liquors.
☞ Country Merchants would do well to examine before purchasing elsewhere.
D. WHELAN,
Rideau street.
Ottawa, Jan. 22, 1866. 29-tf

AMERICAN INVOICES—DISCOUNTS.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
Customs, Quebec, 6th March, 1863.

IT IS DIRECTED BY THE HON. THE Finance Minister that hereafter Weekly Notices be published and furnished to Collectors of Customs, as to the rate of discount to be allowed on American Invoices, which is to be in accordance with the price of gold as represented by Exchange, at a rate equal thereto. Such notices to appear every Saturday in the *Canada Gazette*.
R. S. M. BOUCHETTE.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT, CUSTOMS,
Ottawa, 19th January, 1866.

IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE ABOVE Order, notice is hereby given that the authorized discount is declared to be 28 per cent, which per centage of deduction is to be continued until next Weekly Notice, and to apply to all purchases made in the United States during that week.
R. S. M. BOUCHETTE.
Ottawa, January 22, 1866. 8-tf

EXTRAORDINARY MERIT
Must belong to that which pleases every one, and such is the case with
Buchanan's
Unrivalled Mixture
OF
MOCHA, JAVA, AND JAMAICA
COFFEES!
Roasted and ground daily, on the premises, by steam power.
☞ Consequently, always to be had in the highest state of perfection.
JAS. BUCHANAN,
Sussex and Wellington Streets.
Ottawa, Jan. 20, 1866. 28-tf

COPY.

CIRCULAR.

DISTILLING APPARATUS,

TO BE USED ON BOARD

PASSENGER SHIPS

DOWNING STREET,
18th December, 1865.

SIR,—

I have the honor to transmit, for your information, and for insertion in the public papers, the accompanying Copy of an Order of Her Majesty in Council, dated the 5th instant, allowing the Distilling Apparatus of Messrs. Chaplin and company, as well as those of Dr. Normanby and Messrs. Winchester and Graveley, to be used on board Passenger Ships.

I have the honor to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient
Humble servant,
EDWARD CARDWELL.

[Signed.]
The Officer Administering the Government of Canada.

[L. S.]
AT THE COURT OF WINDSOR,
The 5th day of December, 1865.

PRESENT:
THE QUEEN'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS, by "The Passengers' Act, 1855," it is amongst other things enacted, that before any Passenger Ship shall be cleared out, the Emigration Officer at the port of clearance shall satisfy himself that there is on board a sufficient quantity of pure water, carried in tanks or casks, to secure throughout the intended voyage the issue of three quarts daily to each statute adult, for the use of the passengers, exclusive of the quantity required for cooking:

And whereas, it is also enacted, that it shall be lawful for Her Majesty, by any Order in Council, to prescribe such rules and regulations as to Her Majesty may seem fit, for permitting the use on board passenger ships of an apparatus for distilling water, and for defining in such case the quantity of fresh water to be carried in tanks or casks for the passengers, and such order in council from time to time to alter, amend and revoke, as occasion may require:

And whereas, Her Majesty, by an order in council, dated the ninth day of January, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-three, prescribed certain rules for permitting the use on board passenger ships, propelled by steam engines of less than a certain power, and on board passenger ships propelled by sails, of a certain apparatus for distilling fresh water from salt water;

And whereas, it is expedient to repeal the said order in council, and to issue in lieu thereof the order hereinafter contained:

Now, therefore, Her Majesty doth, by and with the advice of Her Privy Council, and in pursuance and in exercise of the authority vested in Her by the said "Passengers' Act, 1855," hereby repeal the said order in council of the ninth day of January, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-three, except in so far as the same repeals a certain order in council of the thirteenth day of May, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-nine, and doth hereby order as follows:

Any passenger ship propelled by sails only, or by steam engines of less power than is sufficient, without the aid of sails, to propel the ship at the rate of five statute miles an hour, may be cleared out and proceed on her voyage, having on board, in tanks or casks, only half of the quantity of pure water required by the said Act to be carried for the use of the passengers, provided the following conditions be observed, that is to say:

1. That there be on board such ship an efficient apparatus for distilling fresh water from salt water, of the description commonly known either as Normandy's patent, as Winchester and Graveley's patent, or as Chaplin and company's patent.

2. That the owners, charterers, or master of such ship, before clearance, lodge with such Emigration Officer a certificate from the engineer or surveyor of the Board of Trade, or from some other competent person to be named by such Emigration Officer, declaring that within seven days immediately preceding the date of such certificate, the apparatus has been examined by him, and is then in good working condition, and stating the number of Imperial gallons of pure fresh water which it is capable of producing in every twenty-four hours, and further declaring that the apparatus on board is either Normandy's, Winchester and Graveley's, or Chaplin and company's patent, as the case may be.

3. That in every case such Emigration Officer shall be satisfied that the number of gallons of pure water which the apparatus is so certified to be capable of producing is not less than the whole number of persons about to proceed on the intended voyage of such ship, that is to say, the whole number of cabin passengers, passengers and crew.

4. That there is rated on the ship's articles, and that there is on board the ship, some person or persons who, to the satisfaction of the said Emigration Officer, shall be competent for the proper management and repair of such distilling apparatus:

And to prevent all doubts on the construction of this order in council, it is hereby further ordered, that the terms "Passenger Ship," "Emigration Officer," "Statute Adult," and "Master," shall herein have the same significations as are assigned to them respectively in the said "Passengers' Act, 1855:"

And the Right Honorable Edward Cardwell, one of Her Majesty's principal Secretaries of State, is to give the necessary directions herein accordingly.

[Signed.]
ARTHUR HELPS.

Ottawa, January 23, 1866. 30-1awc

Insolvent Act of 1864.

THE CREDITORS OF THE UNDERSIGNED are notified to meet at the office of Messrs. Scott & Ross, Barristers, on the south side of Rideau Street, in the City of Ottawa, on THURSDAY, the FIRST DAY of FEBRUARY next, at two o'clock in the afternoon, to receive statements of his affairs, and to name an assignee.

Oxford Mills,
County of Grenville,
January 20th, 1866
28-b RICHEY WAUGH.

PURE ROCK OIL Stoves! &c., AT ESMONDE'S,

CENTRE TOWN.

Ottawa, Jan. 20, 1866.

H. M. THEATRE.

FOUR NIGHTS ONLY!

Wednesday, Thursday, Friday & Saturday,
Jan. 24th, 25th, 26th, & 27th.

Minstrel Carnival.

Extraordinary Combination.

The Great Confederation of distinguished Ethiopian Artists and Unparalleled Constellation of Talent!

Burgess, Pendergast, Hughes, and Donniker's

MINSTRELS!

The most perfect organization ever outside of New York. No stale jokes, but everything entirely new, with a change of performance every evening.

TWENTY BRILLIANT STARS!
Led by the inimitable
COOL BURGESS,
ARCHY HUGHES,
TOM PENDERGAST,
JOHN DONNIKER, and
DICK SANDS, THE CHAMPION.

Admission.....25 cents.
Raserved Seats.....50 cents.

☞ Doors open at 7; commencing at 8.

WM. FOOTE, Jr., Agent.

Ottawa, Jan. 17, 1866. 25-td

Photograph and Postage Stamp Albums

AT THE

SHEFFIELD HOUSE

24, SPARKS STREET.
E. K. MacGillivray & Co.,
Direct Importers.

Ottawa, January 19, 1866. 19-y

MONTREAL HOUSE

JAMES THOMPSON

TENDERS his sincere thanks to the inhabitants of Ottawa and surrounding country, for the liberal patronage received since his commencing business in Ottawa, and begs to call their attention to his FALL STOCK, consisting of

DRY GOODS,
GROCERIES, CROCKERY,
Ready-Made Clothing, &c.,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

He desires to call attention to his Stock of

500 PIECES Home Made Cloth, (Canadian Manufacture.)
100 PIECES Home Made Flannels, (Canadian Manufacture.)
500 BUNDLES American Cotton Yarn.
1000 BAGS of Salt.
300 BARRELS Labrador Herrings.

THE HIGHEST PRICE PAID FOR

Wool, Hides, Furs and Potash.

The Nimble Sixpence preferred to the Slow Shilling.

☞ Mind, don't forget the place, Red Sign and Red Fox, next to Johnston's Flour Store

JAMES THOMPSON,
"Montreal House, Sussex Street.

Ottawa, Jan. 17, 1866. 25-3m

AUCTION SALE

OF

Household Furniture.

H. McLean

HAS RECEIVED INSTRUCTIONS from Miss Seely to sell at her residence in the Queen's Printing Block, on South side of Sparks Street, on

Monday, January 29, at 11 o'clock

a.m., all her HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE and EFFECTS, comprising

Bedsteads, Chairs, Tables, Washstands, Chests of Drawers, Looking Glasses, Carpets, Cooking and Parlor Stoves, Crockery and Glassware Kitchen Utensils, &c., &c.

The Furniture is nearly new and in good order.

☞ The sale is positive, and without reserve, and worthy the attention of those wishing to purchase.

Terms Cash on delivery, payable in Bankable Funds.

H. McLEAN,
Auctioneer.

Ottawa, Jan. 18, 1866. 26-td

LOCKWOOD & CO.,

BANKERS,

No. 94, BROADWAY,
NEW YORK.

DEALERS in all securities marketable at the New York Stock Exchange. Accounts kept in coin and in United States currency, and interest allowed on deposits of each, subject to check at sight.

Particular attention given to the accounts of Foreign and Country Banks and Bankers.

January 18, 1866. 26-3m

OTTAWA

SKATING AND CURLING CLUB.

A Fancy Dress Entertainment

Will be held at

THE RINK

—ON—

Friday Evening, the 26th Inst.

Printed circulars, containing particulars, may be had at the Rink, or at Mr. Hope's Stationery Store.

☞ Members' tickets will not be available for that evening.

Spectator's Tickets of admission 25 cents.

C. H. CARRIERE,
Secretary.

Ottawa, January 17, 1866 25-td

FOUND.

ON WEDNESDAY THE 17TH INST., ON the counter of my store, A POCKET BOOK, containing several articles. The owner can have it by proving property, and paying advertising charges.

J. G. ZIMMERMAN,
Tobacconist.

Ottawa, Jan. 19, 1866. 28-3in

CARD OF THANKS.

I BEG LEAVE TO TENDER MY SINCERE thanks to the parties who kindly assisted in saving my goods at the late fire on Sussex Street.

R. A. EAGLESON.

Ottawa, Jan, 18, 1866. 27-3in.

GREAT CLEARING SALE

OF

Dry Goods!

—AT—

Jas. BROUGH & Co.'s

—FOR—

ONE MONTH ONLY

10 per c't Discount on all Cash Purchases

☞ **Nos. 9 and 11 Sussex Street.** ☜

Ottawa, January 22, 1866. 29-if

GREAT CLEARING SALE!

SHAWLS! SHAWLS! SHAWLS!

At Greatly Reduced Prices!

THOSE WHO WISH A

BEAUTIFUL SHAWL!

A GOOD SHAWL!

And the Cheapest in the City,

WILL PLEASE CALL AND EXAMINE

OUR IMMENSE STOCK,

BEFORE PURCHASING.

GARLAND, MUTCHMOR & Co.,

Wholesale and Retail,

No. 20, Sparks Street.

Ottawa, January 16, 1866. 1-tf

MACEE & RUSSELL

HAVE MUCH PLEASURE IN SUBMITTING THE FOLLOWING

FOR INSPECTION:

New Glasgow Wincies,
New Perth Wincies,
New Aberdeen Wincies,
New Chambery Wincies,
New French Twilled Cobourgs,
New French Merinoes,
New All-Wool Plaids,
New Fancy Dresses,
New Balmoral Skirtings,
New Paisley Shawls,
New Tasmanian Shawls
New Reversable Shawls,
New Woollen Shawls,
New Cloth Jackets,
New Whitney Jackets,
New Astrachan Jackets,
New Snow-Flake Jackets,
New Cloth Circular Mantles,
New Trimmed Hats,
New Trimmed Bonnets,

New Astrachan Caps and Setts,
New Cottons and Prints,
New Printed Shirtings,
New Flannels and Blankets,
New Canadian Tweeds,
New Scotch Tweeds,
New English Tweeds,
New Mantle Cloths,
New Overcoatings,
New Fancy Flannel Shirts
New Plush Muffs,
New Hosiery and Gloves,
New Scarfs, Ties, Collars, &c,
New Clouds, in plain and fancy
New Wool Hoods for Ladies,
New Woollen Jackets,
New Lambs'-Wool Underclothing,
New Chest Wrappers,
New Infantees and Bootees,
New Gaiters, &c., &c.

M. & R. being convinced that nothing can ensure public support but

Selling Goods of First-Rate Quality!

They have, in the selection, scrupulously avoided every article of an inferior description. They can, therefore, with confidence,

Warrant the Entire Stock!

To be of sound and unblemished fabrics. The extremely MODERATE PRICES affixed to every article cannot fail to convince purchasers that superior quality and exceeding cheapness are combined to the greatest possible extent.

MACEE & RUSSELL.

Ottawa, December 28th, 1865. 9-d

THE

Western INSURANCE Company,

(LIMITED,)

OF ENGLAND.

CAPITAL, ----$5,000,000.

Established in connection with the Western, Manchester and London Life Assurance Society, Founded in 1842.

FIRE AND LIFE POLICIES ISSUED, and Losses paid by the Head Office in Canada (Messrs. Scott & DeGrassi, Toronto), without reference to England.

Agent for Ottawa and vicinity,

HENRY GRIST,

OFFICE:—Sussex Street, 3 doors below York.

Ottawa Dec. 19 1865. 2-tf

Established in 1859.

HENRY GRIST,

(LATE OF QUEBEC,)

Departmental, Parliamentary, and Patent Right Agent.

PARTIES HAVING BUSINESS TO transact, will save time and trouble by consulting Mr. Grist.

OFFICE:—3 doors below York, on Sussex Street, in the same building with Messrs. Buckley & Scott, Solicitors.

Ottawa, Dec. 19, 1865. 2-tf

HENRY GRIST

HAS FOR SALE BANK, STEAMBOAT Oil, Copper, and Gas Stocks; Debentures, Mortgages, &c.

OFFICE:—On Sussex Street, 3 doors below York, over Campbell & Co.'s Grocery Store.

Ottawa, Dec. 19, 1865. 2-tf

HENRY GRIST,

LAND AGENT, &c

SELLERS AND BUYERS OF REAL Estate may consult Mr. Grist free of charge.

Stocks purchased and sold. ☞ Money for investment.

FOR EXCHANGE.

Property in the City of Hamilton, C. W., for property in Ottawa.

OFFICE,—Sussex Street, nearly opposite Solis & Co.'s Oil and Lamp Store.

Ottawa, Dec. 19, 1865. 2-tf

COAL OIL.

Received this day 1 Car-load Hartford Oil.

SEE OUR NEW

Regulating Flame Burner!

Breaks no Chimnies!

Does not Smoke!

☞ Sole Agents for this place:

COAL OIL DEPOT,
84, SUSSEX STREET,
SOLIS & LEAVENS.

ttawa, Dec. 29, 1865. 10-a

OTTAWA MECHANICS'

Drawing & Modelling SCHOOL.

THE CLASSES in connexion with the above School will be opened in the Rooms of the

VICTORIA HOTEL,

—ON—

Monday Evening, the 22nd Inst.,

AT SEVEN O'COCK, P. M.

JOHN MIDDLETON,
Secretary Treas.

Ottawa, Jan. 16, 1866 24-td

John Thompson's Old Stand

27, Rideau Street, Ottawa,

Will be found, as usual, well supplied with a large stock of

DRY GOODS,

Groceries & Liquors.

The Dry Goods Department

Comprises in part:—Flannels, Blankets, Factory Cloths, Tweeds, Fancy Flannels, and Dress Goods in great variety. Also, a large Stock of

READY-MADE CLOTHING.

The Grocery & Crockery Department

Are complete, and among a well selected stock will be found

Liquors of the Purest Quality

JOHN THOMPSON,
27, Rideau Street.

☞ Cash paid for Pot-Ash, Furs and Hides.

Ottawa, Jan. 16, 1866. 24-d

NEW BOOKS.

HOW I kept my House on £200 a year, by MRS. WARREN.
How I Managed my Children from Infancy to Marriage, by MRS. WARREN.
Longfellow's Complete Works, for 45 cents.
Paul Ferroll—A Tale.
Lena, by the Author of "Beymenstre."
Skirmishing, by the Author of "Cousin Stella."
Good Words, Sunday at Home, Sunday Magazine, for 1865.—Bound.

A Synoptical Index of th Statutes of Canada, and Upper Canada, by J. W. Hancock. —$5 00.

MUSIC.

JUST RECEIVED,

"The Royal Mountain Waltzes,"

By the Band Master of the 25th.

For sale by
JOHN DURIE & SON,
10, Sparks Street.

Ottawa, Jan. 17, 1866. 25-y

OTTAWA,

The capital of Canada.

TO LEASE!

The Building formerly known as

THE BRITISH HOTEL!

Situated on the

CORNER of SUSSEX & GEORGE Sts.

THE LOCATION OF THIS HOTEL IS IN the most central and best business part of the city. It is constructed of stone, has a frontage of 66 feet on Sussex Street, with piazza to three stories, and a frontage on George Street of one hundred and fifty-six feet; is four stories high, has had a wing of one hundred and sixteen feet in length added to it within the last two years; has been thoroughly renovated, and has ample accommodation for two hundred guests.

The Hotel contains eighty rooms, comprising single and double-bedded rooms, sitting rooms, gentlemen and ladies' parlors, a dining room 60 feet by 33 (second to none in the Province), bath rooms, &c., &c.

It has also detached from the main building a Billiard room, ice house, larder, laundry, stables, &c., &c.

The premises are covered with tin; are enclosed and secured by fire-proof walls, and are insured under a first-class risk. They are within less than five minutes' walk of the Parliament Buildings, and, *as the first session of Parliament to be held in Ottawa* will take place at an early day, they offer a rare chance to any gentleman who thoroughly understands keeping a

First-Class Hotel!

Hotel accommodation is at present so much wanted in this city, this house, under proper management, could not fail to prove a remunerative and safe investment.

Suitable parties, wishing to rent or purchase, will be dealt with liberally on application (post-paid) to the subscriber.

JAMES SKEAD.

Ottawa City, C. W.,
January 10, 1866. 19-tf

Smoking. Smoking.

JUST RECEIVED, AT

A. ROBERTSON'S,

OPPOSITE THE POST OFFICE,
ELGIN STREET.

The following choice brands of Tobaccos:

PLANTER'S PRIDE! GOLDEN LEAF!!
Rough and Ready,
HONEY-DEW! VIRGINIA!!
Eldorado, Navy,
PLANTATION! KILLIKINICK!
Solace,
FINE TURKISH SMOKING!
Together with a lot of other brands too numerous to mention.

If you want a good SEGAR,
CALL AT ROBERTSON'S.

If you want a splendid PIPE.
CALL AT ROBERTSON'S,
Opposite the Post Office, Elgin Street.

Ottawa, Jan. 10, 1866. 19-d

OYSTERS! OYSTERS! OYSTERS!

OYSTERS, FISH & GAME.

A. FOSTER

(FORMERLY OF QUEBEC,)

BEGS to inform the public in general that he has taken the premises, on York street, third door from the By-ward market, where he will keep constantly on hand, in season, a large supply of Oysters, Haddock, Cod, Lobsters, and all sorts of Game, which will be sold at the cheapest rates, and delivered free to any part of the city.

☞ A call is respectfully solicited.

Ottawa, Jan. 6, 1866. 16-d

LIFE, GROWTH AND BEAUTY.

Mrs. S. A. Allen's World's Hair Restorer and Dressing invigorate, strengthen and lengthen the hair. They act directly upon the roots of the hair, supplying required nourishment, and natural color and beauty returns. Grey hair disappears, bald spots are covered, hair stops falling, and luxuriant growth is the result. Ladies and Children will appreciate the delightful fragrance and rich, glossy appearance imparted to the hair, and no fear of soiling the skin, scalp, or most elegant head-dress.

Sold by all Druggists.

Depot 198 & 200 Greenwich St. N. Y.

Sold by George Mortimer, John Roberts W M. Massey, H. F. McCarthy, and J. Skinne in Ottawa.

Ottawa Dec. 29, 1865. 10-y

MAIL CONTRACT

TENDERS, addressed to the Postmaster General, will be received at Ottawa until Noon,

On Friday, the 23rd Feb.,

for the conveyance of HER MAJESTY'S MAILS, on a proposed Contract for four years, six times per week each way, between

RUSSELL AND GLOUCESTER STATION,
(O. & P. RAILWAY.)

from the 1st of APRIL, next. Conveyance to be made in a Public or other Vehicle. The Mails to leave Russell daily, Sundays excepted, at 4 a.m., and to arrive at Gloucester Station, on the Ottawa and Prescott Railway, at 9 a.m. or in time to connect with the morning train passing from Prescott to Ottawa.

To leave Gloucester Station, daily, Sundays cepted, at 10: 30 a.m., or on arrival of the Mail Train from Ottawa, and to arrive at Russell at 3 p.m.

Printed notices containing further information as to conditions of proposed Contract may be seen, and blank forms of Tender may be obtained at the Post Offices of Russell, Osgoode and South Gloucester.

M. SWEETMAN,
P. O. Inspector.

Post-Office Inspectors' Office,
Kingston, 18th Jan., 1866. 3-in

CROWN LANDS DEPARTMENT.

Ottawa, 12th January, 1866.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT certain Public Lands in the County of Simcoe will be offered for sale at Public Auction, in the Town of Barrie, on the 1st day of March next and following days.

Lists of these lands will be immediately published and distributed to the Post-Master in the County, and an officer of the Department will be in attendance at the office of John Alexander, Esqr., Crown Land Agent, on the three days previous to the day of sale, to investigate claims to the said lands.

ANDREW RUSSELL.,
Assistant Commissioner.

Ottawa, Jan. 18th 1866. d27-6a.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE—OTTAWA,
Saturday, 16th day of December, 1865.

PRESENT:
HIS EXCELLENCY THE ADMINISTRATOR OF THE GOVERNMENT IN COUNCIL.

HIS EXCELLENCY was pleased to lay before the Council a Report from the Commissioner of Customs, dated 15th December, 1865, and approved by the Hon. the Minister of Finance, stating that under authority of chapter 17 of the Con. Stat., Can., Sec. 24, an Order in Council was passed on 28th April, 1853, directing "that Goods *bona fide* exported to this Province from any country, but passing in *transitu* through another country and under Bonds shall be, until it shall be otherwise ordered, valued for duty as if such Goods were imported direct from such first mentioned country into this Province," and submitting, that it would be desirable to extend said Order in Ouncil to *free* as well as dutiable Goods.

Whereupon His Excellency in Council was pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that free Goods passing through a foreign country consigned directly to Importers in Canada, shall hereafter be put on the same footing as dutiable Goods.

Signed, WM. H. LEE,
C. E. C.

January 1, 1866. 12-tf

Ordnance Lands---Ottawa.

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given that a large number of building lots, situated in north Rideau street, north Patrick street, north St. Andrew street, south Bolton street, east Nelson street, east Gloucester street, east Cobourg street, west Cobourg street, east Wirtemburgh street, south Parry street, Franklin street, north and south, south Ottawa street, south Park street, and Rideau street, will be offered for sale on WEDNESDAY, the FIRST day of FEBRUARY, 1866, at the hour of noon, at the Russell House Hotel, Ottawa, by H McLean, Auctioneer.

Lists of the lots and terms of payment may be had on application at the office of the undersigned, in Ottawa.

By Order of
The Honorable the Commissioner of Crown Lands,
WILLIAM F. COFFIN,
Ordn. Lands Agent.
Ordinance Lands Branch,
Crown Lands, Ottawa.

Dec. 14th, 1865. 5-td

ANNUAL MEETING, PROTESTANT HOSPITAL.

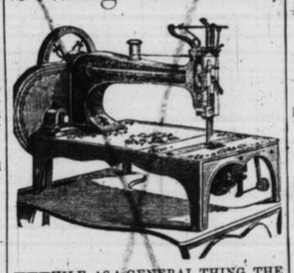
THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE Subscribers to this Institution, will be held in the Directors' Room, in the Hospital, on Tuesday, the Sixth day of February next, at the hour of Two o'clock, p.m., to receive the Annual Report and for the election of Directors. Subscriptions received by the Treasurer, Alex. Workman, up to the hour of meeting.

☞ The public are respectfully invited to attend.

GEORGE HAY,
ALEXANDER WORKMAN,
H. MCCORMICK,
GEORGE PATTERSON,
WM. H. THOMPSON,
ROD. ROSS.
} Trustees.

Ottawa, Jan. 19th, 1866. 27-td

SINGER'S Sewing Machines,



WHILE, AS A GENERAL THING, THE Sewing Machine people are candid enough to acknowledge that our machines are unequalled for MANUFACTURING PURPOSES, they are almost sure to assert, in the same breath, that Singer's "Letter A" or Family Machines are not as good as theirs! This is a mere trick of the trade and we confidently invite those interested in the subject to examine for themselves, and see what our

"Letter A" Family Machines

With all the improvements which have brought them to their present perfection, are capable of doing.

It is absolutely necessary to see our FAMILY MACHINE in operation, so as to judge of its great capacity and beauty. It is fast becoming as popular for

FAMILY SEWING!

as our Manufacturing Machines are for manufacturing purposes.

Call and examine, and decide for yourselves.

A. C. BEACH & CO.,
Agents.

OFFICE:—No. 62, Sparks Street, opposite Bishop's Hotel, Ottawa.

Ottawa, Jan. 10, 1866. 19-tf

VERDICT IN FAVOR OF

THE "TEA POT!"

Some dealers in Tea, Sugar, Coffee, and Spices
From various causes were vieing in prices,
Till rivalry into fierce quarrel was veering,
Which timely was checked by some stranger appearing.
"Fie! fie!" he exclaimed, "let this quarrelling cease,
Yours passions restrain, and disturb not the peace;
'Tis QUALITY, only, that's worth finding out—
Let's frirly and calmly put that to test,
And we shall find out the cheapest and best;
And when 'tis decided, proclaimed let it be,
Who sells the best Coffee and who the best Tea."
The plan was approved of, and judges elected,
Whose honest opinions had ne'er been suspected;
When this Tea, and that Tea, they tasted in turn,
And then tried the Coffees from out a new urn—
And in a few seconds returned to decide;
"Unbiased, and void of all prejudice, we
Unite in asserting that ROBINSON'S TEA
We've put in each possible way to the test,
And find it to be really the CHEAPEST and BEST;
And as for their COFFEES, we also declare,
Such Coffee is not to be met with elsewhere."
Thus calmly was ended a noisy affray,
And Robinson's Teas are the theme of the day.

Very Superior JAPAN TEA, 2s. 9d. per lb

Very Choice FAMILY COFFEE, 1s. per lb.

☞ Goods delivered by our own Waggons to any part of the City Daily, Free of Charge. ☜

ROBINSON & Co.,
The TEA POT, OTTAWA.

Establishments—Union Block, Sussex Street and Rideau Street.

Ottawa, December 18, 1865. 1-d

500 DOZEN LONDON PORTER, 10s. per Dozen.
ROBINSON & Co.
Tea Pot.
Rideau St., and Sussex St.
☞ Delivered, Free of Charge, by our own waggons, to any part of the city.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-d

500 BARRELS APPLES—ALL CHOICE. Selected for Family use.
THE TEA POT.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-d

10,000 BOTTLES GENEVA, 1s. 9d. and 2s. 6d. per bottle.
THE TEA POT.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-d

500 CASES FRENCH PICKLES. 7½d. per bottle, or 6s. 6d. per case. (One dozen in each case.)
THE TEA POT.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-d

FINE OLD PORT WINE—150 CASES just arrived from France—30s. per case. On sale at
THE TEA POT.
This Wine is strongly recommended. (A sample bottle 2s. 6d.)
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-d

VERMOUTH WINE.—2 SHILLINGS per Bottle

WALKER'S GREEN GINGER WINE 2s. per bottle.
THE TEA POT.

SUFFOLK SAUCE!

THIS CELEBRATED SAUCE, PATRONIZED BY THE

Queen and Royal Family of England

Is one of the best relishes out for

COLD MEAT and MADE DISHES

It gained First Prize at late Exhibition, and has extensive sales in

MONTREAL and other CITIES of CANADA

Sold by
J. G. ROBINSON & Co.,
Wholesale Grocers.

Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-d

Oysters! Oysters!!

OYSTERS!!!

At the TEA POT.

1s. 9d. per Can. ☜

Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-d

IT HAS JUST ARRIVED!

OUR USUAL STOCK OF

English ELDER Wine!

—IN TIME—

FOR CHRISTMAS

The ONLY PURE ELDER WINE in this Country.

ALL GOODS DELIVERED FREE BY OUR OWN WAGGONS.

ROBINSON & CO.,
THE TEA POT.
SUSSEX STREET and RIDEAU STREET.

Ottawa, December 18, 1865. 1

At "THE CAPITAL!"

☞ 35 SUSSEX STREET, OTTAWA. ☜

COOKING STOVES,	At "THE CAPITAL,"
BOX STOVES,	At "THE CAPITAL,"
PARLOUR STOVES,	At "THE CAPITAL,
DOUBLE STOVES,	At "THE CAPITAL,
DUMB STOVES,	At "THE CAPITAL,
COAL STOVES,	At "THE CAPITAL

☞ WINTER STOCK of STOVES JUST ARRIVED

At "THE CAPITAL" Stove Depot,

H. MEADOWS & Co.

ALSO:—Every description of HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS, Stovepipes, Elbows, Gallows Pipes, and everything in the Tin, Sheet Iron, and Copper-ware line.

COAL SCUTTLES!.....COAL SCUTTLES!!.....COAL SCUTTLES!!

Out-Door Job Work attended to with Punctuality and Despatch.

COAL OIL! COAL OIL! COAL OIL

☞ **Pennsylvania and Canadian.** ☜

Lamps. Burners. Lamp Chimneys. Chimney Cleaners. Wicks, &c., &c.

A BEAUTIFUL ASSORTMENT OF

BIRD CAGES! BIRD CAGES!

JUST ARRIVING.

☞ **Mind now!—Don't Forget**

"THE CAPITAL" STOVE DEPOT,
35, *SUSSEX STREET.*

Ottawa, December 18, 1865. 1-y

BUY YOUR FURNITURE

—AT THE—

Ottawa Cabinet Warehouse!

No. 1, RIDEAU STREET.

A SPLENDID ASSORTMENT OF FIRST-CLASS

Mahogany, Walnut and Oak, Parlor, Chamber

AND DINING-ROOM SETTS.

ALSO: A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF ALL KINDS OF

Domestic Furniture. Constantly on Hand!

AND MADE TO ORDER WITH DESPATCH.

☞ Experienced Workmen on the Premises attend to the Jobbing Department.

GEO. SEALE, Agent

Ottawa, December 18, 1865. 1-4

ANCIENT MUSIC.

The disentombing of Assyrian sculptures and the deciphering of Assyrian and Egyptian inscriptions have opened new fields of investigation in almost every department of knowledge. Among the branches of science which have shared in these discoveries, that of music has been benefitted largely. The accounts of ancient musical instruments were vague, and our ideas especially of Hebrew music were confused, till recently sculptures and paintings have been brought to light which delineate the ancient musical instruments of the early Oriental nations, and in some cases veritable specimens have been disentombed. Such, for example, is an Egyptian harp found in Thebes, with its strings yet perfect enough to vibrate again, after a silence of 3000 years.

The most recent investigations prove that the parent of all known musical science was Assyrian. From the Assyrians, the Hebrews and the Egyptians, and indeed all Eastern nations derived their knowledge of music. The unveiled monuments show that in the time of Sennacherib music was a highly cultivated art, and must have existed through generations. This polished nation used a harp of twenty one strings, which accompanied minstrel songs or was borne in the dance. The lyre of tortoise shell, the double pipe, the trumpet, drum, and bell were common. Even of the bagpipe representations have been discovered, though none of stringed instruments, like the violin, played with a bow.

In all delineations of social or worshiping assemblies, musical instruments very like our modern ones have a prominent place. The Hebrew music at the time of the Exodus was purely Egyptian; but it was much modified subsequently by association with Asiatic nations. In the temple of Jerusalem, according to Talmud, stood a powerful organ, consisting of a wind-chest, with ten holes containing ten pipes, each pipe capable of emitting ten different sounds by means of finger holes, so that a hundred sounds could be produced by it. It was provided with two pair of bellows and ten keys, so that it could be played with the fingers. According to the Rabbins, it could be heard a great distance from the Temple.—*Observer.*

FENIAN EXPOSE.

Mr. J. J. Geary, of the Roberts faction of Fenians, has written a letter in the New York *News*, admitting that the Senate party proposed an invasion of Canada, and complaining that the Fenian Brotherhood in America have been fooled by Stephens and his fellow conspirators in Ireland; he says;

I have read but one letter which I believe to be the handwritting of James Stephens. The substance of that letter is, that Mr. Stephens appoints John O'Mahony Agent of the Irish Republic, and disapproves of the supposed (by him) course of the Senate in aiming for Canada instead of Ireland.

Upon reflection, it appears to me that Mr. Stephens must have been falsely informed as to the purpose and policy of the Senators, as I know their grand object is Ireland, but propose taking the only practical road to it, that the circumstances of the times and the events of the last few months leave available. Treason and bunkum patriots may make imaginary invasions of Ireland, and make ideal war upon England to their hearts' fill; but from all the aid that I expect from Messrs. O'Mahony, Killian & Co., for Ireland, there is no other course left for us but that proposed by President Roberts and General Sweeney.

It may be asked why I doubt them. My answer is this, that they have been fooling us in Ireland for the last seven years; consequently, till they show some practical proof of their earnestness, I cannot believe in them. I acknowledge James Stephens as my superior officer, and shall at any time obey his orders; but, while I am aware that he has one side of the question before him, and that a tissue of falsehoods, I could not, in justice to my conscience and honor as a man, adopt any course, but that which I have taken.

Yours, respectfully,
J. J. GEARY.

The sugar wedding—thirty days after marriage—is the newest thing.

Chevalier Wikoff is now said to be forming in Europe an opera troupe, to visit this country under the auspices of Bennett.

Tom Sayers and Lord Palmerston are to have a monument. In their day Tom and Pam were the most popular men in England.

As much nitrate of soda as can be held between the thumb and fingers will preserve flowers for the space of a fortnight.

Scio, a town of 15,000 inhabitants in Asiatic Turkey, has been levelled by an earthquake. Its two lighthouses only remain standing.

The Fenian Brotherhood are about to establish an organ in New York under the title of "*The Irish People.*"

The New York *Herald*, in a double leaded article on the construction of the Federal Cabinet, asserts that Messrs. Stanton, Seward, Welles, Hanlan, and Speed are about to retire, Mr. McCulloch, the Secretary of the Treasury, only, being retained. It is pretty certain that a reconstruction of the Cabinet is contemplated.

The New York *Express* says:—"The general desire of the members of the House is to have an army of 50,000 men, organized in regiments of 600 men, and each regiment to consist of ten companies each. This is reasonable economy, and all that the public necessities require. An army of 30,000 men would be enough; but all ought to be satisfied with one of 50,000."

CHAPPED HANDS.—Chapped hands are annoying always. They may in a great measure be prevented by using very little soap, if any, keeping it on as briefly as possible, washing it off clean, and then finishing the washing with water to which a little vinegar is added—a teaspoonful to a pint of clear water will answer This neutralizes any alkali of the soap left on the skin, and gives a soft feel, while it stops the destruction of the cuticle, and saves chapping. The diluted vinegar is also good as a final washing after shaving the face, as it both saves the skin and prevents the alkali from bleaching the whiskers. A little tallow, or even lard, thinly applied at night or when going into the cold air, to the hands and face, if chapping, and well rubbed off, if necessary goes far towards preventing further chapping, and promotes the healing of crackt already formed.—*Hall's Journal of Health.*

WANTED.

A COMFORTABLE HOUSE OF NOT less than 7 rooms. The advertiser would take a lease of 5 to 10 years, with the privilege of purchasing the same for cash at the expiration of 5 years, at the amount produced by capitalizing the rent at 10 per cent, or would be willing to negotiate with any party who would build to suit.

Address, with full particulars, and size of lot, house, rooms, &c.,
F. S., "TIMES" OFFICE.
Ottawa, January 15, 1866. 23-3

OTTAWA
SKATING AND CURLING CLUB

THE RINK
WILL BE
OPENED ON TUESDAY EV'G.,
The 26th Inst., at 7 O'Clock.

PARTIES DESIROUS OF OBTAINING Tickets are requested to make application at the Rink.

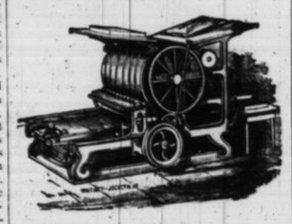
DIRECTORS:
J. M. CARRIER, M.P.P., President.
C. T. BATE, Vice-President.
W. WADE, Treasurer.
B. BATSON, Manager of Rinks.
ROBERT LYON; ALFRED PATRICK.
C. H. CARRIER, Secretary.

Family Tickets, to admit four	$10
Each additional member	2
ons or brothers over 18 years of age shall not be admitted as members of a family.	
Gentlemen's Tickets for the Season	6
Ladies' " " "	3
Children, under 15 years of age,	3
Non-Skater's Season Ticket, admitting a Lady	2
Do. do. do. gentleman,	3
Do. single admission,	10c
To the Curling Rink, season tickets,	5

The Rinks will be open every day (Sundays and special occasions, as provided for by By-laws excepted), during the skating and curling season, from 7 o'clock a.m. to 10 p.m.

☞ Gowan's band will be in attendance.
Ottawa, Dec. 21, 1865. 5-b

THE
"OTTAWA TIMES"
STEAM



Printing Works!

OFFICE:
Corner of York & Sussex Sts.

THE "TIMES"
WILL AFFORD A SUPERIOR MEDIUM
TO BUSINESS MEN IN THE
LINE OF
ADVERTISING

IT HAS BEEN TRULY SAID THAT "*A JUDICIOUS APPLICATION OF THE PRINTERS INK IS ONE OF THE LEADING AVENUES TO WEALTH.*"

IF YOU HAVE
Dry Goods,
Groceries,
Crockery,
Glassware,
Or Hardware
TO SELL,
ADVERTISE!
Let the World Know It.

IF YOU HAVE
PROPETY to SELL
ADVERTISE!
Do You want to Buy?
ADVERTISE!!
No Matter what your Business
ADVERTISE!

ADVERTISE.
This is the Motto of every Real
BUSINESS MAN.

ADVERTISE!
NOW is the TIME
—AND—
The 'OTTAWA TIMES'
IS THE MEDIUM
Through Which it Will Reach
THE PUBLIC.

OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

MONTREAL
OCEAN STEAMSHIP CO.
WINTER 1865-6.

Under Contract with the GOVERNMENT of CANADA, for the Conveyance of the *CANADIAN AND UNITED STATES MAILS.*

1865-6—Winter Arrangement—1865-6.

Passengers Booked to Liverpool & Londondery.

☞ RETURN TICKETS GRANTED AT REDUCED RATES.

THIS COMPANY'S MAIL LINE IS COMPOSED of the following First-class full powered Clyde-built doubled engined Iron Steamships:

ACADIAN, ...2650 Tons
Building.
PERUVIAN, ...2600 Tons
Capt. BALLANTINE.
MORAVIAN, ...2650 Tons
Capt. AITON.
HIBERNIAN, ...2434 Tons
Capt. DUTTON.
NOVA-SCOTIAN, ...2300 Tons
Capt. WYLIE.
BELGIAN, ...2400 Tons
Capt. BROWN.
NORTH-AMERICAN, ...1784 Tons
Capt. KERR.
DAMASCUS, ...1800 Tons
Capt. WATT.

(Sailing from LIVERPOOL every THURSDAY, and from PORTLAND every SATURDAY, calling at Loch Foyle to receive on board and land Mails and Passengers to and from Ireland and Scotland.)

Dates of calling are as follows:—

FROM PORTLAND:

PERUVIAN, ... 6th January, 1866
BELGIAN, ... 13th January, 1866
MORAVIAN, ...20th January, 1866
NOVA SCOTIAN, ...27th January, 1866
NORTH AMERICAN, ... 3rd February, 1866
HIBERNIAN, ...10th February, 1866
And every succeeding Saturday.

GLASGOW LINE.

THE STEAMERS OF THE GLASGOW LINE consisting of the

ST. DAVID, 1650 tons, ...Capt. Aird.
ST. GEORGE, 1468 tons, ...Capt. Smith.
ST. ANDREW, 1432 tons, ...Capt. Scott.
ST. PATRICK, 1207, tons, ...Capt. Trocks.

Sailing between the Clyde and Portland and New York at intervals throughout the season of Winter Navigation, as follows:—

ST. GEORGE, ...17th January, 1866
ST. DAVID, ...31st January, 1866
ST. ANDREW, ...14th Feb'ry, 1866
ST. PATRICK, ...21st Feb'ry, 1866
ST. GEORGE, ... 7th March, 1866
ST. DAVID, ...21st March, 1866

Rates of THROUGH PASSAGE from Montreal to Londonderry or Liverpool:
CABIN, ...$72 and $35
(According to accommodation)
STEERAGE, ...$34

☞ An experienced Surgeon carried on each ship.

☞ Berths not secured until paid for.

For further particulars apply to
HEUBACH & COWARD,
Aumond's Building, Rideau Street, Ottawa,
Or GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY STATION, PORTLAND.
Ottawa, Jan. 5, 1866. 1-y

Mail Steamers to France Direct.

THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S NEW LINE OF FIRSTCLASS SIDE-WHEEL STEAMERS BETWEEN NEW YORK & HAVRE.

The first FIVE splendid Vessels intended to be put upon this favourite route for the Continent are the following:—

WASHINGTON...3,204 tons..900 horse power.
LAFAYETTE...3,204 tons..900 horse power.
EUROPE.....3,204 tons..900 horse power,
NAPOLEON III..(nearly ready)..1100 h. p.
ST. LAURENT...(Building)...Great power.
PERIERE.....(Building)....Great power.
VILLE DE PARIS (Building)...Great power.

Until the completion of the entire list, the service will be performed by the
"EUROPE,"
A. DUCHESNE,
"LAFAYETTE,"
A. BOCAUDE, as follows:

FROM NEW YORK TO HAVRE:
"EUROPE,"
On Friday, the 5th day of January.

☞ Departures from New York to Havre stopping at Brest to land mails and passengers, thereby shortening the sea voyage about one day.

First Cabin, including table wine.....$135.
Second Cabin, including table wine.$70 or $80.
Quebec to Paris.....$83, $93 or $148.
Payable in Gold, or its equivalent in United States currency.

☞ Medical attendance free of charge.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
DONALD R. MACLEOD,
Commercial Chambers,
19½ Peter Street, Quebec.
Ottawa, Jan. 5, 1866. 1-y

British and North American
ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS!

Appointed by the Admiralty to sail between
LIVERPOOL & NEW YORK
Via CORK HARBOR, and between
LIVERPOOL AND BOSTON,
Via CORK HARBOR.

The Boston Ships only calling at HALIFAX to land and receive Passengers and Her Majesty's Mails.

JAVA, ...E. R. Moodie.
CUBA, ...J. Stone.
SCOTIA, ...C. H. E. Judkins.
PERSIA, ...E. G. Lott.
CHINA, ...E. M. Hockley.
AUSTRALASIAN, ...T. Cook.
ASIA, ...R. Inglis.
AFRICA, ...J. P. Anderson.
CANADA, ...Thomas Small.
EUROPA, ...J. Leitch.

THE FARES WILL BE

From New York to Liverpool:
Chief Cabin Passage.....$132 50
Second " " 80 00

From Boston to Lrevipool:
Chief Cabin Passage,.....112 00
Second " " 65 00

From Boston to Halifax:
Chief Cabin Passage,.....20 00
Second " " 15 00

Payable in Gold or its equivalent in United States currency.

The Ships carry experienced Surgeons.

No Berth will be secured until paid for.

No freight will be received after 3 o'clock, P.M., on the day before sailing.

☞ Parcels for different consignees collected and made up in single packages addressed to one party for delivery, for the purpose of evading freight, will upon the examination by the customs be charged with proper freight.

The owners of these ships will not be accountable for Gold, Silver, Bullion, Specie, Jewellery, Precious Stones, or Metals, unless bills of lading are signed therefor, and the value thereof therein expressed.

NOTE.—All *Letters and Newspapers* MUST PASS through the Post Office. Merchandise and Specie (except for personal expenses) shipped under the name of LUGGAGE, will be charged as freight, and liable to Custom House regulations. Specie taken as freight.

For freight or passage, apply to
E. C. & I. G. BATES,
Agents,
No. 103 State Street Boston.
December 19, 1865. 2-tf

C. SPARROW'S COLUMN.

NEW FRUIT
—FOR—
Christmas and New Year's!
CHEAP AT
C. SPARROW, Jr.

500 Boxes Layer Raisins.
300 Half Boxes do.
300 Quarter do do.
200 Half do Figs.
200 Quarter do do.
Currants, Candied Lemon, Orange and Citron Peel!
FOR SALE CHEAP
At C. SPARROW, Jr.

CHRISTMAS & NEW YEAR'S
WINES & LIQUORS
GOOD AND CHEAP
At C. SPARROW, Jr.

ATTENTION!

THE SUBSCRIBER WOULD DIRECT ATTENTION PARTICULARLY TO HIS Large and varied Stock of WINES and LIQUORS, which for *CHEAPNESS and QUALITY* he warrants to give satisfaction equal to any House in Canada. His Stock now on hand comprises:—

WINES!

	Per Gal.	Per Case of 12 Bott's.
No. 1, Sherry, (Old,	$5.50	$11.75
2, Do. do.	3.50	8.75
3, Do.	1.50	5.75
4, Do.	1.00	5.75

	Per Gal.	Per Case of 12 Bott's.
No. 1, Port, (Old,)	$5.50	$11.75
2, Do. (Superior,)	3.50	8.75
3, Do.	1.75	6.50
4, Do.	1.00 / 1.25	6.50

FRENCH WINES!

No. 1, Macon Ordinaire, (1861,)	1.00	3.50
2, Grand do. (1858)	1.50	5.00
3, Macon, Vieux, (1844)	1.75	6.00
4, Beaujolais Chenas, ('51)	1.75	6.00
5, St. Emilion, No. 1, ('51,)	1.25	4.00
6, St. Emilion, No. 2, ('48,)	1.75	6.00
7, St. Julien, (1858,)	1.75	6.00
8, Chateau Margaux, ('51,)	2.00	8.00
9, Romanee Comti, (1851,)	3.75	11.10
10, Corton, (1861,)	1.75	6.00
11, Chateau Aaut Brion ('58),	3.75	11.10
12, Clos Vougeot, (1858,)	3.75	11.10
13, Pomard, (1858),	2.00	7.00
14, Chablis, (White Wine,) No. 1, (1861,)	1.00	3.00
15, Chablis, (White Wine,) No. 2, (1858,)	1.75	6.00
16, Chablis, (White Wine,) No 3, (1868,)	—	7.75

No. 17, Sauternes, (White Wine,) No. 1, (1861,)	1.00	3.00
18, Sauternes, (White Wine,) No. 2, (1858,)	1.75	6.00
19, Sauternes, (White Wine,) No. 3, (1851,)	—	7.75
20, Graves, (1858,)	—	6.00
21, Frontignan, No. 1, ('61,) (Muscat of Lunel,)	2.00	8.00
22, Frontignan, No. 2, ('58,)	1.50	6.00
23, Champagne A. Blanchet, jeune, wine grower of the Brand Mesnil-sur-Oger, (Epernay,) (Reims,)	—	13.00
24, Moet & Chandon, Green Seal,)	—	16.00
25, Moet & Chandon, Sup'r,	—	18.00
26, Roussillon,	1.00	4.00
27, Banyls,	1.50	6.00

COGNAC BRANDY!

No. 1, Sazerac De Forge & Son's Old Cognac,	3.25	10.00
2, Sazerac De Forge & Son's,	2.85	8.00
3, J. & F. Martel's, Jas. Hennesey & Co.'s, De Guernon & Co.'s, Chas. Coran & Co.'s, Otard Da Pay & Co.'s, and Jules Robin & Co.'s. Old Cognac.		
4, Cognac Ordinaire, (Rochelle,)	1.50	5.00
Jean Remon,	1.25	4.00

GIN—DEKUYPER'S AND OLD TOM.
Jamaica Rum, Morton's and Molson's High Wines, Old Rye, Proof and Toddy
WHISKEYS.
Scotch & Irish Whiskey, in Wood & Bottle,
CONSTANTLY ON HAND.
Ales and Porter---Dawe's Canadian & Imported!

GROCERIES!

TEAS— JAPAN, COLORED AND UNCOLORED; IMPERIAL, TWANKAY, YOUNG HYSON, SOUCHONG and CONGOU, all NEW CROP.

SUGARS— BARBADOES BRIGHT MUSCOVADO, REFINED YELLOW, DRY CRUSHED, GRANULATED, CRUSHED A, &c.

COFFEES— MOCHA, JAVA, LAGUIRA and RIO, FRESH ROASTED and GROUND DAILY BY STEAM on the Premises.

SPICES— BLACK and WHITE PEPPER, CINNAMON, ALLSPICE, GINGER, &c., &c., FRESH GROUND BY STEAM on the Premises.

TOBACCOS— DIAMOND, MONTREAL, NIGGER HEAD, SOLACE, FIG, GOLDEN LEAF, ELDORADO, CUT SMOKING, CUT HONEY DEW and CANADIAN TWIST.

VARIETIES— SAUCES, PICKLES, ESSENCES, SOAPS, CANDLES, TALLOW and SPERM; STARCH, BLUE, BROOMS, WASH-BOARDS, MATCHES, PIPES, OILS, &c.

FISH and SALT— 1000 BAGS OF SALT.
200 BARRELS No. 1 SPLIT HERRINGS.
100 HALF BARRELS No. 1 do.
100 Do do do LABRADOR.
100 QUINTALS DRY COD FISH.
100 KITS PRIME MACKEREL.

Lobsters, Sardines, Digby Herring,
&c., &c., &c.

☞ Intending Purchasers will find it to their advantage to call and EXAMINE THE GOODS and PRICES, and an Inspection of our Wine Vaults is specially solicited.

REMEMBER THE STORE WITH THE
"Red Sign and Mammoth Paintings,"
Near the FRENCH CATHEDRAL.
☞ Goo *DELIVERED in all parts of the City FREE of CHARGE.*
C. SPARROW, Jr.,
SPARROW'S BUILDINGS,
Corner of Sussex and Murray Streets.
Ottawa December 18 1865. 1-tf

INSURANCE ADVERTS.

FIRE AND LIFE!
THE ROYAL
Insurance Company
CAPITAL, £2,000,000 ST'G!
In 100,000 Shares of £20 Sterling Each.

TRUSTEES:
JOHN SHAW LEIGH, Esq., and JOHN NAYLOR, Esq.
Actuary and Manager—PERCY M. DOVE, Esq.
Medical Examiner—J. A. GRANT, Esq., M. D.

Capital, - - £2,000,000 Sterling!

Accumulated Funds in hand exceed £5,000,000
Annual Revenue exceeds.....£2,500,000

FIRE:
MODERATE RATES OF PREMIUM and Liberal Settlement of Losses. Farm Stock Insured. Losses by Lightning made good.

LIFE:
LARGE BONUS DECLARED £2 Per cent per Annum on sums Assured.

THE GREATEST BONUS EVER CONtinuously declared by any Company.

DIVISION OF PROFITS EVERY FIVE Years, to Policies then in existence Two entire years.

THE UNDERSIGNED—Agent for the Royal Insurance Company, for Ottawa and neighborhood—continues to receive proposals for Fire and Life Assurance, at the Lowest Rates charged by other Responsible Companies.

All Losses Promptly Settled!
without Reference to the Directors in England.

LIFE DEPARTMENT:
THE LARGE LIFE BONUS DECLARED at the last Meeting for Division of Profits to Participating Policies—being two per cent. per annum on the amounts assured—the largest Bonus ever continuously declared by any Company—cannot fail to place the Royal as the most eligible Office for intending Assurers to select.

H. J. FRIEL, Agent.
OFFICE:—Union Buildings, corner of Sussex and York Streets.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

QUEEN
Insurance Company!
....FOR....
FIRE, LIFE and ANNUITIES.

CHIEF OFFICE:
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CANADA BRANCH OFFICE:
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HOME and FOREIGN
FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE!
PROMPT AND LIBERAL
SETTLEMENT of CLAIMS!

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BANKERS,.....MOLSON'S BANK.

SPECIAL FEATURES:
NON-FORFEITURE OF POLICIES
LIFE POLICIES CONSIDERED UNCHALLENGABLE EXCEPT IN CASES OF PALPABLE FRAUD.

Policies Payable During Lifetime of Assured!

LIFE POLICIES GRANTED ON A SPECIAL REDUCED SYSTEM.

All of which are fully explained in Prospectus.

DIVISION OF LIFE PROFITS
Every Five Years. Four-fifths returned to Participating Policy-holders.

The undersigned is now prepared to take Risks on Fire and Life in the above well known and long established Company.

R. E. O'CONNOR,
Agent for Ottawa, Aylmer, and vicinity.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

The Division Courts

FOR the COUNTY OF CARLETON will be held for the year 1866 as follows, viz.:

FOR THE FIRST DIVISION,
In Ottawa, on the last Friday of every month;

FOR THE SECOND DIVISION,
In Richmond, on the 15th of January, 19th of March, 14th of May, 16th of July, 17th of September, 14th of November;

FOR THE THIRD DIVISION,
In Huntley, on the 17th of January, 21st of March, 16th of May, 18th of July, 19th of September, 14th of November;

FOR THE FOURTH DIVISION,
In Fitzroy, on the 18th of January, 22nd of March, 17th of May, 19th of July, 20th of September, 15th of November;

FOR THE FIFTH DIVISION,
In North Gower, on the 16th of January, 20th of March, 15th of May, 17th of July, 18th of September, 13th of November;

FOR THE SIXTH DIVISION,
In Osgoode, on the 25th of January, 29th of March, 24th of May, 26th of July, 27th of September, 22nd of November;

FOR THE SEVENTH DIVISION.
In Nepean, at Bell's Corners, on the 22nd of January, 26th of March, 21st of May, 23rd of July, 24th September, 19th of November.

CHR. ARMSTRONG,
Judge County of Carletan.
Ottawa, 22nd Dec., 1865. 6-td

THE County Court and General Quarter Sessions are held on the SECOND TUESDAY of March, June, September and December.
December 23, 1865. 6-td

WANTED.

A THOROUGH SERVANT, WHO CAN Wash and Cook. Must have a character from her last place. Apply at the Albion Hotel, near the Court House.
Ottawa, December 18, 1865 d-t

MUSIC! MUSIC!!

FRENCH AND ENGLISH SONGS Sacred Music, Polkas, Valses, &c., &c.
DUVERNAY BROS.
Ottawa, Dec. 19, 1865. 2-*

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LIFE AND
GUARANTEE
ASSURANCE!
THE EUROPEAN
ASSURANCE SOCIETY
Of LONDON and EDINBURGH.

INCORPORATED BY SPECIAL ACT OF PARLIAMENT, for LIFE ASSURANCE, ANNUITIES AND FIDELITY GUARANTEES.

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69 Great St. James Street, Montreal.

DIRECTORS IN CANADA:
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The Hon. Charles Alleyn, Q.C., M.P.P., Quebec.
Charles John Brydges, Esq., Managing Director of the Grand Trunk Railway, Montreal.
Angus Cameron, Esq., President of the Bank of Toronto, Toronto.
Robert Cassels, Esq., Cashier Bank of Upper Canada, Toronto.
Thomas Cramp, Esq., President of the Board of Trade, Montreal.
E. H. King, Esq., General Manager Bank of Montreal, Montreal.
The Hon. William McMaster, M.L.C., Director of the Ontario Bank, Toronto.

☞ All the Directors are fully qualified Shareholders in the Society.

Medical Adviser—William Fraser, Esq., M. D.

Secretary for Canada—Edward Rawlins, Esq., 69 Great St. James Street, Montreal.

In addition to transacting every description of Life Assurance, this Society GRANTS BONUS OF SECURITY for persons holding, or about to hold responsible situations.

The Society's rates for *Life Assurance* are very moderate, and when effected in *combination with Guarantee*, the premiums are considerably reduced.

Subscribed Capital,.....£ 30 000 Stg.
Accumulated Assetts over.... 500,000 "
Annual Revenue (1863), over 100,000 "

Prospectuses and all information may be obtained from
D. O'CONNOR, *Agent.*
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

Among the most important of modern Medical discoveries stands the
CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER.
Side, Back and Head, Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, Sprains, Bruises, Cramps in the Stomach, Cholera Morbus, Dysentry, Bowel Complaints, Burns, Scalds, Frost Bites.
&c., &c., &c., &c.

THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER has now been before the Public for a length of time, and wherever used is well liked, never failing in a single instance to give permanent relief when timely used, and we have never known a single case of dissatisfaction where the directions are properly followed, but on the contrary, all are delighted with its operations, and speak in the highest terms of its virtues and magical effects.

We speak from experience in this matter, having tested it thoroughly, and therefore those who are suffering from any of the complaints for which it is recommended may depend upon its being a Sovereign Remedy.

The astonishing efficacy of the Canadain Pain Destroyer, in curing the Diseases for which it is recommended, and its wonderful success in subduing the torturing pains of Rheumatism, and in relieving Nervous Affections, entitle it to a high rank in the list of Remedies for these complaints. Orders are coming in from Medicine Dealers in all parts of the country for further supplies, and each testifying as to the universal satisfaction it gives.

The Canadian Pain Destroyer never fails to give immediate relief. All Medicine Dealers keep it. Physicians order and use it; and no family will be without it after once trying it.

Price twenty-five cents per Bottle.
NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle, C. W.,
General Agents for Canada.
Sold by Geo. Mortimer, John Roberts, W. M. Massey, H. F. McCarthy, and J. Skinner, in Ottawa.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-6f-w

RELIEF IN TEN MINUTES.
BRYAN'S
PULMONIC WAFERS!

THE ORIGINAL MEDICINE ESTABlished in 1837, and first article of the kind ever introduced under the name of "*Pulmonic Wafers,*" in this or any other country; all other Pulmonic Wafers are counterfeits. The genuine can be known by the name BRYAN being stamped on each WAFER.

Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve Cough, Colds, Sore Throat, Hoarseness
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve Asthma, Bronchitis, Difficult Breathing
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve Spitting of Blood, Pains in the Chest
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve Incipient Consumption, Lung Diseases.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve Irritation of Uvula and Tonsils.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve the above complaints in ten minutes.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Are a blessing to all Classes and Constitutions
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Are adapted for Vocalists and Public Speakers
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Are in simple form and pleasant to the taste
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Not only relieve but effect rapid and lasting cures.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Are warranted to give satisfaction to every one.
No family should be without a box of
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
in the house.
No traveller should be without a supply o
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
in his pocket.
No person will ever object to give for
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Twenty-five Cents.

JOB MOSES, Sole Proprietor,
NEW YORK.
NORTHROP & LYMAN,
NEWCASTLE.
Sold by George Mortimer, John Roberts, W. M. Massey, H. F. McCarthy, and J. Skinner, in Ottawa.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-6-f&w

DARLEY'S
Arabian Heave Remedy
AND CONDITION MEDICINE

IS POSITIVELY SUPERIOR TO ANY OR all other preparations for the Cure of *Heaves, Coughs, Thick* and *Broken Wind*, and all diseases which affect the *Wind of Horses*; also, as a *Condition Medicine*, surpassing every thing of the kind; is easy to give, sure to cure, and safe in all cases and at all times, and does not prevent the horse from being worked while using it.

It cleanses the breathing apparatus, by removing from the air-cells the coagulable lymph, or that secretion which in Heaves clogs them, causing a difficulty in breathing, and by its action on the diseased part, causing the mucous membrane to resume its natural dimensions, thus equalizing the circulation of the blood, and restoring the distended vessels to their natural size; by its use the horse's appetite is improved, all derangements of the digestive organs corrected, softening the skin, and giving to the coat a sleek and shining appearance.

D. W. HURD, Successor to HURD & CO.
Maiden Lane, NEW York,
SOLE PROPRIETOR FOR THE UNITED STATES.
NORTHROP & LYMAN,
NEWCASTLE, C.W.
Proprietors for the Canadas.
PRICE TWENTY-FIVE CENTS.
Sold by Geo. Mortimer, John Roberts, W. M. Massey, H. F. McCarthy, and J. Skinner, in Ottawa.
Ottawa, Dec. 18th, 1865. 1-6f&w

Oatmeal! Oatmeal!
North Gower! North Gower!

THE SUBSCRIBER begs leave to inform the inhabitants of the County of Carleton and surrounding country, that he has one of the best mills in the Province, worked by horse power, and giving the meal in a pure and perfect state, and at prices that will insure satisfaction to all parties.

The above firm is situated about one mile from North Gower Corners, and is known by the name of the
"FARMER'S OWN MILL!"

The present prices are $5.00 per barrel for the best pure meal, and at exchange 14 lbs. of meal to the bushel.
ROBERT THOMPSON.
January 3, 1866. 13-f

PIANO FORTES
DRIGGS' NEW PATENT.

ARE THE ONLY INSTRUMENTS constructed on a truly Scientific Principle. They have greater strength, and will remain longer in Tune than any other Piano. The construction is simple and natural, all the extraneous lumber in the body of the instrument is despensed with; the sound boards are merely two arched planks of thin wood, like the front and back of a violin; the strings are attached to a strong Iron frame, which is separated and entirely independent of the case, thereby dispensing with the old harp form of stringing, by substituting straight bridges, preserving at the same time the Over Strung Bass, of which Mr. DRIGGS is the Inventor. By these improvements we gain much more vibratory power, at the same time preserving all its purity and richness of tone.

They have received the highest testimonials from the Press, and all the principal artists in the country, among which are:

Harry Sanderson, *L. M. Gottschalk,*
Max Maretzek, *S. Thalberg,*
Theodore Eisfeld, *Wm. Mason,*
Herman Wollenhaupt, *J. Barili,*
Francis H. Brown, *M. Strackosch,*
Wm. Henry Fry, *Chas. Fradel,*

MR. SEGESMUND THALBERG, the great pianist, says:—I have examined your new Piano-Fortes, and I cordially approve of its system of construction. Its principal, by which great increase of vibratory power is obtained, being very simple and perfectly philosophical. The tone is rand and noble; it has great capacity for sustaining the sound for singing, and its volume of tone or power I have never heard excelled in depth, purity, and sympathetic sweetness.

WM. HENRY FRY, late musical critic of the N. Y. *Tribune* says:—I have examined your newly invented Piano-Fortes. They merit all the praise given to them by Messrs. Thalberg Gottschalk, Strackosch, Mason and others. As regards structure, they are orginal and philosophical; in purity, volume, and continuity of tone; in vocal versimilitude, that crowing excelence which enables the pianists to "sing" on the instrument. Your Pianos ever deserve the highest rank. Your invention, in my opinion, is destined to work radical changes in the manufacture of Pianos throughout the world.

From the N. Y. *Herald*, Sept. 5.—Upon a careful examination of DRIGGS Piano-Forte, we find the results obtained are a very fine singing tone, great purity and brilliancy throughout the entire instrument, not often found in Pianos constructed upon the old plan.

The *N. Y. Times*, July 12, says:—We have now an instrument without an equal. It can sing with a smooth delicacy, perfectly unattainable on any other instrument; an ordinary player obtains with no exertion, the fullness of a Grand Piano-Forte, and they must speedily supersede the old styles.

GENTLEMEN:—Having thoroughly examined and tested the Piano-Fortes invented and patented by Mr. S. B. DRIGGS, I am of the opinion that the tone resulting from his improvements as exhibited in the instruments under examination, in point of richness, depth and brilliancy, equals that of the best Grand Piano-Fortes, and *excels* them in pure, musical intonation and *actual* tone, power thus approximating closer to what I consider *perfection in the instrument than has yet been achieved by any other system of manufacture.*

Yours respectfully,
L. M. GOTTSCHALK

SOLE AGENTS
WM. HALL & SON,
543 Broadway,
NEW YORK

Before purchasing, send for a descriptive catalogue, with price.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865, 1-y

GEO. A. PRINCE & CO.'S
PATENT
Automatic Organs!
$52 to $552 EACH!
THIRTY NINE VARIETIES, with PATENT BASSO TENUTO or SUB BASS.

SCHOOL ORGANS and MELODEONS
Finished in Elegant Rosewood, Walnut or Oak cases.

Every Instrument Warranted for FIVE Years.
No Charge for Boxing or Shipping.

35,000 NOW in USE!

AN ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE CONtaining full description of style, and testimonials of the most eminent musicians, as to the superior excellence of our instruments—will be sent free to any address.

The Automatic Organ.

In presenting the AUTOMATIC ORGAN, we boldly announce the greatest triumph in musical instruments of the age. During the past half century, the French and Germans have manufactured reed instruments with double bellows, and two pedals for the feet to operate, but the want of the reversed or EXHAUSTED BELLOWS, (which is the only bellows used in our instruments,) made it impossible for them to produce the mellow, rich and musical tone for which our instruments are celebrated.

Another objection to this method of blowing was, that both feet being occupied, no opportunity was offered for the management of the swell. Within the past two years, instruments constructed on this European plan of "double blowers," have been manufactured in this country, and to counteract this difficulty (want of a swell) a lever has been projected from the centre of the instrument, to act upon the swell, AND OPERATED BY THE KNEE. The inconvenience and contortion necessary to effect this object, are disagreeable enough to a gentleman, but to a lady the use of such an appendage is nearly impossible.

OUR AUTOMATIC device obviates this difficulty entirely, the simple act of blowing with more or less force giving the desired increase or decrease in the volume of the tone.

The Melodeon and School Organ.

For seventeen years the superior excellence of our Melodeons has not been questioned, and for two years past the enormous demand has made it impossible for us to meet our orders promptly. With our increased facilities, we feel warran

The Times

VOL. I. NO. 31. | OTTAWA, C. W., WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 24, 1866. | PRICE—3 CENTS.

THE

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PUBLISHED

EVERY MORNING,

(Sundays Excepted.)

OFFICE—Cor. of York and Sussex Streets.

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A Weekly Edition of the TIMES will be published every FRIDAY Morning, and Mailed to Subscribers for $1 per Annum, *if paid in advance*; if not paid in advance, $1.50.

☞ The Weekly will contain a large amount of Foreign and Home News, latest Telegraph Despatches, Local and Foreign Markets, and will be a most valuable paper for Farmers and others residing in the country.

Any person sending the names of Ten Subscribers, *Cash Accompanying the Order*, will receive a copy Free for One Year.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

As the first number of the TIMES *is published on the 18th of December, persons Subscribing for either Daily or Weekly will receive them from date of publication until January 1st, 1867, for One Year's Subscription at the above rates.*

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OFFICE—Court House Avenue East.
A. I. DUNNING.....T. W. THOMPSON.
Ottawa, Jan. 16, 1866. 24-y

J. F. BOULTON,
BARRISTER-AT-LAW!
SOLICITOR-IN-CHANCERY,
CONVEYANCER, &C.,
Aumond's Buildings, Rideau Street.
Ottawa, Jan. 12, 1866. 21y

BUCKLEY & SCOTT,
Barristers & Attornies-at-Law,
Solicitors in Chancery, Conveyancers,
NOTARIES PUBLIC, &c., &c.
☞ Office—Over Mr. A. Campbell's Store, Sussex Street, Ottawa.
F. J. BUCKLEY, LL.B. W. J. SCOTT, JR.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

W. MARSHALL MATHESON,
Barrister, Attorney, Solicitor, &c.
Office—Horne's Building, Corner of Sparks and Elgin Streets, OTTAWA.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865 1-1

GEO. H. PERRY,
CIVIL ENGINEER,
UNION BUILDINGS,
☞ Corner of Sussex and York Streets.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-

DR. WOLFF,
(LATE OF QUEBEC.)
☞ RESIDENCE — RUSSELL HOUSE.
Ottawa, Dec. 18th, 1865. 1-y

A. F. BOUCHETTE,
ADVOCATE,
Office—No. 17, St. Peter Street,
QUEBEC.

MR. BOUCHETTE will always be prepared to attend promptly to any business the Government employees and the public generally, may entrust him.

Mr. B. attends regularly the circuit in and for the district of Quebec.
Dec. 28, 1865. 9-y

Messrs. Thistle & Baldwin,
PROVINCIAL LAND SURVEYORS.
CANADA EAST AND WEST,
Real Estate Agents, &c.

PARTICULAR attention devoted to the sale and protection of the Lands of Absentees.

Applications to the Crown Lands Department for *Mining Lands*, &c., promptly attended to.

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W. R. THISTLE, P. L. S.
F. A. BALDWIN, P. L. S.
Ottawa, Dec. 28, 1865. 9-y

J. H. KELLY,
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DEEDS FOR LANDS AND PATENTS for Inventions procured.

Takes charge of Private Bills during their passage through the Assembly, and transacts all business with the Government departments.

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Hon. Geo. Crawford, Hon. M. Cameron,
F. Jones, Esq., M.P.P. R. Bell, Esq., M.P.P.
W. Powell, Esq., M.P.P. J. S. Ross, Esq., M.P.P
R. Cooper, Esq., Judge Co. Huron.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-tf

"LE CANADA,"
A POLITICAL, COMMERCIAL AND ADVERTISING JOURNAL,
PUBLISHED AT OTTAWA.

AS THE FIRST Number of this new Journal will be widely circulated as a specimen number, this is a good opportunity for persons desirous of making known their business in the new Capital, as well as in the District of Ottawa, and in all Lower Canada, to send in, without delay, their advertisements.

The first number will appear within the next fortnight.

Advertisements are to be addressed as follows:

"LE CANADA,"
OTTAWA,
C. W.

DUVERNAY BROS.,
Proprietors.
"LE CANADA," Ottawa,
Dec. 19, 1865. 2-*

Ottawa Stationery Warehouse!
SMITH'S BLOCK,
YORK STREET, OTTAWA,
A FEW DOORS FROM THE MARKET,
Lower Town.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVE THE PLEASURE to announce to the citizens of Ottawa that they have just opened a new Stationery Warehouse in this city, where they will always have on hand an assortment of every kind of

Stationery; also School Books,
ENGLISH AND FRENCH.
DUVERNAY BROS.
Ottawa, 9, 1865. 1-tf

BUSINESS CARDS.

S. CHRISTIE,
Commission Merchant and General Agent.
SOLE AGENT FOR
Read's Pale Ales and Whiskey.
☞ Pork and Flour for sale. ☜
OFFICE.—No. 5, Sparks Street, near the Russell House, Ottawa city, C. W.
Ottaw, January 16, 1866. 24-y

JOHN H. BARBER,
Book-Binder and Manufacturing Stationer!
MACHINE RULER.
☞ Over Taylor & Wilkinson's Flour Store, corner of York and Sussex Streets.—Entrance on Sussex Street.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-tf

A. MORTIMER,
BOOK-BINDER
AND
PAPER-RULER,
Corner of Sparks and Metcalfe Streets, over the City Registrar's Office;

ACCOUNT BOOKS MADE TO ORDER for any branch of business, paged and bound in the best style of the art.

RULING DONE TO ANY PATTERN.

Particular attention paid to MAP MOUNTING.
Ottawa, Dec. 19, 1865. 1-y

MACDONALD & BRO.
Auctioneers, & General Commission
Exchange and Real Estate Agents.
No. 40, Sussex Street.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

H. McLEAN'S
AUCTION ROOMS
No. 19, Sparks Street,
☞ *Centre Town,.....OTTAWA,*
Opposite Hope's Stationery Store.

THE SALE OF REAL ESTATE AT Auction or Private Sale punctually attended to. Consignments received for positive sale. Parties wishing to purchase Real Estate will receive all information *free of charge* by calling at the office.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

E. MILES,
PROPRIETOR OF THE
Parliament Hair Dressing Saloon!
RIDEAU STREET,

BEGS MOST RESPECTFULLY TO INVITE the gentlemen of Ottawa and vicinity to visit his New Establishment, No. 9 *Angus' Block*, which has been fitted up in a most *recherche* style, at very considerable expense.

E. Miles has the *Patent Rotary Hair Brush*, (the only one on this continent,) in use. For information as to the efficiency of this apparatus, *vide* opinions of the Press.

☞ A choice lot of Musical Instruments always kept on hand for sale.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-tf

THOS. NELSON,
BOOT MAKER,
WELLINGTON STREET,
OPPOSITE DR. VAN CORTLANDT'S,
OTTAWA.

HAVING had many year's experience in some of the best establishments in the metropolitan cities of Canada, he feels confident that all orders entrusted to his care will be executed in the best style, and guaranteed to give satisfaction.
Ottawa, Jan. 4, 1866. 14-y

RAILROAD NOTICES.

NEW!
CHANGE of TIME.
Ottawa and Prescott Railway,

ON AND AFTER
Monday, 20th November, 1865,
TRAINS WILL RUN AS FOLLOWS:
MAIL TRAIN will leave Ottawa at 8 A. M., MIXED TRAIN at 1.30, P. M.
RETURNING FROM PRESCOTT.
MAIL TRAIN will leave Prescott at 2.05 P.M., MIXED TRAIN at 7.30 A.M.

T. S. DETLOB,
Superintendent.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

NEW!
Grand Trunk Railway Company OF CANADA.
WINTER ARRANGEMENTS.

TRAINS WILL LEAVE BONAVENTURE Station as follows:

CENTRAL AND WESTERN DISTRICTS.

Day Express for Ogdensburg, Brockville, Kingtson, Belleville, Toronto, Guelph, London, Brantford, Goderich, Buffallo, Detroit, Chicago, and all points West, at	8.00 A. M.
Night do do do	8.15 P. M.
Accommodation Train for Kingston and Intermediate Stations, at.....	9.40 A. M.

EASTERN DISTRICT.

Accommodation Train for Island Pond and Intermediate Stations, at.....	9.00 A. M.
Mail for ditto and Portland, stopping over night at Island Pond,	2.00 P.M.
Night Express for Three Rivers, Quebec, Riviere du Loup, Portland, and Boston, with sleeping cars attached, at.....	10.10 P.M.
Express Trains to St. John's, connecting with Trains of Vermont Central Railway for Boston, New York, and all places in the Eastern States, at.....	8.30 A.M.
Ditto ditto and Rouse's Point	3.15 P.M.
Accommodation Train for St. John's and intermediate places	5.00 P.M.
Trains leave for Lachine at	8.00 A.M. 9.30 A.M. *3.00 P.M. 4.30 P.M.

* The 3.00 P.M. Train runs through to Plattsburg.

C. J. BRYDGES,
MANAGING DIRECTOR.
Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

Ottawa Classical and Commercial School,
UNDER THE
Patronage of His Lordship the Bishop of Ontario.

PRINCIPAL.....REV. T. D. PHILLIPPS, M.A.
ASSISTANT.....MR. H. PHILLIPPS.
FRENCH MASTER.....MONS. DOMON.
DRAWING.....C. A. NEWELL, Esq.
MUSIC.....H. R. FRIPP, Esq.

The work of this Institution will be resumed, with enlarged rooms, and increased facilities, on TUESDAY next JANUARY 2d.
Wellington Street, Jan. 1, 1866. 12-tf

Central Canada Oil Comp'y.

THE UNDERSIGNED will be in Ottawa on the 9th January, inst. He will remain three or four days to sell stock of the Central Canada Oil Company. All parties desirous of securing Scrip, will find him at his rooms, Russell House.

A. W WOOLLEY.
Ottawa, Jan. 6, 1866. 16

APOTHECARIES & CHEMISTS.

THE
Rideau Apothecaries' Hall,
39, *RIDEAU STREET.*

CHAS. AUSTIN,

BEGS respectfully to inform the inhabitants of Ottawa and its vicinity, that he has commenced business as a

Pharmaceutical Chemist and Druggist.

At the above address, for the sale of

DRUGS, CHEMICALS,
DYE-STUFFS,
PERFUMERY,
FANCY SOAPS,

And all articles for the Toilet, &c., and hopes by strict attention to all the duties connected with it to merit a share of their patronage.

C. Austin begs also to observe that he trusts the fact of his having had upwards of fourteen years' experience in every branch of the business, both in England, Ireland, and Canada, combined with unremitting assiduity and personal attendance, will not fail to obtain confidence and insure satisfaction.

The strictest attention will be paid to the Dispensing Department, which will be conducted entirely by the Principal, who guarantees that every article shall be carefully examined before use, and all prescriptions will be prepared in strict accordance with the formula of the several Pharmacopoeias.
Ottawa, Jan. 1, 1866. 12-y

MORTIMER'S
Apothecaries Hall!
41 Sussex Street,
Is the Place to Buy Your Medicines!
PROPERLY COMPOUNDED
AND FREE FROM ADULTERATION!

JUST RECEIVED!

FALL IMPORTATIONS OF Pure English & French Drugs and Chemicals; English & French Perfumery, Toilet and Fancy Goods, Soaps, Sponges, &c., unequalled in the city.

I would also call the attention of the public to my incomparable

☞ **Crystalline Compound** ☜
FOR THE HAIR.

Call and see it and judge for yourselves.

Canadian Cough Emulsion, a sure cure for Coughs and Colds—Testimonials from prominent citizens will be shown on application.

Agent for all the popular Patent Medicines of the day.

To Farmers and Gardeners!

Just Received—a consignment of the Canadian Super-Phosphate in Boxes and Barrels.

GEO. MORTIMER.
Chemist and Apothecary, 41 Sussex Street.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

OTTAWA
DRUG WAREHOUSE.
GREAT
Medical Emporium
OF THE CITY.

HAVE JUST RECEIVED A GOOD ASSORTMENT of Pilbiographic and Medical Chemicals, Canadian Hair Dye, Bogle's ditto, Matthews' ditto, and a full assortment of Druggists Sundries.

☞ Family Prescriptions prepared with accuracy.

JOSEPH GARVEY, M. D.
P. S.—Advice to the poor gratis.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

PROPERTY FOR SALE.

LOOK HERE!
VALUABLE PROPERTY for SALE!

FOR SALE 4 BLOCKS WOODEN Houses, 4 Rooms each tenemant. One Block, 4 tenements, Five Rooms and a Kitchen to each. Three Houses, 2 tenements, Five Rooms each; all well plastered and in good condition. Also, 12 Town Lots.

The above Property will be sold on Reasonable Terms.

Four NEW HOUSES to Rent on Sand Hill, On 1st of May next.

Hardware! Hardware!!
Constantly on Hand a Splendid Assortment of
Shelf and Heavy Hardware!
CHEAP.
Sign of the BIG AUGUR, Sussex Street.
FRANCIS McDOUGAL.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-tf

VALUABLE
FARMS FOR SALE!

No. 1.

100 ACRES OF THE PROPERTY known as the OSSIAN HALL FARM, situated in the Township of Gloucester, County of Carleton, being the East Half of Lot No. 3, in the 2nd Concession, Rideau Front. There is an extensive clearing on the lot of at least 50 acres, and the remainder is covered with a fine Hardwood Bush. The Farm is within *five miles* of the City, and is beautifully situated on the banks of the Rideau River, thus having an approach to the City either by land or by water. The land is of a superior quality and yields excellent crops.

No. 2.

200 ACRES OF LAND, SITUATED in the Township of Gloucester, County of Carleton, being Lot No. 12, in the 7th Concession. There is about 20 acres of this Farm cleared, the remainder is covered with wood.

No. 3.

200 ACRES OF LAND, SITUATED in the Township of Osgoode, County of Carleton, Rideau Front, being Lot No. 20, in the 4th Concession. There is about 25 acres of this Farm cleared, the remainder is covered with a good Hardwood bush. This is a good Farm and will be sold at a reasonable rate.

No. 4.

100 ACRES OF LAND, IN THE Township of Osgoode, County of Carleton. This Farm is situated within Two miles of the *Gloucester Church*, and within ELEVEN miles of Ottawa City. There is about 40 acres of this Farm cleared and under cultivation.

No. 5.

100 ACRES OF LAND, IN THE Township of Gloucester, County of Carleton, being the East Half of Lot No. 21, in the 2nd Concession. This is a good Farm, and will be Sold cheap.

—ALSO—

A 2½ STORY STONE HOUSE, SITUATED on Lot No. 6, north side of Cathcart Street. The building is nearly new, and finished—30 x 36. There is also a good Frame Dwelling on the Lot—24 x 24, which rents at $100 per annum. It is situated in the immediate vicinity of the Railway Terminus, and is a very desirable place for a private residence.

—ALSO—

LOTS NOS. 2 AND 3, ON THE NORTH side of Wilbrod Street. These Lots are situated opposite St. Joseph's College, [Sandy Hill,] and are well suited for the erection of private dwellings.

—ALSO—

A NUMBER OF LOTS SITUATED IN different parts of the city, well adapted either for private residences or business purposes.

For further particulars and terms of Sale.
APPLY TO H. J. FRIEL & CO.,
Or to H. McLEAN,
Land Agent.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-tf

HOTELS & SALOONS.

THE
"RUSSELL HOUSE,"
(*Late Campbell's Hotel,*)
OTTAWA, C. W.

THE UNDERSIGNED, PROPRIETOR OF the above-named Hotel, begs leave to acquaint his numerous friends and the travelling public, that he has re-painted and newly furnished throughout this commodious Establishment, in the management of which, by strict attention to business and guests, he hopes to deserve encouragement and support.

The House will be ready for the reception of visitors on the 10th instant.

JAMES E. GOUIN,
Lately, and for many years connected with Russell's Hotel, Palace Street, Quebec.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

THE
ALBION HOTEL.
Nicholas St., Court-house Avenue
OTTAWA.

JOHN GRAHAM,.....Proprietor.

THIS House is conveniently situated, and still maintains its character as a FIRST CLASS HOTEL. Considerable additions have recently been made to the premises, and it has been entirely repainted and renovated. No pains will be spared to accommodate and please.

OMNIBUSES to and from the cars and boats free of charge.

☞ There is a FIRST-CLASS LIVERY STABLE attached to the Hotel.
Ottawa, Dec. 18th, 1865. 1-y

DUIGNAN'S
PRIVATE HOTEL,
SPARKS STREET,
OTTAWA, C. W.

A FEW GENTLEMEN CAN OBTAIN superior apartments.
Ottawa, Dec. 20, 1865. 3-y

JOHN MALTMAN,
(LATE MCADAM'S),
COMMERCIAL HOTEL,
PACKENHAM.

THE ABOVE HOTEL, one of the oldest and best known in Packenham, has been leased by the undersigned, and thoroughly overhauled and refitted for the special comfort of guests.

The Table and Bar

Will at all times be furnished with the very best the market affords.

☞ GOOD STABLING and a careful Hostler always in attendance.

JOHN MALTMAN.
Packenham, Dec. 30th, 1865. 11-y

JAS. JOHNSTON'S
UNION HOUSE,
NORTH GOWER.
☞ Good Stabling and an attentive Hostler.
January 11, 1866. 20-y

BEAVER HALL,
J. J. GARROW, - - PROPRIETOR.
Head Deep Out, Nepean.

THIS HOUSE IS SITUATED WITHIN twenty minutes' walk of the city, and is fitted up in a first-class style. ☞ The Bar is supplied with all the choice brands of liquors.
Ottawa, Jan. 16, 1866. 24-6m

HOLT'S HOTEL,
AYLMER, C. E.,
LIVERY AND GENERAL STAGE OFFICE
Alfred Moses Holt, Jr., Proprietor.
December 21, 1865. 4-y

MORTON HOUSE,
CORNER OF
Water and Division Streets,
OGDENSBURGH, N. Y.

S. SLOSSON, - - - - - - PROPRIETOR.
☞ Omnibuses to and from the House free of charge.
December 20, 1865. 3-y

THE
'QUEEN'
RESTAURANT!

M. KAVANAGH,.....Proprietor.
Corner of Metcalfe and Wellington Sts.,
Opposite the Main Entrance to the Government Buildings.

THE "QUEEN,"

COMPRISES ALL THE REQUISITES for a First-Class Restaurant. The house has been refitted and refurnished throughout.

The Bar contains the choicest Brands in Wines and Liquors, and every Delicacy of the Season will be found on the table.

The Proprietor's best efforts will be directed to the comfort of his guests and patrons.

☞ Oysters, Game, etc., Daily, by Express. ☜
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-tf

P. O'MEARA'S
EMPIRE RESTAURANT!
George near Sussex Street, Ottawa.

OYSTERS! OYSTERS! OYSTERS!
IN SHELL,
ALWAYS ON HAND AT
O'MEARA'S RESTAURANT.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

WOOD! WOOD!!

WANTED, IMMEDIATELY, 50 CORDS good sound Beech and Maple, four foot from point to scarf.

Apply at the
"TIMES" OFFICE.
Ottawa, December 18, 1865 1-tf

GENUINE
Wheeler & Wilson's
LOCK STITCH
Sewing Machines!

HIGHEST PREMIUMS AWARDED AT each and all of the Great International Exhibitions of Europe for the last four years, including

The World's Fair London 1862
THE GREAT DUBLIN EXHIBITION, '65,

As well as all the great Association Fairs of the United States.

☞ Also Planer and Kayser's unequalled No. 2 and 3 for light and heavy leather work, harness stitching, etc.

☞ Needles, Oil, etc., for sale. Stitching done to order. All kinds Sewing Machines repaired.

G. A. WALTON,
AGENT.
OFFICE: 37, Sparks street, Centre Town.
Ottawa, Jan. 9, 1866. 6-y

WANTED.

A GENTLEMAN capable of teaching a Drawing School.
Apply, until Friday, 19th, to
J. P. MACPHERSON,
Chairman.
Or JOHN MIDDLETON,
Secretary-Treas.,
Drawing & Modelling School.
Or at the Ottawa *Citizen* office.
Ottawa, Jan. 16, 1866. 24-td

ESTABLISHED 1844.

Extensive Fall and Winter Stock!

O'MEARA & CO.,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL
Dealers in Dry Goods
READY-MADE CLOTHING, &c.,
50 Sparks Street, - - Central Town,
OTTAWA,

BEG TO INFORM THEIR FRIENDS AND THE PUBLIC GENERALLY, THAT THEY have AN IMMENSE STOCK OF

CANADIAN, SCOTCH and FANCY TWEEDS,
BROADCLOTH, BEAVERS, PILOTS, WHITNEYS,
BEDFORD CORDS, IRISH FRIEZES, CANADIAN FRIZES,
FANCY AND PLAIN FLANNELS, KERSEYS,
KNITTED DRAWERS AND SHIRTS,
READY-MADE CLOTHING of Every Description,
COBOURGS, ORLEANS, PRINTS, FACTORY COTTON,
BLEACHED COTTON, SHIRTINGS, BLANKETS,
SHAWLS, and Every Description of DRY GOODS

That can possibly be procured at a *First Class Establishment*, combining all the qualities essential to please the whole of the community. Having purchased for Cash in the best Markets, they secured the *Latest Fashions*, manufactured on the best principles, and of the best material patronage, feeling assured that the general satisfaction given in the past guarantees to them a still larger share of that business which it has always been their desire and aim to merit.

All GOODS MARKED in Plain Figures!
☞ NO ABATEMENT. ☜

Any Goods purchased at this Establishment, not approved, will be exchanged within a reasonable time if not soiled or worn.

Experienced Cutters Kept on the Premises.

☞ Prompt and Particular Attention given to orders.

ALEXR. DUFF. O'MEARA & Co.
Ottawa, December 18, 1865, 1-y

BROUGH & CO.,

HAVE RECEIVED THIS DAY, *DIRECT FROM THE MANUFACTURERS*, A LARGE ASSEREMENT OF THE VERY

NEWEST DESIGNS IN
CARPETINGS!

KIDDERMINSTER, TAPESTRY, DUTCH, HEMP and STAIR CARPETS,
PRINTED DRUGGETS and FELTS, MANILLA MATTINGS, HEARTH RUGS, HOSSOCKS, and DOOR MATS.

Also: FOUR CASES
Floor Oil Carpeting!
OF VARIOUS WIDTHS AND ENTIRELY NEW PATTERNS.

American & Canadian Cotton Yarn,
FOR SALE BY THE BALE OR BUNDLE.

JAMES BROUGH & CO.,
Ottawa December 18, 1865. 9 and 11 Sussex Street. 1-tf

J. C. LANG & CO.,
Fresco Painters!
AND
GENERAL INTERIOR DECORATORS,
OTTAWA, C. W.

REMOVAL!

KEARNS & RYAN,

BEG LEAVE TO INFORM THEIR CUSTOMERS, AND THE PUBLIC IN GENERAL THAT THEY HAVE

Removed to the Corner Store

OF THE UNION BLOCK, SUSSEX STREET,

Lately Occupied by J. G. ROBINSON & Co.,
PROPRIETORS OF "THE TEA POT,"

☞ Where they will Keep Constantly on Hand a Good ☜
SELECTION OF
FANCY & STAPLE DRY GOODS!

AT AS LOW A FIGURE AS CAN BE HAD IN THE MARKET.
Ottawa, December 18, 1865. 1-*

NEW STYLE OF
German Leather Work!
AND
WAX FLOWERS.

A PICTURE FRAME, made by Mrs. J. CLIFFORD, in the new style of German Leather Work, is now on exhibition at *Mr.* Durie's Bookstore.

Mrs. Clifford has always on hand a variety of Wax Flowers, Card Baskets, &c., and she will also teach the new and elegant art of German Leather Work and Wax Flowers to ladies who may favor her with a visit.

Residence: Dalhousie street, Lower Town, next door to Mr. Gauthier, cabinet maker.
Ottawa, Dec. 23, 1865. 6-d

Upper Town Skating Rink.

THE UPPER TOWN SKATING RINK
IS NOW OPEN
TO SUBSCRIBERS AND THE PUBLIC.

Season Tickets, Genelemen,.....$3 00
" " Ladies,..... 1 50
Single Ticket for Skating..... 12½c

A BRASS BAND will be in attendance every Monday and Thursday.

W. CARTNEY.
January 11, 1866. 20-tf

FOR SALE
AT
BELCOURT & Co.'s
NEW ESTABLISHMENT,
86, SUSSEX STREET.

COGNACS, Chalonpin, Jardien, Martel, Hennessey's Brandies, Gin, DeKuper and Hautman, Gin, in flasks and in wood; Wines, Sherries, Ports, Haut-Sauterne, Medoc, St. Julien, Rhine Wine, Hockheimer, Champagne. Sparkling Hock, &c., &c.

ALL KINDS OF
CUT TOBACCO AND CIGARS.

To which they desire to call the attention of their friends of the Civil Service, and the public in general.
Ottawa, Dec. 23, 1865. 6-d

PHOTOGRAPHS by NOTMAN.
FOR SALE AT THE
OTTAWA STATIONERY WAREHOUSE,
York Street, Ottawa.
Ottawa, Dec. 20, 1865. 3-tf

PRAYER BOOKS,
(ENGLISH AND FRENCH,)
OF EVERY KIND.

WE CALL THE ATTENTION OF THE Ladies of Ottawa to our assortment.
DUVERNAY, BROTHERS.
Ottawa, Dec. 1865. 3-t

A THRILLING ADVENTURE WITH BRIGANDS.

The Rhine is celebrated for the innumerable ruined castles and monasteries that stand on its banks, and each has its history.

Our guide told us of one, an old monastery near Lingerfield, which I thought worthy of a place in my note book. I gave it my own interpretation and present it to the reader, hoping it may meet with approval in its perusal.

During the "Thirty Years' War" which convulsed Germany, a fine summer's afternoon a foot traveller came to the little hostelry of the "Traveller's Rest," which stood by the roadside on the river's bank. His garb proclaimed him a soldier. High black boots were drawn half way up his thighs, in which a loose pair of breeches lost themselves, and a rusty breast plate covered his buff leathern jerkin. A broad leaked low crowned hat, from which a single black feather depended, was pulled low upon his forehead. He was armed with sword and pistols.

There was something in his martial bearing and firm tread that seemed to denote the officer. So at least thought the little sunny-haired maid of the hostelry who came forth to serve him, for she said at once:

"What can I serve you with, noble Captain?"

"A flagon of Rhenish, and of your les vintage, mind, and a bit of something to eat, in the first place," answered the soldier, good-naturedly chucking the girl under the chin, like one accustomed to that familiarity; "and then a bed for the night."

"The first I can supply you with; but the second, I am sorry to say, I cannot."

It was a man's voice that spoke. They had been joined by the landlord of the hostelry—a short, pussy, little man with a fat face and a red nose.

"And wherefore not?" asked the soldier, carelessly throwing himself on the wooden bench under the tree that shadowed the hostelry with its branches, whilst the girl went into the house to procure the refreshments he had bespoken.

"Because every room is engaged, and I have not a spare bed left. The Young Baron Ravensburg, his sister and their attendants, will arrive here this evening. Their courier was here this morning to bespeak the rooms."

"That's unfortunate. But I am not so particular—I am a soldier as you see—so give me a bundle of straw in one of the outhouses, and that will content me."

"Impossible!" cried the host with alacrity which rather surprised the soldier; "even as it is I shall be compelled to make some of the Baron's servants sleep in the open air. My house is but small, as you perceive, and the Baron's retinue is large. Ten miles further on there is an excellent inn. You are used to marching," said the host with an attempt at facetiousness, "and the distance will be nothing to you."

"Excuse me," answered the soldier, tapping the heel of his boot with his heavy steel scabbard, and all the while subjected to a scrutiny of which he was unconscious. "I am not a foot soldier; and in my long marches I have been accustomed to use four legs instead of two. I did not come all the way here on foot."

"Where is your horse?" asked the landlord quickly, and with some anxiety, the soldier thought.

"Some two miles from here," he answered carelessly.

"Two miles from here!" echoed the landlord quickly; "there is no house there. Why did you leave him?"

"Simply because he could carry me no further, and I had not been in the habit of carrying him. He was dead."

"Dead?"

"Yes it happened very strangely. These are troublesome times, I know, but I thought the war had not invaded this quite province, at least I was told so, and therefore I rode along fearless of danger. When I came to that little glen with rocks and weeds cresting it upon either side, I thought—a natural idea for a soldier—that was a capital place for an ambuscade, and so it proved; for I had scarcely entered it when two carbines were fired from the thicket. My horse neighed with pain, reared up, and then fell to the earth carrying me along with him. I knew that he was badly hurt, for I have had horses shot under me before; so I quickly snatched my pistols from their hostlers, extricated my feet from the stirrups, and went down quietly with him. Fortunately he fell stone dead, and did not kick. I lay motionless on his body, and waited for further developments.

Two men with carbines in their hands emerged from the thicket and came rapidly towards me. When they were within ten feet of me I arose, and called upon them to surrender, as I was anxious to learn the cause of this unprovoked attack, there being nothing in my appearance, I thought, to suggest the idea of booty. But the rascals, who evidently thought me dead, were so terrified that they beat a hasty retreat towards the woods, so I was obliged to send a couple of bullets after them to stop them; and being an indifferent good shot they did stop, and unless some good Christain gives them burial, they are likely to stop there for some time."

"You shot them both?" stammered the landlord; and his teeth chattered and he grew very pale, all but the tip of his nose, which, with contrast with the rest of his face looked redder than ever.

"What would you have had me do?" asked the soldier, in his usual careless tone. "They might have fired with better success at some other poor devil of a traveller, who might not have got off as easily as I did."

"What could have possessed them to have fired upon you?" exclaimed the landlord, and it almost appeared that he was asking himself the question as much as he did the soldier.

"Precisely the question I asked myself," returned the soldier; "and since you have mentioned the expected arrival of the young Baron of Ravensburg, I think I have a clue to the whole affair. Some outlaws, having heard of the Baron's journey, they have formed a plan to waylay him. These two men were sent forward as scouts to apprise the others of the Baron's approach. Seeing a solitary horseman approach, they concluded to plunder a little on their own account. As I was not molested further on my way hither, the rendezvous of the band must be beyond there, consequently the Baron will reach here in safety. Now, if you cannot accommodate me with a bed, I shall take up my quarters to-night upon this bench, for I feel it my duty to warn this young Baron, for I know something of the family, of the danger which threatens him."

The landlord gazed curiously at his unceremonious guest. There was no mistaking the man. Courage and determination were highly stamped on his fine cut features.

"You are an officer?" he said, enquiringly.

"Yes."

"Captain?"

"Exactly."

"Disbanded?"

"No."

The quiet smile that accompanied this answer bewildered the landlord. In fact the captain was an enigma that the worthy host of the "Traveller's Rest" found it impossible to solve.

The appearance of the maid of the hostelry with a flask of wine, and the refreshments the captain had ordered, interrupted the conversation.

The host whispered to the girl and then hurried away.

"What did he say to you?" asked the Captain abruptly, fixing his keen eyes upon the girl's face.

"To wait upon you while he went up to the monastery," answered the girl, unhesitatingly.

"The monastery?" rejoined the Captain, leisurely inspecting the contents of the flask of Rhendish, which seemed to be much to his satisfaction. "That old ruin upon the hill yonder. It is then occupied."

"Oh, yes; about a year ago a party of wandering monks, whose monastery had been destroyed by the soldiers of the league, occupied it and they have remained there ever since. They call themselves the 'Black Brotherhood of St. Bruno.' And very pious and self-denying men they are too. They keep wrapped up in an odor of sanctity all the time. They never hold any communication with the world without; no stranger is ever admitted beneath their walls; and whenever one of the brotherhood comes out, he always has his black cowl drawn closely over his face. Though I have been here as long as they have, I have never seen one with his face uncovered."

"I thought you said your uncle was going there?" remarked the Captain carelessly sipping his wine.

"Oh! he only goes to the porter's wicket; he never goes in. He supplies the monks with food."

"And how many bottles of this capital wine a month?"

"I am sure I don't know how many, but I know that we have more empty flasks at the end of the week than the number of travelers could possibly have drank."

"I thought so. The close neighborhood of these good monks accounts for the excellence of the wine. St. Bruno, your very good health. Do many travelers pass this way, sweetheart?"

"Not many; and what seems to me very singular," continued the girl, bending toward the captain, and speaking in a low, cautious whisper, "none that pass this way ever return."

"Indeed! What kind of a road is it between this hostelry and the next stopping place."

"Very lonely and desolate."

"Infested by robbers, eh?"

"I believe so, though my uncle always assures travellers there is no danger."

"Who is your uncle—the landlord?"

"Yes, I am his niece, Bonita, if you please sir."

"Whether I please or not, is more than I say; but *you* please me, my pretty Bonita."

He caught her quickly around the waist, drew her upon his knee, and imprinted a kiss upon her cherry lips. The girl freed herself from his embrace and retreated in confusion, but she did not seem very angry at the liberty the soldier had taken. It was something to be a handsome captain even in those days.

The sound of approaching wheels now attracted their attention, and a light travelling carriage drawn by four horses and driven by a postillion, and accompanied by four outriders, drove up to the hostelry.

The attendants opened the carriage door, and a young man in the handsome uniform of Pappenheims dragoons jumped out and assisted an elegantly attired young lady to alight from the carriage. They were the Baron Ravensburg, Colonel in the Imperial service, and his sister, the Countess Adalia.

The landlord, who had returned from the monastery, welcomed them, conducted them into the hostelry, while two rough looking hostelers took charge of the carriage. The outridgers stabled their own animals.

The Captain had observed all that passed with an attentive eye. He had expected a much larger escort. The lady was without a maid, and the Baron had but five attendants, and yet the landlord told him there was no accommodation. There was something wrong.

The Baron came from the hostelry followed by Bonita, bearing a fresh flask of Rhenish.

"Good evening, Captain," he said courteously, touching his plumed beaver with a graceful action which bespoke the finished cavalier; "perhaps you will do me the favor to drink this flask of Rhenish wine with me."

"With all my heart," answered the Captain cheerfully; "mine is empty."

The Baron seated himself on the bench, and Bonita placed the flask and cups before them.

"Stay!" cried the Captain as she was going; "how many monks are there in yonder convent, my pretty Bonita?"

"Twenty, I think, Captain," she answered.

"Thank you; that will do."

She went into the house. The Baron regarded the Captain attentively. His question about the monks seemed to surprise him.

"Do you think of retiring from the world, Captain," he laughingly inquired, "and taking up your abode in yonder monastery?"

"I faith, not I." He filled the cups in that careless, off-hand manner which pervaded everything he did, and raised his to his lips. "Your health Baron Ravensburg."

"You have the advantage of me," answered Ravensburg as he responded to the toast.

"Oh! call me Captain Bernard."

"I passed a dead horse on the road. The landlord tells me it was yours. I also saw the bodies of the men slain by you. A narrow escape, Captain. By the way are you in the Imperial service?"

"I am not. To be frank with you, my sword is at present at liberty."

"Then take service with me. There is something in your appearance that bespeaks the gentleman and the soldier, and I like you. There is a majority vacant in my regiment which I can promise you."

"On my word, Baron," returned the captain, smiling good-humoredly! "you do me much honor on so brief an acquaintance, but we are likely to serve together in a sharp campaign, which is nearer than you imagine. Whether you or I shall take direction of the affair depends upon yourself after you have heard what I have to tell you."

"In heaven's name what do you mean?" exclaimed Baron Ravensburg in astonishment.

"Softly—in a whisper—there may be long ears about us. In a word we are in a den of cut throats. Yonder old monastery is occupied by a band of robbers in the disguise of monks. The landlord of this hostelry is in league with them. They have been apprised of your coming, and will either attack you here, or to-morrow on the

The Captain laid his plans at once. The front door was left unfastened, but every other available aperture was secured as firmly as possible under the circumstances. The Countess and Bonita were placed in the upper story for security, with the postilion as a guard. The Captain, Baron, and the others, each armed with a sword and a brace of pistols, occupied the large apartment on the ground floor. The landlord was to admit the robbers one at a time, as had been arranged by the captain of the band himself, and as fast as they entered they were to be secured, gagged and bound, or killed outright as circumstances warranted.

The hour for the attack drew near and every heart beat anxiously. The coolest man of the party was the Captain. Unconsciously he had assumed entire direction of the affair, and the young Baron and his followers obeyed him implicitly, seeming to recognize his fitness for the position without question.

A stealthy footstep approached the door, and the landlord, assisted by the cold barrel of a pistol, which he felt disagreeably close to the back of his head, admitted a robber, who was instantly secured. Another followed, and another, until it came to the eighth—astout, brawny fellow—who, by the herculean effort, twisted his throat out of Captain Bernard's grasp, and shouted at the top of his lungs.

"We are betrayed!"

Two other robbers who were close behind discharged their carbines in at the door, and instanly retreated. A yell of pain answered the discharge, and one man fell in the holstery. The door was instantly shut and barricaded. Lights were brought forward, and the man who had fallen was raised. It proved to be the landlord. He was quite dead, both bullets having taken effect in his body.

After a brief consultation the robbers advanced in a body against the door, attempting to hew it open with axes which they had procured from the stables. They were met with a fusilade of pistol shots that thinned them to one-half before they had forced the door, and then it was the besieged that sallied forth, and not they that entered. The survivors of the band fled.

The fight was over. Fifteen of the band were killed, wounded, and prisoners. The prisoners were treated with the summary justice of military times, being shot at sunrise by the Baron's followers.

The Baron and his sister renewed their journey in the morning, attended by Capt. Bernard, who the Baron furnished with a horse by dismounting one of his followers, and Bonita, whom the Countess had engaged as a maid.

The Captain left the Baron at the first stopping place. They parted with mutual expressions of regret. But they were destined to meet again. On the bloody field of Lutzen, when Pappeheim fell, and his routed cavalry fled in dismay before the impetuous charge of the Swedes, Ravensburg was made prisoner. He was led before the victor of the well fought field, Bernard Von Weimar, who had assumed command of the Protestant army on the fall of Gustavus Adolphus, and in the brave soldier and skilfull General he recognized Capt. Bernard, the destroyer of the "Black Brotherhood."

MR. McGEE ON THE FENIANS.

(From the New York Times.)

The antecedents of some of our Fenian Centres and Head Centres are hit off by the Canadian Minister of Agriculture, Hon. Thos. D'Arcy McGee, in a letter to one of his correspondents in New York, from which we are permitted to make the subjoined extracts:—

"As to the chief combatants, I know both O'Mahony and Roberts only by report—the latter by very recent report. Mr. O'Mahony, when I lived in Brooklyn, was known to be a zealous Spiritualist, and inveigled one or two of my friends, who still live there, into a circle which he had formed. I should not wonder if it was from the Spiritualists he derived his idea of 'circles,' and 'centres,' and sisterhoods;' and, indeed, it is quite likely that at this very moment he is conducting his whole system independent of mundane control, by the advice of the spirits. I never heard of his restoration to the Catholic Church, after his sojourn among the spirit-rappers, though it may, of course, have taken place without reaching me. Mr. Killan, the Secretary of Mr. O'Mahoney's treasury, was in my employment from 1852 to 1856. He is full of talent, naturally amiable in temper, but ostentatious and indolent, when not under pressure. He used to be quiet as hostile as I was to the mummeries of poor Doheny, (whose Phœnix Lodge preceded O'Mahony's Fenian Castle, and, indeed, toward fillibusterisms generally. As severe things from his pen might be found in my *Celt* and his own *Western Banner*, against the principles of Fenianism, as ever were written. But he has seen new light and adopted another course. I cannot but grieve, and I do so sincerely though our intercourse has wholly ceased, that he should have prostituted his talents to the service of such a master. If one could sympathise with any side in such a farce, it would be, undoubtedly, with Senate. It is a question, however ludicrously started, between publicity and secrecy, between a constitution and absolutism. Whatever they may say or think of me, I do not wish the fiercest Fenian so ill as that he should make such a *farceur* of himself as to pretend to set up a free government by violating every principle of freedom. Republic-makers ought not to begin by *corps d'etat* and wholesale prescriptions. But the whole thing is a shameful caricature on Irish character, played by quarrelling actors, of whom poor Paddy in the trench, who pays both pipers, might well exclaim:—'A plague o' both your houses.' As for Canada, we don't care a rush for anything either or both could do to injure us. The idea of a voluntary society making war on an established empire is only worthy of Bedlam."

From Mexico and the Rio Grande news is received to the effect that Gen. Crawford's American Division in the Liberal army is not making headway, as Federal soldiers have been forbidden to enlist. It is reported that Escobada is preparing to renew the attack on Matamoras. A small camp of Liberals had been surprised by the Imperialists, killing twelve and capturing thirty, who will be executed under Maximilian's late sanguinary order. Gen. Weitzel had protested against their execution, but without success. Gen. Crawford had been shot at from the opposite side of the river, but an apology for the transaction was offered.

ATTEMPTED CLASSIFICATION OF SCOTCHMEN.—The *Guffawing Scot* is the man whose life is one long, and loud laugh. Only the most conceited of cockneys can venture to maintain that the Scotch have no wit and humour. They have abundance of both. Aut the enjoyment of laughter is, with the Scotch generally, and with the Guffawing Scot in particular, a thing apart from humour and wit. The Scotch are better laughers than the English and the Guffawing Scot is the best laugher in the world. There is talk in these days of Homeric, truly colossal laughter; but Homeric laughter is transcended by the Guaffawing Scot. The *Douce Scot* is an Epicurian, but a sort of earnestness Epicurean. He is not a coward, and he is not selfish. His pleasures, however and his good qualities, are all of the quiet kind. Delighted to brood on his own thoughts. He has contentment and cheerfulness a natural heritage, aud they are his whole philosophy and religion. The *Braw Scot* is the haddsome, gallant Scot, who represents not the higher attributes of his countrymen, but their moral virtues, their spontaneousness their sympathy. He is neither canny nor uncanny, but joyous, brave, unaffected—a natural gentleman, with just as much of the mountaineer's wildness as is pleasant. Of his huge strength he manifests no more than is sufficient to keep fops and fools from insulting him. The *Thrawn Scot* is the rancrous, cantankerous Scot, who is so perverse that he is never so displeased with himself as when he has so far forgotten his nature as to be pleased for a moment with somebody. He cultivates bad temper, half with artistic skill and half with religious zeal. The *Anglebargleing Scot* is the disputatious Scot. He is the pest of Scotland, and England would rejoice if Scotland kept him to herself. It is really no small annoyance, when you have made the most unimportant and inoffensive statement, to be immediately assailed by a whole battery or arguments against it. Not the smallest assertion does the Arglebargleing Scot allow you to make without giving you direct and decided denial. Even if you yield the point, he goes on combatting. He finds that you have yielded too much, or have not yielded in the right fashion. Your very silence is provocative of deadly insult.—*The Argosy.*

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On no occasion will the names of Old Advertisements be inserted here.

J. P. Robertson—Mechanics' Institute and Athenæum.

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Pakenham and North Shore of the Ottawa,........Daily,	8.00 a. m.	9.30 a. m.
Aylmer & N. Shore of Ottawa "	8.00 a. m.	12.00 M.
Do. do do	12.00 M.	5.00 p. m.
Bell's Corners, Richmond, Perth, &c. "	5.30 p. m.	8.00 p. m.
Buckingham, Grenville and Lower Ottawa,........ *	8.00 a. m.	6.00 a. m.
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G. P. BAKER, Postmaster.

The Ottawa Times

OTTAWA, JANUARY 24, 1866.

☞ *FOR INTERESTING READING MATTER—SEE FIRST and FOURTH Pages.*

Subscribers not receiving the TIMES regularly from the carrier boys, are requested to leave word at the office that we may have the evil remedied.

A Cabinet Council, we understand, will meet in Ottawa on the 30th instant; shortly after which period it is probable that several members of the government will become permanently resident in the city.

The New Brunswickers have their secret too. Well, there is always satisfaction in having company, even in misery. A story is told that in the old country two gentlemen riding with foxhounds took a stone wall much about the same time, and both landed some twenty feet below in a quarry. The younger man began to hollow to warn others who might follow; "hold your tongue, you fool," said the elder, "or nobody else will come, and it isn't pleasant to have such a buster all to yourself." Now, much upon the same principle, and not desiring to be the only possessor of a tale to be unfolded, we are really glad that our fellow-colonists have also a secret—and that too so like our own. Mr. Brown puzzles us. Mr. Wilmot puzzles them. We haven't got the "buster" all to ourselves. So far that's satisfactory. And there seems to be the additional pleasure of finding so respectable and sensible a gentleman as Mr. Wilmot leaving a government that openly opposes Confederation. The anties, of course, are not pleased, and have a great mind to pitch into Wilmot; but, as far as we yet learn, they hardly know which way the wind is going to blow, and are wisely reticent. The St. John *Evening Globe* of the 12th said—"There is as yet nothing definite about Mr. Wilmot's resignation. If it turns out to be true, and that the hon. genman has gone over to the Confederation ranks, he is likely to meet with a very cool reception, if we are to judge by the remarks in the Confederate journals of this morning. The Confederates will hardly know what to do with him." The *Morning News* of the same day remarks:

The Frederickton *Farmer* of Monday contained the following important item of political news:—

"It is currently reported that the Hon. R. Wilmott tendered his resignation, as a member of the Government, on Friday last."

The report, though current in our own City on Wednesday, received not the slightest notice from the Anti papers of the same night or the next morning. Perhaps they doubted its authenticity, or believed that a reconcilliation could be effected, and for that reason deemed it wise to preserve silence. The fact seems to be undoubted, however, that Mr. Wilmot has irrevocably resigned his seat. In what position this will place the shaky concern which is now entrusted with the government of the country, our readers can easily imagine. That it must die, and that speedily, will be the natural conclusion of every thoughtful man. Weak even with the strength which Mr. Wilmost unquestionably brought to its aid, it is positively helpless now that he goes from it, and in going takes with him the support which it received by reason of his connection with it. What the leader of the government, who is now in Washington, or the remaining members of the Executive may do, we do not pretend to say. If they consult the wishes of the people throughout the Province, they will speedily give up a contest which they can longer hold only in disregard of the people's wishes. But it is just possible that they will not do this, and that they will seek to weather the storm which now breaks uncontrollably around their heads. In support of this surmise, we have but to refer to the proclamation in Wednesday's *Royal Gazette*, proroguing the Legislature, but not for the despatch of business, until the sixth of February. But dodging such as this will avail the government little. Their fate is settled, and they had better give up with a good grace at the earliest possible moment.

The same paper remarks upon the Lieut.-Governor, doubting how he may act, and thinks that, "mindful of his duties as a citi-"zen of New Brunswick, and being duly "sensible of the important bearing of the "interests of the Empire in the present crisis," he will be unwilling to retain his present advisers, and thus precipitate a crisis the *News* deems inevitable. How far our contemporary's views are correct, we must leave future events to determine. On the 13th the St. John's *Telegraph* had the following, from which it is clear that the cause of Mr. Wilmot's secession and views are not clearly understood:—

We judge that, personally, Mr. Wilmot has been a Union man, and he now perceives that sentiments of *the people* on the Union question have changed most materially since March. We know, indeed, that at the time of appointment of Delegates to the Charlottetown Conference, Mr. Wilmot expressed himself to the Editor as opposed to a Maritime Union merely but favorable to a union of all the Provinces. He has probably favored a Legislative Union as preferable to all others, if it could be obtained; but he now finds that while a large and influential party, at present representing a majority of the electors, are committed to a Federal Union, the politicians with whom he has been acting of late are opposed to Union of any kind whatsoever. The latter assertion is corroborated by a statement in the leading Anti-Confederate organ, the *Freeman*, only last week, which declared that the Anti leaders would have nothing to do with any scheme of Union of any kind.

There can be little doubt that Mr. Wilmot remained in the Government up to Friday last, only in consequence of the double-dealing of his colleagues, some of whom have hinted that possibly they might adopt a Union measure. But when the thorough hostility of his colleagues to the policy of the Empire, and the wishes of the majority of Electors in New Brunswick and all British America, became thoroughly developed and exposed, what could Mr. Wilmot do but quit the company of men so utterly regardless of the wishes and interests of the country? The difference between himself and his late colleagues would seem to be something of this sort: *He* has striven to march abreast of public sentiment among his and their constituents; *they* have determined to spurn the wishes of the electors, and hold on to the salaries and places into which they scrambled at the expense of the country's best interests. *He* respects the desires of the Imperial Government, and finds in the Imperial policy a fresh exhibition of political wisdom on the part of the "Mother Country;" *they*, following the counsels of an ex rebel, and acting in union with Fenians and other traitors, oppose the "just authority" of the Empire, and misrepresent and pervert the despatches and statements of the Imperial Government. Mr. Wilmot must have felt that the gulf which separated him, in sentiment, from his colleagues could not be bridged, and *par* consequence, has taken little interest in Government matters for some time past. That he has at last severed the connection entirely, is a matter of congratulation to himself and the country.

Seriously, we have no terms of either reproach or disgust in which the meanness, lying and treasonable rascality towards the interest of our common country, indulged in by journals of a certain class and calibre, can be justly designated. The ordinary denunciation which is comprised in the contempt expressed for their partizan proclivities falls far short of the condemnation they duly merit. To say they lie excites no shame; to tell them they are traitors is a matter for exultation; and the vile epithets of Billingsgate would fall upon their congenial nature like water upon the duck's back, leaving no feather ruffled, no *amour propre* disturbed. It is the nature of such to live in an atmosphere of abuse; they revel in the luxury of falsehood, misrepresentation, and slander. Fortunately this class of journals is not numerous in Canada and those which do exist, for the most part, lead but a sickly life of short duration. That abiding moral principle which causes truthfulness and honesty to be ever triumphant eventually brings death and dishonor to all who persistently violate its laws; and thus do these journalistic reptiles become the victims of their own poisonous slime.

A fashion appears to be fast obtaining with some of the papers in Canada, to which we have reference, to accept despatches from correspondents of very dubious character; and to put forth the vile calumny of its "special" as matter for which the conductors of the sheet are not responsible. This is a most inadmissible evasion of a clear responsibility. The principal must accept the consequences of his agents authenticity, and the despatch, published without warning the reader of its questionable authority, is as much an averment of the publisher as though embodied in the leading article of his paper. But we fear that the vile act of the bird defiling its own nest is not confined to correspondents alone. We think we remember to have seen something of the same nature in other type and in other columns than those in which despatches usually appear. We have been led to these remarks by having more than once of late observed that our cousins across the line avail themselves of all these unpatriotic utterances to show what an abject race we are who, thus decry what we should most dearly prize. The Buffalo *Express* of Saturday last says: "A des-"patch from Ottawa, to one of the Toronto "papers, remarks that 'private interests all "over the country continue to suffer serious-"ly by the absence of Ministers from the "capital." There is no difficulty in tracing the substance, if not the words of this dispatch. But there is not one syllable of truth in the whole sentence. Neither "private interests," nor public interests, are suffering from a lack of attention to the business of any one department of the public service. The only office of the Government which, at this particular season, has any press of business before it is the Crown Lands Department, and the Commissioner of Crown Lands has scarcely been absent from his post since the removal to this city. It is only a few days ago since a city contemporary, with about as much truthfulness as knowledge of the matter of which he prated, affirmed that this department had so suffered from the absence of its chief that it had become utterly disorganized, while the fact was the very reverse; the department never having been in more thorough efficiency than under the present Commissioner, whose courtesy and assiduity are acknowledged by all who approach Mr. Campbell, either in his official or private capacity.

Turning to other departments, we emphatically deny that negligence is apparent in any one of them. The Minister of Finance is at Washington on a question of great commercial importance, and the details of his Bureau are conducted by able and experienced Deputies fully competent to deal with all questions requiring despatch. So too, is it with the Board of Works; there is no pressing matters demanding the presence of the political chief at the office. The Post Master General is also in Washington as the colleague of Mr. Galt; and no one will have the audacity to say that the department ever was, or is likely to be, in a more efficient state than at this hour, under the prompt and able management of Mr. Griffin, the Deputy Post-Master General. The departments of the two leaders of the government are also in the hands of gentlemen who are no novices in the business of their offices. There is perhaps no more diligent, and certainly no more gentlemanly officer in the civil service than Mr. Bernard, who represents the Attorney General West in his absence. The same may be said of the officers in Mr. Cartier's department. In good sooth, we are at a loss to know how any one could have the assurance to assert so gross a falsehood, and one so certain of contraversion as the assertion of "disorganization" or neglect of private or public interests, arising from the absence of a minister from his bureau. Let us in charity put it down to a want of knowing better. We shall be more accustomed in a little time, to having the government departments in Ottawa, and some of us will then have acquired sufficient knowledge to write of these things intelligently, and without exposing ourselves to the charge of being either fools or knaves.

Meanwhile the country suffers, not because ministers go home to spend their Christmas with their families; not because they travel some hundreds of miles upon an arduous and responsible duty; but because certain journalists belie them, and place weapons in the hands of those who are not the friends of Canada or Canadians. Is it, we ask, pleasant for a sound hearted British Canadjan to read such a commentary, upon the text quoted above, as that which we give below? And to whom or to what is this contemptuous tirade due but to the *soi-disant* liberals, the definition of whose political creed is expressed in the monosyllable "self." The following fitting homily to the theme we have cited is from the Buffalo *Express* of Saturday:—

The absence of the Ministers referred to from their own capital, is due, for the most part, to the presence of a number of them at the capital of the United States, lobbying and logrolling for the resuscitation of the defunct Reciprocity Treaty. We may mention this extraordinary abandonment by the Ministers of the Canadian government of their Bureau duties, and of the administrative functions properly belonging them, to assume the character of diplomatists and lobbylists at a foreign legislature, simply to put it along side of the sublime affectation of indifference which the Canadian press attempts to play off upon us in its discussion of the Reciprocity question. The lofty air of carelessness which our provincial contemporaries feel it incumbent upon them to wear when the matter of their trade relations with the United States is spoken of, has a vastly amusing, though somewhat pitiable look, when noticed in connection with such extraordinary proceedings as the diplomatic mission of the Canadian Ministers to Washington, to dance attendance upon Congressional Committees. "Oh, we have no anxieties upon the subject," say all the journals, persistently; "it is no more our concern than yours; the treaty is of as much importance to you as to us; you have derived as much advantage from it as we; act your own pleasure about it, and it is little that we shall care; we can live well enough without your markets, if you can stand the loss of ours, etc." But all the time, government and press and people are fighting for dear life to preserve the treaty, and resorting to efforts the most extraordinary that ever characterized a solicitous negotiation by one country with another.

Now, we take no satisfaction from observing this desperate anxiety of the Canadians on account of their trade relations with the United States, except as we are made to do so by their foolish affectation of indifference about the matter. Why do they persist in wearing so transparent a mask? It does them no good. It deceives nobody in the face of such facts as their ministerial hegira to Washington, leaving home business to take care of itself, and private interest to "suffer seriously" by their absence from home. It simply makes them ridiculous, and excites feelings that are anything but favorable to their success. It piques the American people to take them at their word, and to say, "if it's of no particular consequence to you whether you trade with us or not, then we'll settle and quit."

LOCAL NEWS.

ARBITRATION.—We learn that the arbitration between the Contractors and the Government meets to-day, in the Provincial Arbitrator's apartments, Western Departmental Building.

GRAND TRUNK.—From information received here we learn that the express train, going west, ran off the track, near Tyendenaga, yesterday morning. The result was a short delay, but, as far as we heard, nothing more serious.

CARLETON COUNTY COUNCIL. — The Council meets to-day for the transaction of the usual business accruing after the elections. The sitting will extend over several days, and matters of some importance will come up for consideration.

POLICE COURT.—Richard Cox, a lad subject to fits of lunacy, was yesterday brought before the above Court. It was proved that betimes it was dangerous that he should be abroad, and the Magistrate, in consequence, sent him to gaol, for a term, to be cared for.

BROUGHT UNDER.—Between five and six o'clock yesterday afternoon, an interesting bushwhacker was riding up Sussex street in a small sleigh. When near the corner of Rideau street, being intoxicated, the gawkly tumbled over, and the sleigh turned over too, bringing him under; his heels being out as a signal of distress, a few carters ran to the rescue, and put the fellow on his feet again before he had suffered any injury.

UNGRATEFUL.—On Monday a farmer, while getting into his sleigh in front of Mr. Hay's hardware store, slipped and fell, the reins being in his hand meanwhile. The horse immediately started, dragging the farmer along the ground, till he was brought against the post to which the animal had been tied, and put in danger of receiving severe, if not fatal injury, one leg being driven against the post and the other caught between it and the sleigh. Detective O'Neil and Mr. Lett fortunately rescued the fellow from his precarious situation receiving, for their pains, some abuse and a challenge to fight. The bumpkin's brains were muddled at the time by an overdose of liquor.

AFRICAN MINSTRELS.—The clever and celebrated minstrel troupe advertised in our columns arrive in town to-day, and give their first entertainment this evening. We have no doubt they will draw bumper houses, having a high, and well-earned reputation in their line of performance. The Ogdensburgh *Journal* thus notices the company:—

Burgess, Prendergast, Hughes & Donnlker's Minstrels, performed here on Friday and Saturday nights to full houses. The instrumental and vocal music furnished by this troupe is of the highset order, and the only fault we have to find is, that there was not more of it. Cool. Burgess, in his negro caricatures, is decidedly without a rival, while Hughes' comicalities and Prendergast's "Come Home, Dear Father," &c., &c., give them a reputation second to none. The popular idea of a genuine plantation darkey is fully illustrated in the indescribable movements and contortions of Burgess, and the audience is kept in one prolonged roar while he is on the stage. And as it has been truly said that the legitimate purpose of negro minstrelsy is to make people laugh, it is only fair to pronounce this troupe most decidedly successful.

CHURCH OF ENGLAND MISSIONS. — Yesterday evening the first meeting called in behalf of the Church of England Missions, in St. Alban's Parish, took place in the Court House. This was the last of Number Five Deputation's series of annual meetings, in aid of the home missions of the Diocese of Ontario. Rev. Dr. Jones, Incumbent of St. Alban's Church presided, the attendance being quite respectable. After devotional exercises, Rev. Dr. Boswell, of Prescott, convener of the deputation, addressed the meeting, being succeeded by the Venerable Archdeacon Patton, of this diocese, Rev. Mr. Denroche and Rev. Mr. Early, Curate of Christ Church. The speeches were all in the same strain, being at the same time able and forcible appeals on behalf of the home missions in the Diocese of Ontario. The audience was strongly reminded of its duty to contribute generously towards the liberal support and extension of the church in this diocese, and eloquently called upon to give to the service of God in no grudging spirit, but in a measure corresponding to their circumstances. A collection was then taken up, the sum of $29.29c being the contribution. Rev. Dr. Jones tendered the sincere thanks of the congregation to the Carleton County Council for their generosity and kindness in granting them the use of the Court House. He was happy to say that the prospects in relation to the erection of the proposed St. Alban's church were bright and promising. The proceedings closed with prayer and the benediction by the reverend Chairman.

THE NORTH GOWER WELL.—The boring operations having been resumed on Saturday last, the well had been sunk yesterday to a depth of 230 feet. Another crevice was struck, with such indications as led the workmen to believe that oil was likely to be obtained therefrom by pumping. Boring has, therefore, been stopped, and the tubing was being put down yesterday to try, by pumping, whether a spring or "vein" of oil had been reached. We may add that parties in North Gower have grown more sanguine with the progress of the operations.

COUNTY COUNCIL.

The newly elected County Council, met yesterday in the Court House, at two o'clock p.m. The following gentlemen fyled their certificates of election:

John A. Bryson, Reeve of Richmond,
William Dean, Reeve of Fitzroy,
John Scott, Reeve of Goulbourne,
John Dow, Reeve of Osgoode,
Ira Morgan, Deputy-Reeve, of Osgoode,
John McGuire, Reeve of Gloucester,
J. Cameron, Deputy Reeve of Gloucester,
John Smith, Reeve of Torbolton,
Wm. Cowan, Reeve of North Gower,
John Holmes, Reeve of Huntly,
John Dawson, Reeve of Nepean.
W. H. Berry, Reeve of March.
Wm. MacKay, Reeve of Marlborough.

In consequence of some informality in the certificate of Mr. McCaffery, Deputy Reeve of Goulburn, he was unable to take his seat at the board.

The members of the Council being called to order by the Clerk, Mr. Bearman, on motion of Mr. Cowan, seconded by Mr. MacKay, Mr. John Holmes was elected Warden. There was no opposition. This is the third time that Mr. Holmes has been chosen to fill the important office of Warden of the "Metropolitan County" of Carleton. The fact indicates that in the past two years Mr. Holmes has discharged the duties of his office in a satisfactory manner.

Mr. Holmes returned thanks in brief but appropriate terms. He expressed his thorough appreciation of the honor the members of the Council had conferred on him in electing him unanimously to the office of Warden for the third time. He did not think it would be modest in him, under the circumstances, and in his position as Warden to eulogize the acts of the Council. He felt bound to say, however, that his intercourse with its members during the past two years, had been very agreeable and pleasant; and he would venture further to assert, that as a courteous—gentlemanly,—practical-working — common sense set of men, the members of the County of Carleton Corporation would compare favorably with any other corporate body in the Province.

Mr. Holmes concluded his remarks, by stating that in the past two years he had endeavoured to discharge the duties of his office to the best of his abilities, and he trusted in the year upon which they had entered—with the kind assistance of the council, as heretofore accorded to him—to be able to acquit himself in a manner beneficial to the county and creditable to himself.

On Motion the Council then adjourned until ten o'clock to-day.

CANADIAN NEWS.

The Rev. Dr. Short, who has been seriously ill for some time past, we are glad to learn from the Port Hope *Canadian* is now recovering.

A destitute woman named Fanny Doherty died suddenly at Peterboro on Monday last. A jury found that a fit of epilepsy was the cause.

The jury summoned to investigate into the causes of the death of Dr. Tetrault's child, have found that it died from inflammation of the lungs. The doctor and his wife, therefore, stand acquitted of blame in the matter.

The Sarnia *Observer* denies the story circulated the other day by the London *Free Press*, that a highwayman was shot at Oil Springs by a Mr. Peter Taylor. The whole story is without foundation.

A reminder has been given by the Postmaster General, that fraudulent use of cancelled postage stamps is a felony, subject to imprisonment in the penitentiary, and all letters in future bearing such obliterated stamps will be sent by the respective postmasters to the Postmaster General.

ALMOST A FIRE.—On Saturday afternoon, the Royal Exchange, Ridout street, escaped by a very fortunate circumstance from being reduced to ashes. Fire was found in a cellar underneath the portion occupied by the soldiers, and the flames had made considerable headway before being discovered. By energetic efforts, the fire was eventually confined to the one room, and afterwards subdued, before much damage was done. How the fire found its way into the cellar is a mystery.—*Hamilton Times.*

A COLD BATH.—On Saturday forenoon, about 11.30 o'clock, while Mr. John Hanlon, of the Island, was crossing the bay on foot with a hand sleigh, he fell through a portion of ice frozen between large cakes, which had been driven into the bay by the west wind. Hanlon quickly extricated himself, and was but a minute out of the ice-bath when his clothes were almost frozen solid by the cold wind. So strong was the gale of wind that every few minutes he was blown off his feet, and it required great exertion to enable him to reach his house on the peninsula.—*Toronto Globe.*

DANGEROUS.—A boy, about twelve years of age, while skating on the bay, in front of the city, on Saturday, while there was a heavy gale from the west, was blown out a considerable distance, and, before he could get to one of the wharves, his feet and hands became so cold that he had to crawl on his arms and knees towards land, and had it not been for the aid of a couple of gentlemen who were returning from the Island, the probabilities are that the boy would have been carried into the bay and frozen to death.—*Ib.*

We have to record the death of Alexander Alcorn, Esq., J.P., of the township of Hamilton, which has occurred under painful circumstances. About five weeks ago, while driving home, a dog suddenly sprang from the side of the road at the horse, which caused it to shy to one side, which brought the wheels of the carriage against a telegraph pole, and causing it to upset. Mr. Alcorn was thrown upon his head, the concussion being so great that it injured the spinal column. He lay upon the ground for some time, being quite helpless. He was found and conveyed home. From that time until his death he remained without power in any part of his body but the head. He was quiet-conscious until nearly the last, and died yesterday morning without the least appearance of pain. He emigrated to this country and this township in 1824. He was a native of Polwarth, Berwickshire, Scotland, and was aged 63 years. He was one of the best agriculturists of our country.—*Cobourg World.*

FIRE IN RALEIGH—ANOTHER CHILD BURNT.—On Tuesday forenoon the house of Mr. George W. Lock was destroyed by fire, and, we regret to say, one of his children perished in the flames. Mr. Lock was chopping in the woods at some distance from the house. About eleven o'clock Mrs. Lock went out to visit a neighbor, leaving two children in the house, one a boy of three years of age, the other an infant. She had been absent but a few minutes when the house was discovered to be on fire, by Mr. James Young, whose residence is about half a mile distant. He soon reached the burning dwelling, and breaking in the door, rescued the infant in the cradle, but the house was by this time filled with smoke, so that it was impossible to search for the other child. In the afternoon the remains were found among the ruins. An inquest was held yesterday by Dr. Bray, the verdict of the jury being "Accidental death." We recorded a case similar to this only a few weeks ago, in which four children were lost. When will people take warning.—*Chatham Banner.*

BY SPECIAL TELEGRAM.

BOARD OF TRADE MEETING.

LAKE CHAMPLAIN SHIP CANAL.

WELLAND CANAL TO BE ENLARGED.

HON. T. D. McGEE GONE TO THE WEST.

MONTREAL, Jan. 23rd, 1866.

The meeting of the Board of Trade to consider John Young's resolution in favor of a Ship Canal to Lake Champlain, &c., was largely attended, all the leading merchants of the city being present; as also the Presidents of the Quebec and Toronto Boards of Trade. Mr. Young spoke at great length, reading extracts to show that a large number of eminent engineers, Keefer, Killaly, Merritt, and others were in favor of the scheme, and that it would give us command of the Western grain trade. He was seconded by Mr. Shanly, who spoke in same the strain, advocating the widening of the Welland Canal, and said he had no doubt but that in due time the Ottawa Ship Canal would be constructed when all the trade of the West would flow through it to New England. In amendment to the resolution, Hugh Allan moved—"That the Welland Canal be enlarged to the same size as the St. Lawrence Canals, and that the Government be requested to attend to this immediately." This amendment was carried by a large majority of four to one. A resolution pronouncing upon the necessity of constructing at some further time the Caughnawaga Canal was lost, 11 to 36. The meeting seemed to be unanimous with respect to the necessity of the Ottawa Canal and all allusions thereto were applauded

Hon. T. D. McGee leaves to-night for Kingston and Toronto.

The Anniversary meetings are going on, but so far are very poorly attended.

BY TELEGRAPH.

LATE IMPORTANT ENGLISH NEWS.

UNITED STATES INTELLIGENCE.

THREATENING MOVEMENTS ON THE RIO GRANDE.

MILITARY MOVEMENTS IN MEXICO.

THE RECIPROCITY TREATY.

NEW ORLEANS, January 22.—A large number of noted horses have arrived at Mobile for the spring races.

Many prominent turf men, with their horses, from Louisville, Cincinnati and Nashville are in New Orleans, on their way to Mobile.

All the heavy ordnance had been ordered from Brazos to Brownsville.

Col. Hawk, agent of Adams' Express, was robbed of $1500 in silver, by some of Gen. Clark's command.

Preparations of a belligerent character still continued both at Brownsville and Matamoras.

The *Ranchero* says Canalles had issued a proclamation to his soldiers, advising them to submit to the Imperial authority, rather than unite in a fillibustering expedition with the Yankees.

GALVESTON, January 18.—An order has been promulgated mustering out twenty-two regiments in Texas.

NEW YORK, 23rd.—The A. Stewart libel case came up at the Tombs' Police Court yesterday afternoon. Several prominent citizens were examined, whose testimony went to show that from reading the article in the *Police Gazette*, they were led to believe that Mr. Stewart was the person referred to. The case was rested without argument.

Judge Dowling stated that if he wished to hear any argument on the matter, he would give 24 hours notice to the respective Counsel.

The following announcement is made by Mr. Henry D. Phelps, agent of the Columbian Marine Insurance Company:—The Board of Directors of the Columbian Marine Insurance Company, in consequence of the severe and unprecedented losses during the past year, and particularly during a recent period, have decided to close up the affairs of the Company. They find themselves possessed of large assets sufficient to meet all liabilities and leave a handsome surplus.

It was stated on the street yesterday, that the liabilities of the Company would reach, at least, $6,000,000. Many risks had been lost through the depredations of the Anglo-Rebel pirate *Shenandoah* alone aggregating, it is said, over a million of dollars.

The last uprising of the Poles was celebrated by their countrymen residing in this city. Addresses were delivered in the Polish and Russian languages. A resolution was adopted to form a revolutionary club.

The *World's* Washington special says that Mrs. Stephen A. Douglas will be married to-day, to Maj. Williams, U. S. A.

The British bark *Diadem*, Capt. Hannum, which sailed from this Port on the 5th inst., for Liverpool, capsized during the gale of the 9th inst., and the Captain's wife and two boys, belonging to the crew, were drowned. Capt. Hannum and four of the crew afterwards died from exposure. The survivors arrived in this city yesterday.

The *Times'* special says Gens. Lew Wallace and H. W. Perkins have resigned.

Gen. Grant and family took possession of their new house in Washington yesterday.

The *Tribune's* Washington special says National currency to the amount of $2,939,890 was issued last week by the Treasury Department. The total amount issued up to date is $245,866,570.

The Assistant Commissioner for the State of Alabama reports that there is considerable suffering among the whites as well as the blacks, in that locality, but the citizens are taking hold of the matter and doing all in their power to aid them, although poor themselves.

NEW YORK, 23rd.—The S. S. *Queen* from Liverpool on the 3rd and Queenstown on the 5th, arrived here to-day. Her news is anticipated.

The *Daily News*, of to-day, says a vessel bearing the Irish flag and supposed to be an intended privateer, left this port yesterday morning under command of Capt. Morley. The *News* adds, we may soon expect to hear of depredations on British commerce.

Later.—It appears the supposed Fenian privateer was simply a new pilot boat which went on a trial trip, and the crew being Irish they hoisted the "sun-burst" going down the bay.

FITZRUTH, PA., 23rd.—An attempt was made to burn the town. At nine o'clock a house and barn were set on fire, and an hour later Chase's block, in the centre of the town was fired and burned down. Also, Grey's liquor store and Fletcher's bathing house.

The block of the first National Bank, the Petroleum Bank, and the Post-office, at one time, were in great danger. Three incendiaries are being tried to-day by the Vigilance Committee, which numbers thirty of the best men in the town, and who are dreadfully in earnest. A gallows has been built to hang the incendiaries if they are found guilty. The loss by the fire is $75,000; the insurance $50,000. The Sycoming county Insurance Companies loses heavily. The most of the loss, however, falls on the Philadelphia and the Eastern Companies. The greatest excitement prevails among the people, who are determined ro rid the place of all incendiaries, robbers and other scoundrels.

PORTLAND, 23rd.—The steamer *North American*, from Liverpool and Londonderry, has just been signalled. Her news is anticipated.

SAN FRANCISCO, 22nd.—A despatch from Colifax, says, we have experienced the heaviest rain storm here, that we have had since the winter of 1862. A snow storm had also occurred near there burying a house ten feet deep, and killing one man.

The steamer *Sacramento* with the passengers who left New York on the 30th has arrived here.

Barney Olwell was executed to-day, for the murder of James Irwin.

There was danger of a great flood at Sacramento.

CINCINNATI, 23rd.—About 2 inches of snow fell here last night.

FORT MONROE, 23rd.—S. S. *Herman Livington* from Savanah; and R. O. *Cayler* from New Orleans for New York have put in here short of coal. They report rough weather.

PORTLAND, 23rd.—The house of John W. Dana at Falmouth, was burned yesterday; insured fo r $9000.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 23.—Hon. John Thompson, presiding Judge of the Court of Common Pleas, died this morning.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 23.—The Supreme Court has rendered an opinion in the case of the late ship *Admiral*, a British ship with a cargo of salt and coal, which was captured by the United States steamer *Alocama*, on the 18th of Dec., and was taken to Philadelphia, and there treated as a prize, it was asserted that the vessel was liable to condemnation, it therefore should be condemned. The Supreme Court has affirmed the decree of condemnation, sustaining the position taken by the captors.

PORTLAND, Jan. 23.—The steamer *North American*, from Londonderry Jan. 3, where she put back to repair her feed pipe, arrived here at 11 o'clock this morning. She encountered fields of ice near Newfoundland. She called at St. Johns, on the 12th inst. Coming out on the 18th passed the steamer *Belgian* outward bound, going to St. Johns.

WASHINGTON 23rd—Senate—Mr. Harris presented the petition of the citizens of St. Lawrence County against the renewal of the Reciprocity Treaty. Referred to Committee on Finance

House; Brooks of New York made a few remarks, and caused to be read a petition from Susan B. Anthony, asking that the right of suffrage be given to women. Mr. Brooks said that he was in favor of it, if negroes were permitted to vote, as he preferred his own color and white women above the negro. This remark was greeted with loud applause from the gallery.

NEW YORK 23rd—The Evening *Post* says, a merchant vessel alleged to be intended for the Chilian service against Spain, cleared at this port to-day. The clearance was granted after full investigations. The representative of the Spanish Government here furnished no evidence whatever against the vessel. She had no arms or other war material on board, and under our revenue laws could not be detained. After the clearance was given the vessel was seized upon Spanish representations—she is now held under the authority of our U. S. Officers in this city.

The *Post* says Wall street is stagnant and the prevailing incertitude almost suspends legitimate business in several departments of industry and enterprise. Until our financial policy becomes more closely ascertainable there is very little prospect of much improvement.

The loan market is easy at 5 per cent. Commercial paper dull at 7 and 10 per cent, with less demand.

Stock market depressed and lower. Government stocks are well sustained, but railroad shares are weak.

HOLMES HOLE, 23rd—The schooner *Adelaide*, of and for Suffolk and from Portland, with a cargo of lumber, ran ashore on the 20th. The crew were completely exhausted. The captain died on the 18th from exposure.

UTICA, N. Y., 23rd.—The immense engine of the Utica Steam Cotton Mills fell to pieces this morning. Something was seen to be out of order with it, and while the engineer and superintendent were examining it the walking beam fell with a tremendous crash and made a complete wreck of the engine. Its original cost was $30,000.

It is the intention of the Montreal telegraph company to extend their wires to Owen Sound ta once, and arrangements will be made to continue them thence to Saugeen.

ATTEMPTED SUICIDE.—It was reported on the street last night that a gentleman residing in Mutual street attempted to take away his life by cutting his throat with a razor; but was fortunately prevented carrying out his object by one of the inmates of the house, who happened to come into the room at the time. His name is withheld, as no public end can be served by publishing it.—*Toronto Leader.*

Mr. James B. Eads, of St. Louis, the large iron contractor, has just returned from Europe where he was sent by the United States Government to investigate the British Iron clads. He says that he was treated with the utmost courtesy by the Royal naval authorities. He expresses it as his opinion, that while Monitors are excellent for harbor defence "the British iron clads would make short work of them on the ocean." He considers that the "Monadnock is the only vessel able to contend with one of our iron clads." He admires the British system of heavy broadsides from casemates thoroughly protected.

The New York papers relate a sorrowful case of a death during the recent cold weather in that city:—Mrs. Lafferty had four children, one of whom was an infant. At a late hour of the night she arose from bed in order to cover her three children more carefully, and again retired with her infant at her breast. Next morning she was found frozen to death with the innocent baby endeavoring to suck from the breast of the dead mother. Her husband, being a night watchman did not come home till daylight. So tightly was the arms of the mother clasped around her infant that it required the united efforts of two men to remove it from their cold embrace.

COMMERCIAL.

Per Nova Scotian.

Duncan, Ewing & Co.'s Timber Circular, Liverpool and London Chambers, Exchange, Liverpool, Jan. 1, 1866.

Since the 1st February the supplies to this port of North American Colonial Wood have been brought in 327 vessels, viz.: 143 from Quebec, 95 from St. John, N.B., and 89 from other ports, which have occupied a tonnage of 302,036 tons; during same time last year there arrived 395 vessels, the tonnage being 335,083. The average amount for the like time in four years previous to this has been 322,037 tons. From the north of Europe 83 vessels, 30,972 tons, wood laden, have arrived; whilst for the like time last year 49 vessels, 16,181 tons, arrived; the average of four years being 21,924 tons.

The importation of timber from the port of Quebec up to the 31st December is very little over the average of the four previous years, and as the consumption has been on an extensive scale, there is every prospect of the present rates being maintained during the forthcoming spring season.

The supply of Spruce Deals from the colonies is materially deficient of the number brought forward in the year 1864; but owing in a great measure to the system of forcing cargoes off by auction, irrespective of the state of the market, there has been a heaviness existing throughout the season, unwarranted by the figures in the table, and which under different auspices would most probably have resulted in a lively market.

Hardwood, including oak, elm and birch, have all increased in value.

COLONIAL WOOD.

Pine Timber—Quebec yellow has been sold by auction at 18d per foot for 148 feet average, 15½d to 15½d for 87 and 93 feet, 14½d for 64 feet, and 13½d for 94 feet. Beamfillings at 12½d to 13d per foot. A few logs of Waney Board Pine, of large sizes at 20½d to 2s per foot. Miramichi, of small average, at 12½d to 13d per foot.

Red Pine—48 feet average, has brought 14½d to 21d, averaging 16½d, and 36 feet at 15½d per foot.

Oak has improved in value, late sales being at 2s 4d to 2s 6d per foot.

Elm—A few large logs, of prime quality, have been disposed of at 2s per foot.

Ash is in better demand, large fresh wood has been sold at 17d per foot.

Birch—A parcel of Quebec brought by auction 20½d to 20½d, and another parcel of smaller sizes, 17d to 19d per foot. Small Miramichi 13½d to 18d, averaging about 15½d per foot.

Spruce Spars—A parcel from St. Stephens of middling quality, brought from 10d to 13d per foot by auction.

Spruce and Pine Deals—Several cargoes of John's Spruce have been sold by auction and private bargain at about £8 per standard. Lower Port Spruce have brought £7 5s to £7 15s per standard.

Boards and Scantling have realized £7 2s 6d to £7 10s per standard.

Quebec Deals—First quality of Pine have brought £15 10s to £17; 2ds, £11 to £12, and 3ds, £7 5s to £8 5s per standard.

Quebec Staves—Merchantable Pipe have been sold at £67 10s to £75, and Puncheon at £25 to £26 per M, Cull Puncheon at £19 per M.

Lathwood—Good Quebec Hemlock brought £5 10s to £6 per fathom.

Palings and Laths—The former at 75s to 90s and the latter at 10s to 12s 6d per M.

Produce of British North American Provinces—Timber — Yellow Pine, Quebec, per cubic foot, 1s 1d to 1s 6d.

Red Pine, Quebec, 1s 2d to 1s 6d.
Oak, Quebec, 2s to 2s 4d.
Elm, Quebec, 1s 5d to 1s 8d.
Ash, Quebec, 1s 2d to 1s 4d.
Masts—Red Pine, Quebec, 1s 6d to 2s 6d.
Yellow, Quebec, 1s 6d to 2s 6d.
Spars—Spruce, Quebec, 10d to 1s 2d.
Deals—Pine, Quebec, 1st quality, per standard, £16 to £16 10s.
Pine, Quebec, 2d quality, £11 to £11 10s.
Pine, Quebec, 3rd quality, £7 to £7 10s.
Pine, St. John's, £6 10s to £8.
Spruce, St. John's, £7 15s to £8.
Spruce, other lower ports, £7 5s to £7 15s.
Oars, Ash, per running foot, 2d to 2½d.
Handspikes, Hickory, per doz., 15s to 20s.
Lathwood, Hemlock, per fathom, £4 to £5.
Staves, Oak, standard, per M, £70 to £75.
Oak, Puncheon, per M, £24 to £25.
Oak, Barrel, per M, £12 to £16.

DUNCAN, EWING & CO.

YESTERDAY'S MONTREAL MARKETS.

Montreal, Jan. 23, 1866.

Flour—Super Extra, $7 00 a 7 50; Extra, $6 75 a 7 25; Fancy, $6 40 a 6 50; Welland Canal Superfine $5 40 a 5 75; Bag Flour, $3 00 a 3 10.

Wheat—Super No. 1 Canada, $5 40 a 5 75; No. 1 Western, 5 40 a 5 50; No. 2, $4 90 a 5 10; Canada Wheat, $1 16 a 1 20; Western, $1 14 a 1 18.

Oats—Per 32 lbs—30 a 32c. Barley—Per 48 lbs—60 a 65c.

Butter—Dairy, 18 a 20c; store packed, 17½ a 18c.

Ashes—Pots, $5 80 a 5 85; pearls, no sales.

The *North American* has at length arrived. No news given or figures for the Montreal produce markets.

There is little doing in flour. Superior extra is enquired for, for the American market. Bag flour is also enquired for. No. 2 is in limited request. The sales are of the merest retail character.

Grain quiet.

Ashes dull and lower.

Butter—Sales insignificant and difficult to effect.

Dressed Hogs—In fair enquiry, and good stock really desirable; lots $7 50 to 7 75c.

NEW YORK MARKETS.

New York, Jan. 23, 1866.

Gold opened 138¾, and closed 139.

Cotton quiet at 49 @ 50c for middling.

Flour receipts 8710 bbls. Market dull and heavy. Sales 6200 barrels at $6 75 @ 7 20 for superfine state; $7 55 @ 7 85 for extra state; $7 90 @ 8 10 for choice do; $6 75 @ 7 20c for superfine Western; $7 60 @ 8 15 for common to medium extra Western; and $8 35 @ 8 50 for common to good shipping brands round hoop Ohio. Canadian flour dull and heavy; sales 200 barrels at $7 85 @ 8 20c for common; and $8 25 @ 11 00 for good to choice extra.

Wheat receipts 1130 bushels. Market dull, and spring declining. Sales 4,000 bushels new No. 1, at $1 70 @ 1 75c; $1 75c for new Amber Milwaukie; sales of 21,000 bush. of new Amber State at $1 70c.

Rye quiet.

Barley dull and declining. Sales 8,000 bushels of Canada West at $1 15c.

Corn receipts 13530 bushels. Market dull, and heavy. Sales 29,000 bushels at 82 @ 83c for unsound; and 85 @ 88c for sound mixed Western in store and delivered.

Oats dull and heavy at 38 @ 43c for unsound Western; 54 @ 55c sound Western, and 50c @ 52c for Jersey and Pennsylvania; 53 @ 54c for Canada; and 55 @ 56c for State.

Pork heavy and unchanged. Sales 2750 bbls. at $29 75c @ 30 00 new mess, closing at $29 75c cash; and $28 50 @ 28 75c for old do.; prime, $28 75c for cash.

Beef steady.

LATEST MARKETS.

Flour closed dull and drooping.
Wheat dull, and spring tends downwards.
Corn heavy and dull.
Oats dull and heavy.
Pork heavy and unchanged; new mess, $29 75c cash; old mess, $28 75c, cash.
Lard closed heavy at 15¼ @ 18¼c.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

SUBSTITUTE FOR COFFEE.—Get some rye, scald it, dry it, and brown it, then mix two parts of it with one of coffee, and you will have as good a cup of coffee as you ever drank. If you are troubled with colds, rheumatism, tooth-ache, nervousness, or any summer complaints, try first of all a bottle of the "Canadian Pain Destroyer," you can get it of any medicine dealer for 25 cents per bottle.

THE HORSE.

Of the great number of animals under the control of man, the horse is unquestionably the most serviceable; but is it not strange that so many who own horses, and who are dependent on their labor for a living, should neglect to give them that care and attention which their own interest, no less than the safety and comfort of the horse demands. The best medicine for horses is "Darley's Arabian Heave Remedy and Condition Medicine;" of this there can be no doubt—it is safe and easily given. Remember the name, and see that the signature of *Hurd & Co.*, is on each package. *Northrop & Lyman*, Newcastle, C. W., proprietors for the Canadas. Sold by all Medicine dealers.

Ottawa, Jan. 15, 1866. 23-d

BRYAN'S WAFERS.—This great public remedy has now been in use over twenty years, hence it cannot be said that they are on trial. They have been thoroughly tried, and pronounced (on the authority of those whose lives and health they have preserved) to be a pure, harmless, and eminently salutary preparation, and if taken in season will invariably cure colds, coughs, sore throat, and all bronchial affections. One fair trial will convince the most skeptical. Sold by all medicine dealers at 25 cents per box.

Ottawa, Jan. 15, 1866. 23-d

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

MAIL CONTRACT

TENDERS, addressed to the Postmaster General, will be received at Ottawa until Noon,

On Friday, the 2nd March,

for the conveyance of HER MAJESTY'S MAILS, on a proposed Contract for four years, twenty-four times per week each way, between

OTTAWA POST OFFICE

AND THE

RAILWAY STATION,

from the 1st of APRIL, next. Conveyance to be made in a strong, neat, and suitable Vehicle, (to be approved of by the Postmaster-General), *drawn by two horses*, and provided exclusively for the conveyance of the Mails, and Mail Clerk in charge.

The Mails to leave Ottawa Post Office, as may be required by the Department, to arrive at the Railway Station in time to connect with the trains passing to Prescott. To leave the Railway Station on arrival of trains from Prescott, and to arrive at Ottawa Post Office within ten minutes afterwards.

The Contractor will also be required to convey mails at least twice daily, each way, between Ottawa Post Office and the Postmaster-General's Office, in the Western Departmental Building, in connection with the midday trains, for which no separate allowance will be given—the price per trip between Ottawa Post Office and the station must, therefore, cover this special service.

Printed notices containing further information as to conditions of proposed Contract may be seen, and blank forms of Tender may be obtained at the Post Office at Ottawa

M. SWEETMAN,
P. O. Inspector.

Post-Office Inspectors' Office,
Kingston, 23rd Jan., 1866. 31-3

MECHANICS' INSTITUTE AND ATHENÆUM.

THE FOURTH LECTURE of the Second Course will be delivered by Walter J. Henry, Esq., M.D., on THURSDAY evening, at 8 o'clock.

SUBJECT—"Labour and its Reward."

Family Tickets for Course........ $1.00
Single Admission........ 12½cts.

Tickets can be had from the Librarian at the Institute, and from any of the Trustees.

J. P. ROBERTSON,
Rec. Secretary.

Ottawa, Jan. 24, 1866. 31-2

H. M. THEATRE.

FOUR NIGHTS ONLY!

Wednesday, Thursday, Friday & Saturday,
Jan. 24th, 25th, 26th, & 27th.

Minstrel Carnival.
Extraordinary Combination.

The Great Confederation of distinguished Ethiopian Artists and Unparalleled Constellation of Talent!

Burgess,
Pendergast,
Hughes, and
Donniker's

MINSTRELS!

The most perfect organization ever outside of New York. No stale jokes, but everything entirely new, with a change of performance every evening.

TWENTY BRILLIANT STARS!
Led by the inimitable
COOL BURGESS,
ARCHY HUGHES,
TOM PENDERGAST,
JOHN DONNIKER, and
DICK SANDS, The Champion.

Admission ..... 25 cents.
Reserved Seats ..... 50 cents.

☞ Doors open at 7; commencing at 8.
WM. FOOTE, Jr., Agent.
Ottawa, Jan. 17, 1866. 25-td

HO! FOR THE CARNIVAL.

FALSE WHISKERS
—AND—
MOUSTACHES!
—AT THE—
Parliamentary Hair Dressing SALOON.
E. MILES,
Proprietor.
Ottawa, Jan. 23, 1866. 30-3

DESIRABLE
HOMES FOR SALE.

SEVERAL STONE DWELLINGS, in the corner Block,

Village of New Edinburgh,

And three or four detached cottages, on the banks of the Rideau River,

Outside the City Limits,

Will be sold, subject to Leases, all of which will expire this year.

To parties *commencing to build*, village lots, and park lots of several acres will be sold at moderate rates, and the whole of the purchase money, if desired, can remain ten years on the property, at six per cent interest.

Apply at the office of the
MACKAY ESTATE.
New Edinburgh, January 23, 1866. 30-*

Promissory Note Lost.

LOST, ON SATURDAY, 20th INST., A Note of Hand, drawn in favor of Henry Fitzpatrick, and signed by Abraham Sparks, for $57, payable 19th November, 1866. I therefore forbid all parties from negociating the same, as payment has been stopped.
HENRY FITZPATRICK.
Ottawa, Jan. 22, 1866. 31-3

NOTICE.

THE UNDERSIGNED'S OFFICE HAS been removed to the Lean-too of the intended Library, in rear of the Parliament Buildings.
THOMAS McGREEVY.
Ottawa, Jan. 23, 1866 30-tf

LOST.

LOST, FROM A CUTTER, ON SUNDAY evening, 21st., between St. Patrick street and York street, on Dalhousie street, A GRIZZLY BEAR SKIN ROBE. $4 will be paid on the Robe being left at Mr. P. Buckley's Livery Stable, Centre Town.
Ottawa, January 22, 1866. 29-3

Her Majesty's Patent Law
AMENDMENT ACT, 1852.

THIS IS TO CERTIFY THAT THE declaration and specification of John Hargraves and Joseph Hargraves, of Liverpool, in the county of Lancaster, Watch manufacturers, for letters patent for the invention and improvement in PATENT LEVER WATCHES, have been this day left and recorded in the office of the Commissioners of Patents for Inventions, pursuant to the act.

Dated this 29th day of December, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-seven.
[Signed.] L. EDMONDS,
Clerk of the Commissioners.

THE ABOVE WATCHES
IN
GOLD AND SILVER CASES!
CAN BE HAD AT THE
SHEFFIELD HOUSE
24, SPARKS ST., OTTAWA.
E. K. MacGILLIVRAY & CO.,
Direct Importers.
Ottawa, Jan. 22, 1866. 29-tf

EXTRAORDINARY MERIT
Must belong to that which pleases every one, and such is the case with
Buchanan's Unrivalled Mixture
OF
MOCHA, JAVA, AND JAMAICA
COFFEE!
Roasted and ground daily, on the premises, by steam power.
☞ Consequently, always to be had in the highest state of perfection.
JAS. BUCHANAN,
Sussex and Wellington Streets
Ottawa, Jan. 20, 1866. 28-tf

COPY.
CIRCULAR.

DISTILLING APPARATUS,
TO BE USED ON BOARD
PASSENGER SHIPS

Downing Street,
18th December, 1865.

Sir,—
I have the honor to transmit, for your information, and for insertion in the public papers, the accompanying Copy of an Order of Her Majesty in Council, dated the 5th instant, allowing the Distilling Apparatus of Messrs. Chaplin and company, as well as those of Dr. Normanby and Messrs. Winchester and Graveley, to be used on board Passenger Ships.

I have the honor to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient
Humble servant,
EDWARD CARDWELL.

[Signed.]
The Officer Administering the Government of Canada.

[L. S.]
AT THE COURT OF WINDSOR,
The 5th day of December, 1865.
Present:
THE QUEEN'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS, by "The Passengers' Act, 1855," it is amongst other things enacted, that before any Passenger Ship shall be cleared out, the Emigration Officer at the port of clearance shall satisfy himself that there is on board a sufficient quantity of pure water, carried in tanks or casks, to secure throughout the intended voyage the issue of three quarts daily to each statute adult, for the use of the passengers, exclusive of the quantity required for cooking:

And whereas, it is also enacted, that it shall be lawful for Her Majesty, by any Order in Council, to prescribe such rules and regulations as to Her Majesty may seem fit, for permitting the use on board passenger ships of an apparatus for distilling water, and for defining in such case the quantity of fresh water to be carried in tanks or casks for the passengers, and such order in council from time to time to alter, amend and revoke, as occasion may require:

And whereas, Her Majesty, by an order in council, dated the ninth day of January, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-three, prescribed certain rules for permitting the use on board passenger ships, propelled by steam engines of less than a certain power, and on board passenger ships propelled by sails, of a certain apparatus for distilling fresh water from salt water;

And whereas, it is expedient to repeal the said order in council, and to issue in lieu thereof the order hereinafter contained:

Now, therefore, Her Majesty doth, by and with the advice of Her Privy Council, and in pursuance and in exercise of the authority vested in Her by the said "Passengers' Act, 1855," hereby repeal the said order in council of the ninth day of January, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-three, except in so far as the same repeals a certain order in council of the thirteenth day of May, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-nine, and doth hereby order as follows:

Any passenger ship propelled by sails only, or by steam engines of less power than is sufficient, without the aid of sails, to propel the ship at the rate of five statute miles an hour, may be cleared out and proceed on her voyage, having on board, in tanks or casks, only half of the quantity of pure water required by the said Act to be carried for the use of the passengers, provided the following conditions be observed, that is to say:

1. That there be on board such ship an efficient apparatus for distilling fresh water from salt water, of the description commonly known either as Normandy's patent, as Winchester and Graveley's patent, or as Chaplin and company's patent.

2. That the owners, charterers, or master of such ship, before clearance, lodge with such Emigration Officer a certificate from the engineer or surveyor of the Board of Trade, or from some other competent person to be named by such Emigration Officer, declaring that within seven days immediately preceding the date of such certificate, the apparatus has been examined by him, and is then in good working condition, and stating the number of imperial gallons of pure fresh water which it is capable of producing in every twenty-four hours, and further declaring that the apparatus on board is either Normandy's, Winchester and Graveley's, or Chaplin and company's patent, as the case may be.

3. That in every case such Emigration Officer shall be satisfied that the number of gallons of pure water which the apparatus is so certified to be capable of producing is not less than the whole number of persons about to proceed on the intended voyage of such ship, that is to say, the whole number of cabin passengers, passengers and crew.

4. That there is rated on the ship's articles, and that there is on board the ship, some person or persons who, to the satisfaction of the said Emigration Officer, shall be competent for the proper management and repair of such distilling apparatus:

And to prevent all doubts on the construction of this order in council, it is hereby further ordered, that the terms "Passenger Ship," "Emigration Officer," "Statute Adult," and "Master," shall herein have the same significations as are assigned to them respectively in the said "Passengers' Act, 1855:"

And the Right Honorable Edward Cardwell, one of Her Majesty's principal Secretaries of State, is to give the necessary directions herein accordingly.

[Signed.] ARTHUR HELPS.
Ottawa, January 23, 1866. 30-1awc

MONTREAL HOUSE
JAMES THOMPSON

TENDERS his sincere thanks to the inhabitants of Ottawa and surrounding country, for the liberal patronage received since his commencing business in Ottawa, and begs to call their attention to his FALL STOCK, consisting of

DRY GOODS,
GROCERIES, CROCKERY,
Ready-Made Clothing, &c.,
Wholesale and Retail.

He desires to call attention to his Stock of
500 PIECES Home Made Cloth, (Canadian Manufacture.)
100 PIECES Home Made Flannels, (Canadian Manufacture.)
500 BUNDLES American Cotton Yarn.
1000 BAGS of Salt.
300 BARRELS Labrador Herrings.

THE HIGHEST PRICE PAID FOR
Wool, Hides, Furs and Potash.
The Nimble Sixpence preferred to the Slow Shilling.

☞ Mind, don't forget the place, Red Sign and Red Fox, next to Johnston's Flour Store
JAMES THOMPSON,
"Montreal House, Sussex Street.
Ottawa, Jan. 17, 1866. 25-3m

FOR SALE.
200 BBLS. OF MESS AND PRIME MESS
PORK,
Packed and inspected by R. Kinly, Esq., of Ottawa.

Also, a large stock of
Groceries & Liquors.
☞ Country Merchants would do well to examine before purchasing elsewhere.
D. WHELAN,
Rideau street.
Ottawa, Jan. 22, 1866. 29-tf

GREAT CLEARING SALE
OF
Dry Goods!
—AT—
Jas. BROUGH & Co.'s
—FOR—
ONE MONTH ONLY

10 perc't Discount on all Cash Purchases

☞ **Nos. 9 and 11 Sussex Street.** ☜
Ottawa, January 22, 1866. 29-tf

GREAT CLEARING SALE!

SHAWLS!
SHAWLS!
SHAWLS!
At Greatly Reduced Prices!

THOSE WHO WISH A
BEAUTIFUL SHAWL!
A GOOD SHAWL!
And the Cheapest in the City,
WILL PLEASE CALL AND EXAMINE
OUR IMMENSE STOCK,
BEFORE PURCHASING.
GARLAND, MUTCHMOR & Co.,
Wholesale and Retail,
No. 20, Sparks Street.
Ottawa, January 16, 1866. 1-tf

MACGEE & RUSSELL
HAVE MUCH PLEASURE IN SUBMITTING THE FOLLOWING
FOR INSPECTION:

New Glasgow Wincies,
New Perth Wincies,
New Aberdeen Wincies,
New Chambery Wincies,
New French Twilled Cobourgs,
New French Merinoes,
New All-Wool Plaids,
New Fancy Dresses,
New Balmoral Skirtings,
New Paisley Shawls,
New Tasmanian Shawls
New Reversable Shawls,
New Woollen Shawls,
New Cloth Jackets,
New Whitney Jackets,
New Astrachan Jackets,
New Snow-Flake Jackets,
New Cloth Circular Mantles,
New Trimmed Hats,
New Trimmed Bonnets,
New Astrachan Caps and Setts,
New Cottons and Prints,
New Printed Shirtings,
New Flannels and Blankets,
New Canadian Tweeds,
New Scotch Tweeds,
New English Tweeds,
New Mantle Cloths,
New Overcoatings,
New Fancy Flannel Shirts
New Plush Muffs,
New Hosiery and Gloves,
New Scarfs, Ties, Collars, &c,
New Clouds, in plain and fancy
New Wool Hoods for Ladies,
New Woollen Jackets,
New Lambs'-Wool Underclothing,
New Chest Wrappers,
New Infantees and Bootees,
New Gaiters, &c., &c.

M. & R. being convinced that nothing can ensure public support but
Selling Goods of First-Rate Quality!
They have, in the selection, scrupulously avoided every article of an inferior description. They can, therefore, with confidence,
Warrant the Entire Stock!
To be of sound and unblemished fabrics. The extremely MODERATE PRICES affixed to every article cannot fail to convince purchasers that superior quality and exceeding cheapness are combined to the greatest possible extent.
MAGEE & RUSSELL,
Ottawa, December 28th, 1865. 9-d

THE
Western INSURANCE Company,
(LIMITED,)
OF ENGLAND.
CAPITAL, ----$5,000,000.
Established in connection with the Western, Manchester and London Life Assurance Society, Founded in 1842.

FIRE AND LIFE POLICIES ISSUED, and Losses paid by the Head Office in Canada (Messrs. Scott & DeGrassi, Toronto), without reference to England.
Agent for Ottawa and vicinity,
HENRY GRIST,
Office:—Sussex Street, 3 doors below York.
Ottawa Dec. 19 1865. 2-tf

Established in 1850.
HENRY GRIST,
(Late of Quebec,)
Departmental, Parliamentary, and Patent Right Agent.

PARTIES HAVING BUSINESS TO transact, will save time and trouble by consulting Mr. Grist.
Office:—3 doors below York, on Sussex Street, in the same building with Messrs. Buckley & Scott, Solicitors.
Ottawa, Dec. 19, 1865. 2-tf

HENRY GRIST
HAS FOR SALE BANK, STEAMBOAT Oil, Copper, and Gas Stocks; Debentures, Mortgages, &c.
Office:—On Sussex Street, 3 doors below York, over Campbell & Co.'s Grocery Store.
Ottawa, Dec. 19, 1865. 2-tf

HENRY GRIST,
LAND AGENT, &c
SELLERS AND BUYERS OF REAL Estate may consult Mr. Grist free of charge.
Stocks purchased and sold. ☞ Money for Investment.

FOR EXCHANGE.
Property in the City of Hamilton, C. W., for property in Ottawa.
Office,—Sussex Street, nearly opposite Solis & Co.'s Oil and Lamp Store.
Ottawa, Dec. 19, 1865. 2-tf

COAL OIL.
Received this day 1 Car-load Hartford Oil.
SEE OUR NEW
Regulating Flame Burner!
Breaks no Chimnies! Does not Smoke!
☞ Sole Agents for this place:
COAL OIL DEPOT,
84, SUSSEX STREET,
SOLIS & LEAVENS.
Ottawa, Dec. 29, 1865. 10-a

OTTAWA MECHANICS'
Drawing & Modelling SCHOOL.
THE CLASSES in connexion with the above School will be opened in the Rooms of the
VICTORIA HOTEL,
—ON—
Monday Evening, the 22nd Inst.,
AT SEVEN O'COCK, P. M.
JOHN MIDDLETON,
Secretary Treas.
Ottawa, Jan. 16, 1866 24-td

John Thompson's Old Stand
27, Rideau Street, Ottawa,
Will be found, as usual, well supplied with a large stock of
DRY GOODS,
Groceries & Liquors.

The Dry Goods Department
Comprises in part:—Flannels, Blankets, Factory Cloths, Tweeds, Fancy Flannels, and Dress Goods in great variety. Also, a large Stock of
READY-MADE CLOTHING.

The Grocery & Crockery Department
Are complete, and among a well selected stock will be found
Liquors of the Purest Quality
JOHN THOMPSON,
27, Rideau Street.
☞ Cash paid for Pot-Ash, Furs and Hides.
Ottawa, Jan. 16, 1866. 24-d

NEW BOOKS.
HOW I kept my House on £200 a year, by Mrs. Warren.
How I Managed my Children from Infancy to Marriage, by Mrs. Warren.
Longfellow's Complete Works, for 45 cents.
Paul Ferroll—A Tale.
Lena, by the Author of "Beymenstre."
Skirmishing, by the Author of "Cousin Stella."
Good Words, Sunday at Home, Sunday Magazine, for 1865.—Bound.

A Synoptical Index of th Statutes of Canada, and Upper Canada, by J. W. Hancock. —$5 00.

MUSIC.
JUST RECEIVED,
"The Royal Mountain Waltzes,"
By the Band Master of the 25th.
For sale by
JOHN DURIE & SON,
10, Sparks Street.
Ottawa, Jan. 17, 1866. 25-y

OTTAWA,
The capital of Canada.
TO LEASE!
The Building formerly known as
THE BRITISH HOTEL!
Situated on the
CORNER of SUSSEX & GEORGE Sts.

THE LOCATION OF THIS HOTEL IS IN the most central and best business part of the city. It is constructed of stone, has a frontage of 66 feet on Sussex Street, with piazza to three stories, and a frontage on George Street of one hundred and fifty-six feet; is four stories high, has had a wing of one hundred and sixteen feet in length added to it within the last two years; has been thoroughly renovated, and has ample accommodation for two hundred guests.

The Hotel contains eighty rooms, comprising single and double-bedded rooms, sitting rooms, gentlemen and ladies' parlors, a dining room 60 feet by 33 (second to none in the Province), bath rooms, &c., &c.

It has also detached from the main building a Billiard room, ice house, larder, laundry, stables, &c., &c.

The premises are covered with tin; are enclosed and secured by fire-proof walls, and are insured under a first-class risk. They are within less than five minutes' walk of the Parliament Buildings, and, *as the first session of Parliament to be held in Ottawa* will take place at an early day, they offer a rare chance to any gentleman who thoroughly understands keeping a

First-Class Hotel!

Hotel accommodation is at present so much wanted in this city, this house, under proper management, could not fail to prove a remunerative and safe investment.

Suitable parties, wishing to rent or purchase, will be dealt with liberally on application (post-paid) to the subscriber.
JAMES SKEAD.
Ottawa City, C. W., January 10, 1866. 19-tf

Smoking. Smoking.
JUST RECEIVED, AT
A. ROBERTSON'S,
OPPOSITE THE POST OFFICE,
Elgin Street.
The following choice brands of Tobaccos:
PLANTER'S PRIDE! GOLDEN LEAF!!
Rough and Ready,
HONEY-DEW! VIRGINIA!!
Eldorado, Navy,
PLANTATION! KILLIKINICK!
Solace,
FINE TURKISH SMOKING!
Together with a lot of other brands too numerous to mention.
If you want a good SEGAR,
CALL AT ROBERTSON'S.
If you want a splendid PIPE.
CALL AT ROBERTSON'S,
Opposite the Post Office, Elgin Street.
Ottawa, Jan. 10, 1866. 19-d

OYSTERS! OYSTERS! OYSTERS!
OYSTERS,
FISH & GAME.
A. FOSTER
(Formerly of Quebec,)
BEGS to inform the public in general that he has taken the premises, on York street, third door from the By-ward market, where he will keep constantly on hand, in season, a large supply of Oysters, Haddock, Cod, Lobsters, and all sorts of Game, which will be sold at the cheapest rates, and delivered free to any part of the city.
☞ A call is respectfully solicited.
Ottawa, Jan. 6, 1866. 16-d

LIFE, GROWTH AND BEAUTY.
Mrs. S. A. Allen's World's Hair Restorer and Dressing invigorate, strengthen and lengthen the hair. They act directly upon the roots of the hair, supplying required nourishment, and natural color and beauty returns. Grey hair disappears, bald spots are covered, hair stops falling, and luxuriant growth is the result. Ladies and Children will appreciate the delightful fragrance and rich, glossy appearance imparted to the hair, and no fear of soiling the skin, scalp, or most elegant head-dress.
Sold by all Druggists.
Depot 198 & 200 Greenwich St. N. Y.
Sold by George Mortimer, John Roberts W M. Massey, H. F. McCarthy, and J. Skinne in Ottawa.
Ottawa Dec. 29, 1865 10-y

AMERICAN INVOICES—DISCOUNTS.

Finance Department,
Customs, Quebec, 6th March, 1863.

IT IS DIRECTED BY THE HON. THE Finance Minister that hereafter Weekly Notices be published and furnished to Collectors of Customs, as to the rate of discount to be allowed on American Invoices, which is to be in accordance with the price of gold as represented by Exchange, at a rate equal thereto. Such notices to appear every Saturday in the *Canada Gazette*.
R. S. M. BOUCHETTE.

Finance Department, Customs,
Ottawa, 19th January, 1866.

IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE ABOVE Order, notice is hereby given that the authorized discount is declared to be 28 per cent, which per centage of deduction is to be continued until next Weekly Notice, and to apply to all purchases made in the United States during that week.
R. S. M. BOUCHETTE.
Ottawa, January 22, 1866. 8-tf

CROWN LANDS DEPARTMENT.
Ottawa, 12th January, 1866.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT certain Public Lands in the County of Simcoe will be offered for sale at Public Auction, in the Town of Barrie, on the 1st day of March next and following days.

Lists of these lands will be immediately published and distributed to the Post-Master in the County, and an officer of the Department will be in attendance at the office of John Alexander, Esqr., Crown Land Agent, on the three days previous to the day of sale, to investigate claims to the said lands.
ANDREW RUSSELL,
Assistant Commissioner.
Ottawa, Jan. 18th 1866. d27-6a.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE—OTTAWA,
Saturday, 16th day of December, 1865.
Present:
His Excellency the Administrator of the Government in Council.

HIS EXCELLENCY was pleased to lay before the Council a Report from the Commissioner of Customs, dated 15th December, 1865, and approved by the Hon. the Minister of Finance, stating that under authority of chapter 17 of the Con. Stat., Can., Sec. 24, an Order in Council was passed on 28th April, 1853, directing "that Goods *bona fide* exported to this Province from any country, but passing in *transitu* through another country and under Bonds shall be, until it shall be otherwise ordered, valued for duty as if such Goods were imported direct from such first mentioned country into this Province," and submitting that it would be desirable to extend said Order in Council to *free* as well as dutiable Goods.

Whereupon His Excellency in Council was pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that free Goods passing through a foreign country consigned directly to Importers in Canada, shall hereafter be put on the same footing as dutiable Goods.
Signed,
WM. H. LEE,
C. E. C.
January 1, 1866. 12-tf

Ordnance Lands—Ottawa.

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given that a large number of building lots, situated in north Rideau street, north Patrick street, north St. Andrew street, south Bolton street, east Nelson street, east Gloucester street, east Cobourg street, west Cobourg street, east Wrimtemburgh street, south Parry street, Franklin street, north and south, south Ottawa street, south Park street, and Rideau street, will be offered for sale on WEDNESDAY, the FIRST day of FEBRUARY, 1866, at the hour of noon, at the Russell House Hotel, Ottawa, by H McLean, Auctioneer.

Lists of the lots and terms of payment may be had on application at the office of the undersigned, in Ottawa.
By Order of
The Honorable the Commissioner of Crown Lands,
WILLIAM F. COFFIN,
Ordn. Lands Agent.
Ordnance Lands Branch,
Crown Lands, Ottawa.
Dec. 14th, 1865. 5-td

LOCKWOOD & CO.,
BANKERS,
No. 94, BROADWAY,
NEW YORK.
DEALERS in all securities marketable at the New York Stock Exchange. Accounts kept in coin and in United States currency, and interest allowed on deposits of each, subject to check at sight.
Particular attention given to the accounts of Foreign and Country Banks and Bankers,
January 18, 1866. 26-3m

AUCTION SALE
OF
Household Furniture.
H. McLean
HAS RECEIVED INSTRUCTIONS from Miss Seely to sell at her residence in the Queen's Printing Block, on South side of Sparks Street, on
Monday, January 29, at 11 o'clock
a.m., all her HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE and EFFECTS, comprising
Bedsteads, Chairs, Tables, Washstands, Chests of Drawers, Looking Glasses, Carpets, Cooking and Parlor Stoves, Crockery and Glassware Kitchen Utensils, &c., &c.

The Furniture is nearly new and in good order.
☞ The sale is positive, and without reserve, and worthy the attention of those wish to purchase.
Terms Cash on delivery, payable in Bankable Funds.
H. McLEAN,
Auctioneer.
Ottawa, Jan. 18, 1866. 26-td

OTTAWA
SKATING AND CURLING CLUB.
A Fancy Dress Entertainment
Will be held at
THE RINK
—ON—
Friday Evening, the 26th Inst.
Printed circulars, containing particulars, may be had at the Rink, or at Mr. Hope's Stationery Store.
☞ Members' tickets will not be available for that evening.
Spectator's Tickets of admission 25 cents.
C. H. CARRIERE,
Secretary.
Ottawa, January 17, 1866 25-td

Insolvent Act of 1864.

THE CREDITORS OF THE UNDERsigned are notified to meet at the office of Messrs. Scott & Ross, Barristers, on the south side of Rideau Street, in the City of Ottawa, on THURSDAY, the FIRST DAY of FEBRUARY next, at two o'clock in the afternoon, to receive statements of his affairs, and to name an assignee.
Oxford Mills,
County of Grenville,
January 20th, 1866
RICHEY WAUGH.
28-b

VERDICT IN FAVOR OF
THE "TEA POT!"

Some dealers in Tea, Sugar, Coffee, and Spices
From various causes were vieing in prices,
Till rivalry into fierce quarrel was veering,
Which timely was checked by some stranger appearing.
"Fie! fie!" he exclaimed, "let this quarrelling cease,
Yours passions restrain, and disturb not the peace;
'Tis Quality, only, that's worth finding out—
Let's frirly and calmly put that to test,
And we shall find out the cheapest and best;
And when 'tis decided, proclaimed let it be,
Who sells the best Coffee and who the best Tea."
The plan was approved of, and judges elected,
Whose honest opinions had ne'er been suspected;
When this Tea, and that Tea, they tasted in turn,
And then tried the Coffees from out a new urn—
And in a few seconds returned to decide;
"Unbiased, and void of all prejudice, we
Unite in asserting that ROBINSON'S TEA
We've put in each possible way to the test,
And find it to be really the cheapest and best;
And as for their COFFEES, we also declare,
Such Coffee is not to be met with elsewhere."
Thus calmly was ended a noisy affray,
And Robinson's Teas are the theme of the day.

Very Superior JAPAN TEA, 2s. 9d. per lb
Very Choice FAMILY COFFEE, 1s. per lb.
☞ Goods delivered by our own Waggons to any part of the City Daily, Free of Charge. ☜
ROBINSON & Co.,
The TEA POT, OTTAWA.
Establishments—Union Block, Sussex Street and Rideau Street.
Ottawa, December 18, 1865. 1-d

500 DOZEN LONDON PORTER, 10s. per Dozen.
ROBINSON & Co.
Tea Pot.
Rideau St., and Sussex St.
☞ Delivered, Free of Charge, by our own waggons, to any part of the city.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-d

500 BARRELS APPLES—ALL CHOICE. Selected for Family use.
THE TEA POT.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-d

10,000 BOTTLES GENEVA, 1s. 9d. and 2s. 6d. per bottle.
THE TEA POT.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-d

500 CASES FRENCH PICKLES. 7½d. per bottle, or 6s. 6d. per case. (One dozen in each case.)
THE TEA POT.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-d

FINE OLD PORT WINE—150 CASES just arrived from France—30s. per case. On sale at
THE TEA POT.
This Wine is strongly recommended. (A sample bottle 2s. 6d.)
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-d

VERMOUTH WINE.—2 SHILLINGS per Bottle.

WALKER'S GREEN GINGER WINE 2s. per bottle.
THE TEA POT.

SUFFOLK SAUCE!
THIS CELEBRATED SAUCE, PATRONIZED BY THE
Queen and Royal Family of England
Is one of the best relishes out for
COLD MEAT and MADE DISHES
It gained First Prize at late Exhibition, and has extensive sales in
MONTREAL and other CITIES of CANADA
Sold by
J. G. ROBINSON & Co.,
Wholesale Grocers.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-

Oysters! Oysters!
OYSTERS!!!
At the TEA POT.
1s. 9d. per Can.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865.

IT HAS JUST ARRIVED!
OUR USUAL STOCK OF
English ELDER Wine
—IN TIME—
FOR CHRISTMAS
The ONLY PURE ELDER WINE in this Country.
ALL GOODS DELIVERED FREE BY OUR OWN WAGGONS.
ROBINSON & CO.,
THE TEA POT
SUSSEX STREET and RIDEAU STREET.
Ottawa, December 18, 1865.

At "THE CAPITAL!"
☞ 35 SUSSEX STREET, OTTAWA.

COOKING STOVES, At "THE CAPITAL,"
BOX STOVES, At "THE CAPITAL,"
PARLOUR STOVES, At "THE CAPITAL,"
DOUBLE STOVES, At "THE CAPITAL,"
DUMB STOVES, At "THE CAPITAL,"
COAL STOVES, At "THE CAPITAL"

☞ WINTER STOCK of STOVES JUST ARRIVED
At "THE CAPITAL" Stove Depot,
H. MEADOWS & Co

ALSO:—Every description of HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS, Stovepipes, Elbows, Galls Pipes, and everything in the Tin, Sheet Iron, and Copper-ware line.

COAL SCUTTLES!.....COAL SCUTTLES!!.....COAL SCUTTLES

Out-Door Job Work attended to with Punctuality and Despatch.

COAL OIL! COAL OIL! COAL OIL
☞ **Pennsylvania and Canadian.** ☜
Lamps. Burners. Lamp Chimneys. Chimney Cleaners. Wicks, &c.,

A BEAUTIFUL ASSORTMENT OF
BIRD CAGES! BIRD CAGES!
JUST ARRIVING.
☞ **Mind now!—Don't Forget**
"THE CAPITAL" STOVE DEPOT.
35, SUSSEX STREET
Ottawa, December 18, 1865.

BUY YOUR FURNITURE
—AT THE—
Ottawa Cabinet Warehouse
No. 1, RIDEAU STREET.
A SPLENDID ASSORTMENT OF FIRST-CLASS
Mahogany, Walnut and Oak, Parlor, Chamb
AND DINING-ROOM SETTS.
ALSO: A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF ALL KINDS OF
Domestic Furniture Constantly on Hand
AND MADE TO ORDER WITH DESPATCH.
☞ Experienced Workmen on the Premises attend to the Job Department.
GEO. SEALE, Agen
Ottawa, December 18, 1865.

MEXICAN AFFAIRS.

GENERAL CRAWFORD'S MOVEMENTS.

The following is the account of the movements of General Crawford, given by a Brownsville correspondent of the New Orleans *Times*, of which some mention has been made in our telegraphic despatches:

"General Crawford comes here direct from the North, armed with an appointment as general in the army of the Mexican republic, and authority to recruit an American division, to be commanded by himself, for service in the republican army. He has established a recruiting office here, and I am reliably informed at several other places in the interior of the state, it is certain that he has plenty of money to back up his operations, and he is getting recruits very fast, considering the size of the place, so fast in fact that if the other recruiting offices do as well in proportion no great length of time will elapse ere the 'American Division' will be recruited up to the maximum number.

"It is said that General Lew Wallace and General Logan are both connected in some manner with this movement, and that they are now on their way to this place. Caravajal, the Mexican filibuster of fame, is also expected here soon with a large sum of money to assist in defraying the expenses of the 'pleasure excursion.'

"Our neighbors of the opposite bank of the Rio Grande have got the wind of this business, and are considerably worked up on account of it." The Matamoras papers are mightily troubled concerning General Crawford's movements, and are busy working the people of the city up to the fighting point by means of appeals to their pockets through the editorial columns. General Mejia, commanding imperial forces in Matamoras, has levied a loan of $100,000 on the merchants of the city. He has arranged them into three classes, and assesses the first $2,000, the second class $1,000, and the third class $500. This loan is being rapidly collected from the merchants who receive in lieu of the money drafts on the Imperial Treasury at Vera Cruz, drawn by the "Illustrious General Mejia." He has commenced barricading the streets again, for the purpose, I suppose, of being ready for the "American Division," in case they should at any time take a notion to visit Matamoras. It is hardly to be supposed they will make a movement on that city, from the fact that they are being recruited so openly here. It is more than likely that they will join Gen. Escobedo's force at Meir; and from thence move on Monterry, establishing their base of movements at that point. However, I do not claim to possess any knowledge of military strategy, and can only base my opinion on what would seem most reasonable to one unsophisticated in the ways of war. Time will tell.

AN ENGINE ON THE RAMPAGE.

[*From the Columbia (Pa.) Spy.*]

On Tuesday, persons along Front street, in Columbia, Pa., were astonished to see one of the largest first-class locomotives of the Pennsylvania Railroad, puffing along through the town at the rate of fifty miles an hour, with no one upon it. It appears that the engine was at the round house in charge of persons whose duty it is to coal, clean and get them ready for service. One of their employees—a German named Adam Heiffer—got upon the engine, in the absence of the "hostler," or engineer, in order to move it back, so that he could coal her more easily. Pulling out the throttle-valve at full length, the engine became unmanageable, and he, frightened, jumped off, and the switch being adjusted for the locomotive of the morning train to pass out, away went, the engine into town at full speed, through the tunnel, around the curves, and up the river at a fearful rate, till just above Chiques bridge, where she came in collision with the passenger train which had just left Marietta, making complete wreck of both engines, and seriously damaging the cars. The engineer and fireman, Andrew Baker and Cyrus Hinkle, saw with great astonishment the strange locomotive coming towards them just in time to reverse their engine and escape instant death by jumping off. The two engines came together with tremendous force; throwing the tender of one on the top of the boiler of the other, shattering the baggage car and breaking loose many of the seats in the passenger cars; and strange to say no one was seriously injured. Mrs. Emswiler was cut in the forehead, a Mr. Miller's jaw dislocated, engineer and fireman slightly hurt, conductor John Michael slightly bruised about the shoulder.

The expenditures of the Federal Government for the quarter ending 30th December, amounted to $286,898,249, against which there are repayments by the War, Navy, and Interior Department for sale of materials of $2,202,872.

Brigham Young has been made a forlorn widower twenty-eight times during his conjugal experience. He endures his many bereavements with the fortitude of a Dahomey Chief. One hundred and eighty-five comforters are still spared to him.

Miss Harriet Lane, who as well remembered of all for the elegant hospitality which she dispensed at the White House during the administration of Mr. Buchanan, was married at Wheatland on Thursday to Edward Johnston, a banker, of Baltimore. The venerable ex-President gave away the bride.

Lord Palmerston's will was published on the 22nd inst. It occupies four brief sheets. His personal property amounts to £120,000, $600,000. He leaves nearly everything to his wife for life. After her death, her second son by a former marriage, Hon. W. F. Cowper, is to have the property on condition of taking Lord Palmerston's family name.—*Temple.*

The "Gen. B. C. Crawford," who is operating on the Rio Grande in the interests of Juarez, was dismissed from West Point when a cadet for dishonesty and theft. Afterward he was in Walker's expedition in Central America. In 1863 he organized a battery of light artillery and afterward a regiment from East Tennessee refugees, but plundered the country and appropriated government property so largely that he was court martialed and dismissed. He now turns up as Major General commanding the American division of the army of the Mexican Republic. He is a man of fine appearance and pleasing address.

ANNUAL MEETING, PROTESTANT HOSPITAL.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE Subscribers to this Institution, will be held in the Directors' Room, in the Hospital, on Tuesday, the Sixth day of February next, at the hour of Two o'clock, p.m., to receive the Annual Report and for the election of Directors. Subscriptions received by the Treasurer, Alex. Workman, up to the hour of meeting.

* The public are respectfully invited to attend.

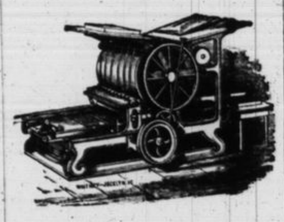
GEORGE HAY,
ALEXANDER WORKMAN,
H. MCCORMICK,
GEORGE PATTERSON,
WM. H. THOMPSON,
ROB. ROSS. } Trustees.

Ottawa, Jan. 19th, 1866. 27-td

PURE ROCK OIL Stoves! &c., AT ESMONDE'S, CENTRE TOWN.

Ottawa, Jan. 20, 1866.

THE "OTTAWA TIMES" STEAM



Printing Works!

OFFICE:

Corner of York & Sussex Sts.

THE "TIMES"

WILL AFFORD A SUPERIOR MEDIUM TO BUSINESS MEN IN THE LINE OF

ADVERTISING

IT HAS BEEN TRULY SAID THAT "*A JUDICIOUS APPLICATION OF THE PRINTERS INK IS ONE OF THE LEADING AVENUES TO WEALTH.*"

IF YOU HAVE

Dry Goods,
Groceries,
Crockery,
Glassware,
Or Hardware

TO SELL,

ADVERTISE!

Let the World Know It.

IF YOU HAVE

PROPETY to SELL

ADVERTISE!

Do You want to Buy?

ADVERTISE!!

No Matter what your Business

ADVERTISE!

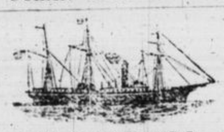
ADVERTISE.

This is the Motto of every Real BUSINESS MAN.

ADVERTISE!

NOW is the TIME —AND— The 'OTTAWA TIMES' IS THE MEDIUM Through Which it Will Reach THE PUBLIC.

OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.



MONTREAL OCEAN STEAMSHIP CO.

WINTER 1865-6.

Under Contract with the GOVERNMENT of CANADA, for the Conveyance of the CANADIAN AND UNITED STATES' MAILS.

1865-6—Winter Arrangement—1865-6.

Passengers Booked to Liverpool & Londonderry.

RETURN TICKETS GRANTED AT REDUCED RATES.

THIS COMPANY'S MAIL LINE IS COMPOSED of the following First-class full powered Clyde-built doubled engined Iron Steamships:

ACADIAN, ...2650 Tons
Building.
PERUVIAN, ...2600 Tons
Capt. BALLANTINE.
MORAVIAN, ...2650 Tons
Capt. AITON.
HIBERNIAN, ...2434 Tons
Capt. DUTTON.
NOVA-SCOTIAN, ...2300 Tons
Capt. WYLIE.
BELGIAN, ...2400 Tons
Capt. BROWN.
NORTH-AMERICAN, ...1784 Tons
Capt. KERR.
DAMASCUS, ...1800 Tons
Capt. WATT.

(Sailing from LIVERPOOL every THURSDAY, and from PORTLAND every SATURDAY, calling at Loch Foyle to receive on board and land Mails and Passengers to and from Ireland and Scotland.)

Dates of calling are as follows:—

FROM PORTLAND:

PERUVIAN, ... 6th January, 1866
BELGIAN, ... 13th January, 1866
MORAVIAN, ... 20th January, 1866
NOVA SCOTIAN, ... 27th January, 1866
NORTH AMERICAN, ... 3rd February, 1866
HIBERNIAN, ... 10th February, 1866
And every succeeding Saturday.

GLASGOW LINE.

THE STEAMERS OF THE GLASGOW LINE consisting of the

ST. DAVID, 1650 tons, ...Capt. Aird.
ST. GEORGE, 1468 tons, ...Capt. Smith.
ST. ANDREW, 1432 tons, ...Capt. Scott.
ST. PATRICK, 1207, tons, ...Capt. Trocks.

Sailing between the Clyde and Portland and New York at intervals throughout the season of Winter Navigation, as follows:—

ST. GEORGE, ...17th January, 1866
ST. DAVID, ...31st January, 1866
ST. ANDREW, ...14th Febry, 1866
ST. PATRICK, ...21st Febry, 1866
ST. GEORGE, ... 7th March, 1866
ST. DAVID, ...21st March, 1866

Rates of THROUGH PASSAGE from Montreal to Londonderry or Liverpool:

CABIN, ...$72 and $35
(According to accommodation)
STEERAGE, ...$34

An experienced Surgeon carried on each ship.

Berths not secured until paid for.

For further particulars apply to HEUBACH & COWARD, Aumond's Building, Rideau Street, Ottawa, Or GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY STATION, PORTLAND.

Ottawa, Jan. 5, 1866. 1-y

Mail Steamers to France Direct.

THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S NEW LINE OF FIRSTCLASS SIDE-WHEEL STEAMERS BETWEEN NEW YORK & HAVRE.

The first FIVE splendid Vessels intended to be put upon this favourite route for the Continent are the following:—

WASHINGTON..3,204 tons..900 horse power.
LAFAYETTE...3,204 tons..900 horse power.
EUROPE.....3,204 tons..900 horse power.
NAPOLEON III..(nearly ready)..1100 h. p.
ST. LAURENT...(Building)...Great power.
PERIERE.....(Building)....Great power.
VILLE DE PARIS (Building)...Great power.

Until the completion of the entire list, the service will be performed by the

"EUROPE,"
A. DUCHESNE,
"LAFAYETTE,"
A. BOCAUDE, as follows:

FROM NEW YORK TO HAVRE:
"EUROPE,"
On Friday, the 5th day of January.

Departures from New York to Havre stopping at Brest to land mails and passengers, thereby shortening the sea voyage about one day.

First Cabin, including table wine.....$135.
Second Cabin, including table wine..$70 or $80.
Quebec to Paris.....$83, $93 or $148.

Payable in Gold, or its equivalent in United States currency.

Medical attendance free of charge.

For Freight or Passage, apply to DONALD R. MACLEOD, Commercial Chambers, 194 Peter Street, Quebec.

Ottawa, Jan. 5, 1866. 1-y

British and North American ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS!

Appointed by the Admiralty to sail between

LIVERPOOL & NEW YORK
Via CORK HARBOR, and between
LIVERPOOL AND BOSTON,
Via CORK HARBOR.

The Boston Ships only calling at HALIFAX to land and receive Passengers and Her Majesty's Mails.

JAVA, ...E. R. Moodie.
CUBA, ...J. Stone.
SCOTIA, ...C. H. E. Judkins.
PERSIA, ...E. G. Lott.
CHINA, ...E. M. Hockley.
AUSTRALASIAN, ...T. Cook.
ASIA, ...R. Inglis.
AFRICA, ...J. P. Anderson.
CANADA, ...Thomas Small.
EUROPA, ...J. Leitch.

THE FARES WILL BE

From New York to Liverpool:
Chief Cabin Passage.....$132 50
Second " " 80 00

From Boston to Lrevipool:
Chief Cabin Passage,.....112 00
Second " " 65 00

From Boston to Halifax:
Chief Cabin Passage,..... 20 00
Second " " 15 00

Payable in Gold or its equivalent in United States currency.

The Ships carry experienced Surgeons.
No Berth will be secured until paid for.
No freight will be received after 3 o'clock, P.M., on the day before sailing.

Parcels for different consignees collected and made up in single packages addressed to one party for delivery, for the purpose of evading freight, will upon the examination by the customs be charged with proper freight.

The owners of these ships will not be accountable for Gold, Silver, Bullion, Specie, Jewellery, Precious Stones, or Metals, unless bills of lading are signed therefor, and the value thereof therein expressed.

NOTE.—All *Letters and Newspapers* MUST PASS through the Post Office. Merchandise and Specie (except for personal expenses) shipped under the name of LUGGAGE, will be charged as freight, and liable to Custom House regulations. Specie taken as freight.

For freight or passage, apply to E. C. & I. G. BATES, Agents, No. 103 State Street Boston.

December 19, 1865. 2-tf

C. SPARROW'S COLUMN.

NEW FRUIT —FOR— Christmas and New Year's! CHEAP AT C. SPARROW, Jr.

500 Boxes Layer Raisins.
300 Half Boxes do.
300 Quarter do do.
200 Half do Figs.
200 Quarter do do.
Currants, Candied Lemon, Orange and Citron Peel!

FOR SALE CHEAP

At C. SPARROW, Jr.

CHRISTMAS & NEW YEAR'S WINES & LIQUORS

GOOD AND CHEAP

At C. SPARROW, Jr.

ATTENTION!

THE SUBSCRIBER WOULD DIRECT ATTENTION PARTICULARLY TO HIS Large and varied Stock of WINES and LIQUORS, which for *CHEAPNESS and QUALITY* he warrants to give satisfaction equal to any House in Canada. His Stock now on hand comprises:—

WINES!

		Per Gal.	Per Case of 12 Bott's.
No. 1	Sherry, (Old,	$5.50	$11.75
2	Do. do.	3.50	8.75
3	Do.	1.50	5.75
4	Do.	1.00	5.75

		Per Gal.	Per Case of 12 Bott's.
No. 1	Port, (Old,)	$5.50	$11.75
2	Do. (Superior,)	3.50	8.75
3	Do.	1.75	6.50
4	Do.	1.00 / 1.25	6.50

FRENCH WINES!

No. 1	Macon Ordinaire, (1861,)	1.00	3.50
2	Grand do. (1858)	1.50	5.00
3	Macon, Vieux, (1844) ..	1.75	6.00
4	Beaujolais Chenas, (?51,)	1.75	6.00
5	St. Emilion, No. 1, (?51,)	1.25	4.00
6	St. Emilion, No. 2, (?48,)	1.75	6.00
7	St. Julien, (1858,)	1.75	6.00
8	Chateau Margaux, (?51,)	2.00	8.00
9	Romanee Comti, (1851,)	3.75	11.10
10	Corton, (1861,)	1.75	6.00
11	ChateauAnt Brion (?58),	3.75	11.10
12	Clos Vougeot, (1858,)..	3.75	11.10
13	Pomard, (1858), ...	2.00	7.00
14	Chablis, (White Wine,) No. 1, (1861,)	1.00	3.00
15	Chablis, (White Wine,) No. 2, (1858,)	1.75	6.00
16	Chablis, (White Wine,) No 3, (1868,).....	—	7.75
No. 17	Sauternes, (White Wine,) No. 1, (1861,)	1.00	3.00
18	Sauternes, (White Wine,) No. 2, (1858,)	1.75	6.00
19	Sauternes, White Wine,) No. 3, (1851,)	—	7.75
20	Graves, (1858,).....	—	6.00
21	Frontignan, No. 1, (?61,) (Muscat of Lunel,)..	2.00	8.00
22	Frontignan, No. 2, (?58,)	1.50	6.00
23	Champagne A. Blanchet, jeune, wine grower of the Rand Mesnil-sur-Oger, (Epernay,) (Reims,)	—	13.00
24	Moet & Chandon, Green Seal,)	—	16.00
25	Moet & Chandon, Sup'r,	—	18.00
26	Roussillon, ...	1.00	4.00
27	Banyls,.....	1.50	6.00

COGNAC BRANDY!

No. 1, Sazerac De Forge & Son's Old Cognac,.....	3.25	10.00
2, Sazerac De Forge & Son's,.....	2.85	8.00
3, J. & F. Martel's, Jas. Hennesey & Co.'s, De Guernon & Co.'s, Chas. Coran & Co.'s, Otard Da Pay & Co.'s, and Jules Robin & Co.'s. Old Cognac.		
4, Cognac Ordinaire, (Rochelle,).....	1.50	5.00
Jean Remon,.....	1.25	4.00

GIN—DEKUYPER'S AND OLD TOM.

Jamaica Rum, Morton's and Molson's High Wines, Old Rye, Proof and Toddy WHISKEYS.

Scotch & Irish Whiskey, in Wood & Bottle, CONSTANTLY ON HAND.

Ales and Porter---Dawe's Canadian & Imported!

GROCERIES!

TEAS— JAPAN, COLORED AND UNCOLORED; IMPERIAL, TWANKAY, YOUNG HYSON, SOUCHONG and CONGOU, all NEW CROP.

SUGARS— BARBADOES BRIGHT MUSCOVADO, REFINED YELLOW, DRY CRUSHED, GRANULATED, CRUSHED A, &c.

COFFEES— MOCHA, JAVA, LAGUIRA and RIO, FRESH ROASTED and GROUND DAILY BY STEAM on the Premises.

SPICES— BLACK and WHITE PEPPER, CINNAMON, ALLSPICE, GINGER, &c., &c., FRESH GROUND BY STEAM on the Premises.

TOBACCOS— DIAMOND, MONTREAL, NIGGER HEAD, SOLACE, FIG, GOLDEN LEAF, ELDORADO, CUT SMOKING, CUT HONEY DEW and CANADIAN TWIST.

VARIETIES— SAUCES, PICKLES, ESSENCES, SOAPS, CANDLES, TALLOW and SPERM; STARCH, BLUE, BROOMS, WASH-BOARDS, MATCHES, PIPES, OILS, &c.

FISH and SALT— 1000 BAGS OF SALT.
200 BARRELS No. 1 SPLIT HERRINGS.
100 HALF BARRELS No. 1 do.
100 Do do do LABRADOR.
100 QUINTALS DRY COD FISH.
100 KITS PRIME MACKEREL.

Lobsters, Sardines, Digby Herring, &c., &c., &c.

Intending Purchasers will find it to their advantage to call and EXAMINE THE GOODS and PRICES, and an Inspection of our Wine Vaults is specially solicited.

REMEMBER THE STORE WITH THE

"Red Sign and Mammoth Paintings,"

Near the FRENCH CATHEDRAL

Goo *DELIVERED in all parts of the City FREE of CHARGE.*

C. SPARROW, Jr.,
SPARROW'S BUILDINGS,
Corner of Sussex and Murray Streets.

Ottawa December 18 1865 1-tf

INSURANCE ADVERTS.

FIRE AND LIFE!
THE ROYAL Insurance Company
CAPITAL, £2,000,000 ST'G!

In 100,000 Shares of £20 Sterling Each.

TRUSTEES:
JOHN SHAW LEIGH, Esq., and JOHN NAYLOR, Esq.

Actuary and Manager—PERCY M. DOVE, Esq.

Medical Examiner—J. A. GRANT, Esq., M. D.

Capital, - - £2,000,000 Sterling!

Accumulated Funds in hand exceed £5,000,000
Annual Revenue exceeds..... £2,500,000

FIRE:

MODERATE RATES OF PREMIUM and Liberal Settlement of Losses. Farm Stock Insured. Losses by Lightning made good.

LIFE:

LARGE BONUS DECLARED £2 Per cent per Annum on sums Assured.

THE GREATEST BONUS EVER CONtinuously declared by any Company.

DIVISION OF PROFITS EVERY FIVE Years, to Policies then in existence Two entire years.

THE UNDERSIGNED—Agent for the Royal Insurance Company, for Ottawa and neighborhood—continues to receive proposals for Fire and Life Assurance, at the Lowest Rates charged by other Responsible Companies.

All Losses Promptly Settled!

without Reference to the Directors in England.

LIFE DEPARTMENT:

THE LARGE LIFE BONUS DECLARED at the last Meeting for Division of Profits to Participating Policies—being two per cent. per annum on the amounts assured—the largest Bonus ever continuously declared by any Company—cannot fail to place the Royal as the most eligible Office for intending Assurers to select.

H. J. FRIEL, Agent.

OFFICE:—Union Buildings, corner of Sussex and Rideau Streets.

Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

QUEEN Insurance Company!
....FOR....
FIRE, LIFE and ANNUITIES.

CHIEF OFFICE:
QUEEN.... INSURANCE ....BUILDINGS, LIVERPOOL.

CANADA BRANCH OFFICE:
UNION BUILDINGS,.....MONTREAL.

HOME and FOREIGN
FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE!
PROMPT AND LIBERAL
SETTLEMENT of CLAIMS!

BOARD:
WILLIAM MOLSON, Esq., Chairman.
THOMAS KAY, Esq., HON. JOHN YOUNG. | HENRY THOMAS, Esq., DAVID TORRANCE, Esq.

BANKERS,.....MOLSON'S BANK.

SPECIAL FEATURES:
NON-FORFEITURE OF POLICIES
LIFE POLICIES CONSIDERED UNCHALLENGABLE EXCEPT IN CASES OF PALPABLE FRAUD.

Policies Payable During Lifetime of Assured!

LIFE POLICIES GRANTED ON A SPECIAL REDUCED SYSTEM.

All of which are fully explained in Prospectus.

DIVISION OF LIFE PROFITS
Every Five Years. Four-fifths returned to Participating Policy-holders.

The undersigned is now prepared to take Risks on Fire and Life in the above well known and long established Company.

R. E. O'CONNOR,
Agent for Ottawa, Aylmer, and vicinity.

Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

The Division Courts

FOR the COUNTY OF CARLETON will be held for the year 1866 as follows, viz.:

FOR THE FIRST DIVISION,
In Ottawa, on the last Friday of every month;

FOR THE SECOND DIVISION,
In Richmond, on the 15th of January, 19th of March, 14th of May, 16th of July, 17th of September, 14th of November;

FOR THE THIRD DIVISION,
In Huntley, on the 17th of January, 21st of March, 16th of May, 18th of July, 19th of September, 14th of November;

FOR THE FOURTH DIVISION,
In Fitzroy, on the 18th of January, 22nd of March, 17th of May, 19th of July, 20th of September, 15th of November;

FOR THE FIFTH DIVISION,
In North Gower, on the 16th of January, 20th of March, 15th of May, 17th of July, 18th of September, 13th of November;

FOR THE SIXTH DIVISION,
In Osgoode, on the 25th of January, 29th of March, 24th of May, 26th of July, 27th of September, 22nd of November;

FOR THE SEVENTH DIVISION.
In Nepean, at Bell's Corners, on the 22nd of January, 26th of March, 21st of May, 23rd of July, 24th September, 19th of November.

CHR. ARMSTRONG,
Judge County of Carletan.

Ottawa, 22nd Dec., 1865. 6-td

THE County Court and General Quarter Sessions are held on the SECOND TUESDAY of March, June, September and December.

December 23, 1865. 6-td

WANTED.

A THOROUGH SERVANT, WHO CAN Wash and Cook. Must have a character from her last place. Apply at the Albion Hotel, near the Court House.

Ottawa, December 18, 1865 d-t

MUSIC! MUSIC!!

FRENCH AND ENGLISH SONGS Sacred Music, Polkas, Valses, &c., &c. DUVERNAY BROS.

Ottawa, Dec. 19, 1865. 2-*

INSURANCE ADVERTS.

LIFE AND GUARANTEE ASSURANCE!
THE EUROPEAN ASSURANCE SOCIETY
Of LONDON and EDINBURGH.

INCORPORATED BY SPECIAL ACT OF PARLIAMENT, for LIFE ASSURANCE, ANNUITIES AND FIDELITY GUARANTEES.

HEAD OFFICE IN CANADA:
69 Great St. James Street, Montreal.

DIRECTORS IN CANADA:
Henry Thomas, Esq., (Messrs. Thomas, Thibaudeau & Co.,) Director, Bank of Montreal, Chairman.
The Hon. Charles Alleyn, Q.C., M.P.P., Quebec.
Charles John Brydges, Esq., Managing Director of the Grand Trunk Railway, Montreal.
Angus Cameron, Esq., President of the Bank of Toronto, Toronto.
Robert Cassels, Esq., Cashier Bank of Upper Canada, Toronto.
Thomas Cramp, Esq., President of the Board of Trade, Montreal.
E. H. King, Esq., General Manager Bank of Montreal, Montreal.
The Hon. William McMaster, M.L.C., Director of the Ontario Bank, Toronto.

All the Directors are fully qualified Shareholders in the Society.

Medical Adviser—William Fraser, Esq., M.D.

Secretary for Canada—Edward Rawlins, Esq., 69 Great St. James Street, Montreal.

In addition to transacting every description of Life Assurance, this Society GRANTS BONDS OF SECURITY for persons holding, or about to hold responsible situations.

The Society's rates for *Life Assurance* are very moderate, and when effected in *combination with Guarantee*, the premiums are considerably reduced.

Subscribed Capital,.....£ 30 000 Stg.
Accumulated Assetts over.... 500,000 "
Annual Revenue (1863), over 100,000 "

Prospectuses and all information may be obtained from D. O'CONNOR, *Agent.*

Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

Among the most important of modern Medical discoveries stands the

CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER.

Side, Back and Head, Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, Sprains, Bruises, Cramps in the Stomach, Cholera Morbus, Dysentry, Bowel Complaints, Burns, Scalds, Frost Bites.
&c., &c., &c., &c.

THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER has now been before the Public for a length of time, and wherever used is well liked, never failing in a single instance to give permanent relief when timely used, and we have never known a single case of dissatisfaction where the directions are properly followed, but on the contrary, all are delighted with its operations, and speak in the highest terms of its virtues and magical effects.

We speak from experience in this matter, having tested it thoroughly, and therefore those who are suffering from any of the complaints for which it is recommended may depend upon its being a Sovereign Remedy.

The astonishing efficacy of the Canadain Pain Destroyer, in curing the Diseases for which it is recommended, and its wonderful success in subduing the torturing pains of Rheumatism, and in relieving Nervous Affections, entitle it to a high rank in the list of Remedies for these complaints. Orders are coming in from Medicine Dealers in all parts of the country for further supplies, and each testifying as to the universal satisfaction it gives.

The Canadian Pain Destroyer never fails to give immediate relief. All Medicine Dealers keep it. Physicians order and use it; and no family will be without it after once trying it.

Price twenty-five cents per Bottle.

NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle, C.W.,
General Agents for Canada.

Sold by Geo. Mortimer, John Roberts, W. M. Massey, H. F. McCarthy, and J. Skinner, in Ottawa.

Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-6f-w

RELIEF IN TEN MINUTES.

BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS!

THE ORIGINAL MEDICINE ESTABlished in 1837, and first article of the kind ever introduced under the name of "*Pulmonic Wafers,*" in this or any other country; all other Pulmonic Wafers are counterfeits. The genuine can be known by the name BRYAN being stamped on each WAFER.

Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve Cough, Colds, Sore Throat, Hoarseness
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve Asthma, Bronchitis, Difficult Breathing
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve Spitting of Blood, Pains in the Chest
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve Incipient Consumption, Lung Diseases.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve Irritation of Uvula and Tonsils.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve the above complaints in ten minutes.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Are a blessing to all Classes and Constitutions
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Are adapted for Vocalists and Public Speakers
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Are in simple form and pleasant to the taste.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Not only relieve but effect rapid and lasting cures.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Are warranted to give satisfaction to every one.
No family should be without a box of *Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers* in the house.
No traveller should be without a supply o *Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers* in his pocket.
No person will ever object to give for *Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers* Twenty-five Cents.

JOB MOSES, Sole Proprietor,
NEW YORK.
NORTHROP & LYMAN,
NEWCASTLE.

Sold by George Mortimer, John Roberts, W. M. Massey, H. F. McCarthy, and J. Skinner, in Ottawa.

Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-6f&w

DARLEY'S Arabian Heave Remedy AND CONDITION MEDICINE

IS POSITIVELY SUPERIOR TO ANY OR all other preparations for the Cure of *Heaves, Coughs, Thick* and *Broken Wind*, and all diseases which affect the *Wind of Horses*; also, as a *Condition Medicine*, surpassing every thing of the kind; is easy to give, sure to cure, and safe in all cases and at all times, and does not prevent the horse from being worked while using it.

It cleanses the breathing apparatus, by removing from the air-cells the coagulable lymph, or that secretion which in Heaves clogs them, causing a difficulty in breathing, and by its action on the diseased part, causing the mucous membrane to resume its natural dimensions, thus equalizing the circulation of the blood, and restoring the distended vessels to their natural size; by its use the horse's appetite is improved, all derangements of the digestive organs corrected, softening the skin, and giving to the coat a sleek and shining appearance.

D. W. HURD, Successor to HURD & Co. Maiden Lane, NEW York,
SOLE PROPRIETOR FOR THE UNITED STATES:
NORTHROP & LYMAN,
NEWCASTLE, C.W.
Proprietors for the Canadas.
PRICE TWENTY-FIVE CENTS.

Sold by Geo. Mortimer, John Roberts, W. M. Massey, H. F. McCarthy, and J Skinner, in Ottawa.

Ottawa, Dec. 18th, 1865 1-6f&w

Oatmeal! Oatmeal!

North Gower! North Gower!

THE SUBSCRIBER begs leave to inform the inhabitants of the County of Carleton and surrounding country, that he has one of the best mills in the Province, worked by horse power, and giving the meal in a pure and perfect state, and at prices that will insure satisfaction to all parties.

The above firm is situated about one mile from North Gower Corners, and is known by the name of the

"FARMER'S OWN MILL!"

The present prices are $5.00 per barrel for the best pure meal, and at exchange 14 lbs. of meal to the bushel.

ROBERT THOMPSON.

January 3, 1866. 13-t

PIANO FORTES

DRIGGS' NEW PATENT.

ARE THE ONLY INSTRUMENTS constructed on a truly Scientific Principle. They have greater strength, and will remain longer in Tune than any other Piano. The construction is simple and natural, all the extraneous lumber in the body of the instrument is dispensed with; the sound boards are merely two arched planks of thin wood, like the front and back of a violin; the strings are attached to a strong iron frame, which is separated and entirely independent of the case, thereby dispensing with the old harp form of stringing, by substituting straight bridges, preserving at the same time the Over Strung Bass, of which Mr. Dunos is the Inventor. By these improvements we gain much more vibratory power, at the same time preserving all its purity and richness of tone.

They have received the highest testimonials from the Press, and all the principal artists in the country, among which are:

Harry Sanderson, Max Maretzek, Theodore Eisfeld, Herman Wollenhaupt, Francis H. Brown, Wm. Henry Fry, L. M. Gottschalk, S. Thalberg, Wm. Mason, J. Burill, M. Strackosch, Chas. Fradel,

MR. SEGESMUND THALBERG, the great pianist, says:—I have examined your new Piano-Fortes, and I cordially approve of its system of construction. Its principal, by which great increase of vibratory power is obtained, being very simple and perfectly philosophical. The tone is rand and noble; it has great capacity for sustaining the sound for singing, and its volume of tone or power I have never heard excelled in depth, purity, and sympathetic sweetness.

WM. HENRY FRY, late musical critic of the N. Y. *Tribune* says:—I have examined your newly invented Piano-Fortes. They merit all the praise given to them by Messrs. Thalberg Gottschalk, Strackosch, Mason and others. As regards structure, they are orginal and philosophical; in purity, volume, and continuity of tone; in vocal versimilitude; that crowing excelence which enables the pianists to "sing" on the instrument. Your Pianos ever deserve the highest rank. Your invention, in my opinion, is destined to work radical changes in the manufacture of Pianos throughout the world.

From the N. Y. *Herald*, Sept. 5.—Upon a careful examination of Dunos's Piano-Forte, we find the results obtained are a very fine singing tone, great purity and brilliancy throughout the entire instrument, not often found in Pianos constructed upon the old plan.

The *N. Y. Times*, July 12, says:—We have now an instrument without an equal. It can sing with a smooth delicacy, perfectly unattainable on any other instrument; an ordinary player obtains with no exertion, the fullness of a Grand Piano-Forte, and they must speedily supersede the old styles.

GENTLEMEN:—Having thoroughly examined and tested the Piano-Fortes invented and patented by Mr. S. B. Dunos, I am of the opinion that the tone resulting from his improvements as exhibited in the instruments under examination, in point of richness, depth and brilliancy, equals that of the best Grand Piano-Fortes, and *excels* them in pure, musical intonation and *actual* tone, power thus approximating closer to what I consider *perfection in the instrument than has yet been achieved by any other system of manufacture.*

Yours respectfully,
L. M. GOTTSCHALK

SOLE AGENTS
WM. HALL & SON,
543 Broadway,
NEW YORK

Before purchasing, send for a descriptive catalogue, with price.

Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865, 1-y

GEO. A. PRINCE & CO.'S PATENT Automatic Organs!

$52 to $552 EACH!

THIRTY NINE VARIETIES, with PATENT BASSO TENUTO or SUB BASS.

SCHOOL ORGANS and MELODEONS

Finished in Elegant Rosewood, Walnut or Oak cases.

Every Instrument Warranted for FIVE Years.
No Charge for Boxing or Shipping.

35,000 NOW in USE!

AN ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE CONtaining full description of style, and testimonials of the most eminent musicians, as to the superior excellence of our instruments—will be sent free to any address.

The Automatic Organ.

In presenting the AUTOMATIC ORGAN, we boldly announce the greatest triumph in musical instruments of the age. During the past half century, the French and Germans have manufactured reed instruments with double bellows, and two pedals for the feet to operate, but the want of the reversed or EXHAUSTED BELLOWS, (which is the only bellows used in our instruments,) made it impossible for them to produce the mellow, rich and musical tone for which our instruments are celebrated.

Another objection to this method of blowing was, that both feet being occupied, no opportunity was offered for the management of the swell. Within the past two years, instruments constructed on this European plan of "double blowers," have been manufactured in this country, and to counteract this difficulty (want of a swell) a lever has been projected from the centre of the instrument, to act upon the swell, AND OPERATED BY THE KNEE. The inconvenience and contortion necessary to effect this object, are disagreeable enough to a gentleman, but to a lady the use of such an appendage is nearly impossible.

Our AUTOMATIC device obviates this difficulty entirely, the simple act of blowing with more or less force giving the desired increase or decrease in the volume of the tone.

The Melodeon and School Organ.

For seventeen years the superior excellence of our Melodeons has not been questioned, and for two years past the enormous demand has made it impossible for us to meet our orders promptly. With our increased facilities, we feel warranted in assuring our patrons that their orders will be promptly met, and solicit a continuance of their patronage.

Caution to Purchasers.

All of our instruments have upon the name board, in full, "GEO. A. PRINCE & CO." When a dealer represents any other instrument as "the same as ours," it is usually a mere attempt to sell an inferior instrument on which he can make a large profit.

P. S.—A liberal discount to Churches, Clergymen and Schools. Address,
GEO. A. PRINCE, & CO.
Buffalo N. Y.

Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

THE OTTAWA TIMES.—Printed and Published every morning, (Sundays excepted,) by ROBERT DAVIS, at the Times Steam Printing Works, corner of York and Sussex Streets, in the City of Ottawa, County of Carleton C.W

The Times

VOL. I. NO. 32. | OTTAWA, C. W., THURSDAY, JANUARY 25, 1866. | PRICE—3 CENTS.

THE

"OTTAWA TIMES,"

PUBLISHED

EVERY MORNING,

(Sundays Excepted.)

OFFICE—Cor. of York and Sussex Streets.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION:—Daily, if paid in advance, **$5.00** per Annum; if not paid in advance, **$6.00.**

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A Weekly Edition of the TIMES will be published every FRIDAY Morning, and Mailed to Subscribers for **$1** per Annum, *if paid in advance;* if not paid in advance, **$1.50.**

☞ The Weekly will contain a large amount of Foreign and Home News, latest Telegraph Despatches, Local and Foreign Markets, and will be a most valuable paper for Farmers and others residing in the country.

Any person sending the names of Ten Subscribers, *Cash Accompanying the Order*, will receive a copy Free for One Year.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

As the first number of the TIMES *is published on the 18th of December, persons Subscribing for either Daily or Weekly will receive them from date of publication until January 1st, 1867, for One Year's Subscription at the above rates.*

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*** Every description of Printing, from a Mammoth Poster to the Smallest Card, executed in the neatest style, and at *Prices that will Defy Competition.*

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ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,
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OFFICE:—Court House Avenue East.
A. I. DUNNING.....T. W. THOMPSON.
Ottawa, Jan. 16, 1866. 24-y

J. F. BOULTON,
BARRISTER-AT-LAW!
SOLICITOR-IN-CHANCERY,
CONVEYANCER, &C.,
Aumond's Buildings, Rideau Street.
Ottawa, Jan. 12, 1866. 21y

BUCKLEY & SCOTT,
Barristers & Attornies-at-Law,
Solicitors in Chancery, Conveyancers,
NOTARIES PUBLIC, &c., &c.
☞ Office—Over Mr. A. Campbell's Store, Sussex Street, Ottawa.
F. J. BUCKLEY, LL.B. W. J. SCOTT, JR.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

W. MARSHALL MATHESON,
Barrister, Attorney, Solicitor, &c.
Office—Horne's Building, Corner of Sparks and Elgin Streets, OTTAWA.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865 1-1

GEO. H. PERRY,
CIVIL ENGINEER,
UNION BUILDINGS,
☞ Corner of Sussex and York Streets.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

Dr. WOLFF,
(LATE OF QUEBEC.)
☞ RESIDENCE — RUSSELL HOUSE.
Ottawa, Dec. 18th, 1865. 1-y

A. P. BOUCHETTE,
ADVOCATE,
Office—No. 17, St. Peter Street,
QUEBEC.
M. B. BOUCHETTE will always be prepared to attend promptly to any business the Government employes and the public generally, may entrust him.
Mr. B. attends regularly the circuit in and for the district of Quebec.
Dec. 28, 1865. 9-y

Messrs. Thistle & Baldwin,
PROVINCIAL LAND SURVEYORS,
CANADA EAST AND WEST,
Real Estate Agents, &c.
PARTICULAR attention devoted to the sale and protection of the Lands of Absentees.
Applications to the Crown Lands Department for *Mining* Lands, &c., promptly attended to.
They have now on hand and for sale some well situated City and Villa Lots, in Upper and Lower Canada; and an immense quantity of Farming Lands in the Townships on the Ottawa.
OFFICE:—*Corner of Sparks and Metcalfe Sts.*
W. R. THISTLE, P. L. S.
F. A. BALDWIN, P. L. S.
Ottawa, Dec. 28, 1865. 9-y

J. H. KELLY,
Land and Parliamentary Agent!
OFFICE:—No. 5, RUSSELL HOUSE BLOCK,
OTTAWA.
DEEDS FOR LANDS AND PATENTS for Inventions procured.
Takes charge of Private Bills during their passage through the Assembly, and transacts all business with the Government departments.
REFERENCES:
Hon. J. A. Macdonald, Hon. J. H. Cameron,
Hon. Geo. Crawford, Hon. M. Cameron,
F. Jones, Esq., M.P.P. R. Bell, Esq., M.P.P.
W. Powell, Esq., M.P.P. J. S. Ross, Esq. M.P.P
R. Cooper, Esq., Judge Co. Huron.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-tf

"LE CANADA,"
A POLITICAL, COMMERCIAL AND ADVERTISING JOURNAL,
PUBLISHED AT OTTAWA.
AS THE FIRST Number of this new Journal will be widely circulated as a specimen number, this is a good opportunity for persons desirous of making known their business in the new Capital, as well as in the District of Ottawa, and in all Lower Canada, to send in, without delay, their advertisements.
The first number will appear within the next fortnight.
Advertisements are to be addressed as follows:
"LE CANADA,"
OTTAWA,
C. W.
DUVERNAY BROS.,
Proprietors.
"LE CANADA," Ottawa,
Dec. 19, 1865. 2-*

Ottawa Stationery Warehouse!
SMITH'S BLOCK,
YORK STREET, OTTAWA,
A FEW DOORS FROM THE MARKET,
Lower Town.
THE UNDERSIGNED HAVE THE PLEASURE to announce to the citizens of Ottawa that they have just opened a new Stationery Warehouse in this city, where they will always have on hand an assortment of every kind of
Stationery; also School Books,
ENGLISH AND FRENCH.
DUVERNAY BROS.
Ottawa, 9, 1865. 1-tf

BUSINESS CARDS.

S. CHRISTIE,
Commission Merchant and General Agent.
SOLE AGENT FOR
Read's Pale Ales and Whiskey.
☞ Pork and Flour for sale. ☜
OFFICE:—No. 5, Sparks Street, near the Russell House, Ottawa city, C. W.
Ottaw, January 16, 1866. 24-y

JOHN H. BARBER,
Book-Binder and Manufacturing Stationer!
MACHINE RULER.
☞ Over Taylor & Wilkinson's Flour Store, corner of York and Sussex Streets.—Entrance on Sussex Street.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-tf

A. MORTIMER,
BOOK-BINDER
AND
PAPER-RULER,
Corner of Sparks and Metcalfe Streets, over the City Registrar's Office;
ACCOUNT BOOKS MADE TO ORDER for any branch of business, paged and bound in the best style of the art.
RULING DONE TO ANY PATTERN.
Particular attention paid to MAP MOUNTING.
Ottawa, Dec. 19, 1865. 1-y

MACDONALD & BRO.
Auctioneers, & General Commission
Exchange and Real Estate Agents.
No. 40, Sussex Street.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

H. McLEAN'S
AUCTION ROOMS
No. 19, Sparks Street,
☞ *Centre Town,.....OTTAWA,*
Opposite Hope's Stationery Store.
THE SALE OF REAL ESTATE AT Auction or Private Sale punctually attended to. Consignments received for positive sale. Parties wishing to purchase Real Estate will receive all information *free of charge* by calling at the office.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

E. MILES,
PROPRIETOR OF THE
Parliament Hair Dressing Saloon!
RIDEAU STREET,
BEGS MOST RESPECTFULLY TO INVITE the gentlemen of Ottawa and vicinity to visit his New Establishment, No. 9 *Angus' Block*, which has been fitted up in a most *recherche* style, at very considerable expense.
E. Miles has the *Patent Rotary Hair Brush*, (the only one on this continent,) in use. For information as to the efficiency of this apparatus, *vide* opinions of the Press.
☞ A choice lot of Musical Instruments always kept on hand for sale.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-tf

THOS. NELSON,
BOOT MAKER,
WELLINGTON STREET,
OPPOSITE DR. VAN CORTLANDT'S,
OTTAWA.
HAVING had many year's experience in some of the best establishments in the metropolitan cities of Canada, he feels confident that all orders entrusted to his care will be executed in the best style, and guaranteed to give satisfaction.
Ottawa, Jan. 4, 1866. 14-y

RAILROAD NOTICES.

CHANGE of TIME.

Ottawa and Prescott Railway,

ON AND AFTER

Monday, 20th November, 1865,

TRAINS WILL RUN AS FOLLOWS:
MAIL TRAIN will leave Ottawa at 8 A. M., MIXED TRAIN at 1.30, P. M.
RETURNING FROM PRESCOTT.
MAIL TRAIN will leave Prescott at 2.05 P.M., MIXED TRAIN at 7.30 A.M.
T. S. DETLOR,
Superintendent.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

Grand Trunk Railway Company
OF CANADA.
WINTER ARRANGEMENTS.

TRAINS WILL LEAVE BONAVENTURE Station as follows:

CENTRAL AND WESTERN DISTRICTS.

Day Express for Ogdensburg, Brockville, Kingston, Belleville, Toronto, Guelph, London, Brantford, Goderich, Buffalo, Detroit, Chicago, and all points West, at	8.00 A. M.
Night do do do	8.15 P. M.
Accommodation Train for Kingston and Intermediate Stations, at.....	9.40 A. M.

EASTERN DISTRICT.

Accommodation Train for Island Pond and Intermediate Stations, at.....	9.00 A. M.
Mail for ditto and Portland, stopping over night at Island Pond,	2.00 P.M.
Night Express for Three Rivers, Quebec, Riviere du Loup, Portland, and Boston, with sleeping cars attached, at.....	10.10 P.M.
Express Trains to St. John's, connecting with Trains of Vermont Central Railway for Boston, New York, and all places in the Eastern States, at.....	8.30 A.M.
Ditto ditto and Rouse's Point	3.15 P.M.
Accommodation Train for St. John's and intermediate places	5.00 P.M.
Trains leave for Lachine at	8.00 A.M. 9.30 A.M. *3.00 P.M. 4.30 P.M.

* The 3.00 P.M. Train runs through to Plattsburg.

C. J. BRYDGES,
MANAGING DIRECTOR.
Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

Ottawa Classical and Commercial School,
UNDER THE
Patronage of His Lordship the Bishop of Ontario.

PRINCIPAL.....	REV. T. D. PHILLIPPS, M.A.
ASSISTANT.....	MR. H. PHILLIPPS.
FRENCH MASTER.....	MONS. DORION.
DRAWING.....	C. A. NEWELL, Esq.
MUSIC.....	H. R. FRIPP, Esq.

The work of this Institution will be resumed, with enlarged rooms, and increased facilities, on TUESDAY next JANUARY 2d.
Wellington Street,
Jan. 1, 1866. 12-tf

Central Canada Oil Comp'y.
THE UNDERSIGNED will be in Ottawa on the 9th January, inst. He will remain three or four days to sell stock of the Central Canada Oil Company. All parties desirous of securing Scrip, will find him at his rooms, Russell House.
A. W WOOLLEY.
Ottawa, Jan. 6, 1866. 16

APOTHECARIES & CHEMISTS.

THE
Rideau Apothecaries' Hall,
39, *RIDEAU STREET.*
CHAS. AUSTIN,
BEGS respectfully to inform the inhabitants of Ottawa and its vicinity, that he has commenced business as a
Pharmaceutical Chemist and Druggist.
At the above address, for the sale of
DRUGS, CHEMICALS,
DYE-STUFFS,
PERFUMERY,
FANCY SOAPS,
And all articles for the Toilet, &c., and hopes by strict attention to all the duties connected with it to merit a share of their patronage.
C. Austin begs also to observe that he trusts the fact of his having had upwards of fourteen years' experience in every branch of the business, both in England, Ireland, and Canada, combined with unremitting assiduity and personal attendance, will not fail to obtain confidence and insure satisfaction.
The strictest attention will be paid to the Dispensing Department, which will be conducted entirely by the Principal, who guarantees that every article shall be carefully examined before use, and all prescriptions will be prepared in strict accordance with the formula of the several Pharmacopoeias.
Ottawa, Jan. 1, 1866. 12-y

MORTIMER'S
Apothecaries Hall!
41 Sussex Street,
Is the Place to Buy Your Medicines!
PROPERLY COMPOUNDED
AND FREE FROM ADULTERATION!
JUST RECEIVED!
FALL IMPORTATIONS OF Pure English & French Drugs and Chemicals; English & French Perfumery, Toilet and Fancy Goods, Soaps, Sponges, &c., unequalled in the city.
I would also call the attention of the public to my incomparable
☞ Crystalline Compound ☜
FOR THE HAIR.
Call and see it and judge for yourselves.
Canadian Cough Emultion, a sure cure for Coughs and Colds—Testimonials from prominent citizens will be shown on application.
Agent for all the popular Patent Medicines of the day.
To Farmers and Gardeners!
Just Received—a consignment of the Canadian Super-Phosphate in Boxes and Barrels.
GEO. MORTIMER.
Chemist and Apothecary, 41 Sussex Street.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

OTTAWA
DRUG WAREHOUSE.
GREAT
Medical Emporium
OF THE CITY.
HAVE JUST RECEIVED A GOOD ASSORTMENT of Photographic and Medical Chemicals, Canadian Hair Dye, Bogle's ditto, Matthews' ditto, and a full assortment of Druggists Sundries.
☞ Family Prescriptions prepared with accuracy.
JOSEPH GARVEY, M. D.
P. S.—Advice to the poor gratis.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

PROPERTY FOR SALE.

LOOK HERE!
VALUABLE PROPERTY for SALE!
FOR SALE 4 BLOCKS WOODEN Houses, 4 Rooms each tenemant. One Block, 4 tenements, Five Rooms and a Kitchen to each. Three Houses, 2 tenements, Five Rooms each; all well plastered and in good condition. Also, 12 Town Lots.
The above Property will be sold on Reasonable Terms.
Four NEW HOUSES to Rent on Sand Hill, On 1st of May next.
Hardware! Hardware!!
Constantly on Hand a Splendid Assortment of
Shelf and Heavy Hardware!
CHEAP.
Sign of the BIG AUGUR, Sussex Street.
FRANCIS McDOUGAL.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-tf

VALUABLE
FARMS FOR SALE!
No. 1.
100 ACRES OF THE PROPERTY known as the OSSIAN HALL FARM, situated in the Township of Gloucester, County of Carleton, being the East Half of Lot No. 3, in the 2nd Concession, Rideau Front. There is an extensive clearing on the lot of at least 50 acres, and the remainder is covered with a fine Hardwood Bush. The Farm is within *five miles* of the City, and is beautifully situated on the banks of the Rideau River, thus having an approach to the City either by land or by water. The land is of a superior quality and yields excellent crops.
No. 2.
200 ACRES OF LAND, SITUATED in the Township of Gloucester, County of Carleton, being Lot No. 12, in the 7th Concession. There is about 20 acres of this Farm cleared, the remainder is covered with wood.
No. 3.
200 ACRES OF LAND, SITUATED in the Township of Osgoode, County of Carleton, Rideau Front, being Lot No. 20, in the 4th Concession. There is about 25 acres of this Farm cleared, the remainder is covered with a good Hardwood bush. This is a good Farm and will be sold at a reasonable rate.
No. 4.
100 ACRES OF LAND, IN THE Township of Osgoode, County of Carleton. This Farm is situated within Two miles of the *Gloucester Church*, and within ELEVEN miles of Ottawa City. There is about 40 acres of this Farm cleared and under cultivation.
No. 5.
100 ACRES OF LAND, IN THE Township of Gloucester, County of Carleton, being the East Half of Lot No. 21, in the 2nd Concession. This is a good Farm, and will be Sold cheap.
—ALSO—
A 2½ STORY STONE HOUSE, SITUATED on Lot No. 6, north side of Cathcart Street. The building is nearly new, and finished—30 × 36. There is also a good Frame Dwelling on the Lot—24 × 24, which rents at $100 per annum. It is situated in the immediate vicinity of the Railway Terminus, and is a very desirable place for a private residence.
—ALSO—
LOTS NOS. 2 AND 3, ON THE NORTH side of Wilbrod Street. These Lots are situated opposite St. Joseph's College, [Sandy Hill,] and are well suited for the erection of private dwellings.
—ALSO—
A NUMBER OF LOTS SITUATED IN different parts of the city, well adapted either for private residences or business purposes.
For further particulars and terms of Sale.
APPLY TO H. J. FRIEL & CO.,
Or to H. McLEAN,
Land Agent.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-tf

HOTELS & SALOONS.

THE
"RUSSELL HOUSE,"
(*Late Campbell's Hotel,*)
OTTAWA, C. W.
THE UNDERSIGNED, PROPRIETOR OF the above-named Hotel, begs leave to acquaint his numerous friends and the travelling public, that he has re-painted and newly furnished throughout this commodious Establishment, in the management of which, by strict attention to business and guests, he hopes to deserve encouragement and support.
The House will be ready for the reception of visitors on the 10th instant.
JAMES E. GOUIN,
{ *Lately, and for many years connected with Russell's Hotel, Palace Street, Quebec.*
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

THE
ALBION HOTEL.
Nicholas St., Court-house Avenue
OTTAWA.
JOHN GRAHAM,.....Proprietor.
THIS House is conveniently situated, and still maintains its character as a FIRST CLASS HOTEL. Considerable additions have recently been made to the premises, and it has been entirely repainted and renovated. No pains will be spared to accommodate and please.
OMNIBUSES to and from the cars and boats free of charge.
☞ There is a FIRST-CLASS LIVERY STABLE attached to the Hotel.
Ottawa, Dec. 18th, 1865. 1-y

DUIGNAN'S
PRIVATE HOTEL,
SPARKS STREET,
OTAWA, C. W.
A FEW GENTLEMEN CAN OBTAIN superior apartments.
Ottawa, Dec. 20, 1865. 3-y

JOHN MALTMAN,
(LATE MCADAM'S),
COMMERCIAL HOTEL,
PACKENHAM.
THE ABOVE HOTEL, one of the oldest and best known in Packenham, has been leased by the undersigned, and thoroughly overhauled and refitted for the special comfort of guests.
The Table and Bar
Will at all times be furnished with the very best the market affords.
☞ GOOD STABLING and a careful Hostler always in attendance.
JOHN MALTMAN.
Packenham, Dec. 30th, 1865. 11-y

JAS. JOHNSTON'S
UNION HOUSE,
NORTH GOWER.
☞ Good Stabling and an attentive Hostler.
January 11, 1866. 20-y

BEAVER HALL,
J. J. GARROW, - - PROPRIETOR.
Head Deep Cut, Nepean.
THIS HOUSE IS SITUATED WITHIN twenty minutes' walk of the city, and is fitted up in a first-class style. ☞ The Bar is supplied with all the choice brands of liquors.
Ottawa, Jan. 16, 1866. 24-6m

HOLT'S HOTEL,
AYLMER, C. E.,
LIVERY AND GENERAL STAGE OFFICE
Alfred Moses Holt, Jr., Proprietor.
December 21, 1865. 4-y

MORTON HOUSE,
CORNER OF
Water and Division Streets,
OGDENSBURGH, N. Y.
S. SLOSSON, - - - - - - PROPRIETOR.
☞ Omnibuses to and from the House free of charge.
December 20, 1865. 3-y

THE
'QUEEN'
RESTAURANT!
H. KAVANAGH,.....Proprietor.
Corner of Metcalfe and Wellington Sts., Opposite the Main Entrance to the Government Buildings.
THE "QUEEN,"
COMPRISES ALL THE REQUISITES for a First-Class Restaurant. The house has been refitted and refurnished throughout.
The Bar contains the choicest Brands in Wines and Liquors, and every Delicacy of the Season will be found on the table.
The Proprietor's best efforts will be directed to the comfort of his guests and patrons.
☞ Oysters, Game, etc., Daily, by Express. ☜
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-tf

P. O'MEARA'S
EMPIRE RESTAURANT!
George near Sussex Street, Ottawa.
OYSTERS! OYSTERS! OYSTERS!
IN SHELL,
ALWAYS ON HAND AT
O'MEARA'S RESTAURANT.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

WOOD! WOOD!!
WANTED, IMMEDIATELY, 50 CORDS good sound Beech and Maple, four foot from point to scarf.
Apply at the
"TIMES, OFFICE.
Ottawa, December 18, 1865 1-tf

GENUINE
Wheeler & Wilson's
LOCK STITCH
Sewing Machines!
HIGHEST PREMIUMS AWARDED AT each and all of the Great International Exhibitions of Europe for the last four years, including
The World's Fair London 1862
THE GREAT DUBLIN EXHIBITION, '65,
As well as all the great Association Fairs of the United States.
☞ Also Planer and Kayser's unequalled No. 2 and 3 for light and heavy leather work, harness stitching, etc.
☞ Needles, Oil, etc., for sale. Stitching done to order. All kinds Sewing Machines repaired.
G. A. WALTON,
AGENT.
OFFICE: 37, Sparks street, Centre Town.
Ottawa, Jan. 9, 1866. 6-y

WANTED.
A GENTLEMAN capable of teaching a Drawing School.
Apply, until Friday, 19th, to
J. P. MACPHERSON,
Chairman.
Or JOHN MIDDLETON,
Secretary-Treas.,
Drawing & Modelling School.
Or at the Ottawa *Citizen* office.
Ottawa, Jan. 16, 1866. 24-td

ESTABLISHED 1844.
Extensive Fall and Winter Stock!
O'MEARA & CO.,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL
Dealers in Dry Goods
READY-MADE CLOTHING, &c.,
50 Sparks Street, - - Central Town,
OTTAWA,
BEG TO INFORM THEIR FRIENDS AND THE PUBLIC GENERALLY, THAT THEY have AN IMMENSE STOCK OF
CANADIAN. SCOTCH and FANCY TWEEDS,
BROADCLOTH, BEAVERS, PILOTS, WHITNEYS,
BEDFORD CORDS, IRISH FRIEZES, CANADIAN FRIZES,
FANCY AND PLAIN FLANNELS, KERSEYS,
KNITTED DRAWERS AND SHIRTS,
READY-MADE CLOTHING of Every Description,
COBOURGS, ORLEANS, PRINTS, FACTORY COTTON,
BLEACHED COTTON, SHIRTINGS, BLANKETS,
SHAWLS, and Every Description of DRY GOODS
That can possibly be procured at a *First Class Establishment*, combining all the qualities essential to please the whole of the community. Having purchased for Cash in the best Markets, they secured the *Latest Fashions*, manufactured on the best principles, and of the best material the Continent can produce. Offering these great advantages, they solicit a share of public patronage, feeling assured that the general satisfaction given in the past guarantees to them a still larger share of that business which it has always been their desire and aim to merit.
All GOODS MARKED in Plain Figures!
☞ NO ABATEMENT. ☜
Any Goods purchased at this Establishment, not approved, will be exchanged within a reasonable time if not soiled or worn.
Experienced Cutters Kept on the Premises.
☞ Prompt and Particular Attention given to orders.
O'MEARA & Co.
ALEXR. DUFF.
Ottawa, December 18, 1865. 1-y

BROUGH & CO.,
HAVE RECEIVED THIS DAY, *DIRECT FROM THE MANUFACTURERS*, A LARGE ASSEREMENT OF THE VERY
NEWEST DESIGNS IN
CARPETINGS!
KIDDERMINSTER, TAPESTRY, DUTCH, HEMP and STAIR CARPETS,
PRINTED DRUGGETS and FELTS, MANILLA MATTINGS, HEARTH RUGS, HOSSOCKS, and DOOR MATS.
Also: FOUR CASES
Floor Oil Carpeting!
OF VARIOUS WIDTHS AND ENTIRELY NEW PATTERNS.
American & Canadian Cotton Yarn,
FOR SALE BY THE BALE OR BUNDLE.
JAMES BROUGH & CO.,
9 and 11 Sussex Street.
Ottawa December 18, 1865. 1-tf

J. C. LANG & CO.,
Fresco Painters!
—AND—
GENERAL INTERIOR DECORATORS,
OTTAWA, C. W.

REMOVAL!
KEARNS & RYAN,
BEG LEAVE TO INFORM THEIR CUSTOMERS, AND THE PUBLIC IN GENERAL THAT THEY HAVE
Removed to the Corner Store
OF THE UNION BLOCK, SUSSEX STREET,
Lately Occupied by J. G. ROBINSON & Co.,
PROPRIETORS OF "THE TEA POT,"
☞ Where they will Keep Constantly on Hand a Good SELECTION OF
FANCY & STAPLE DRY GOODS!
AT AS LOW A FIGURE AS CAN BE HAD IN THE MARKET.
Ottawa, December 18, 1865. 1-y

NEW STYLE OF
German Leather Work!
AND
WAX FLOWERS.
A PICTURE FRAME, made by Mrs. J. CLIFFORD, in the new style of German Leather Work, is now on exhibition at Mr. Duric's Bookstore.
Mrs. Clifford has always on hand a variety of Wax Flowers, Card Baskets, &c., and she will also teach the new and elegant art of German Leather Work and Wax Flowers to ladies who may favor her with a visit.
Residence: Dalhousie street, Lower Town, next door to Mr. Gauthier, cabinet maker.
Ottawa, Dec. 23, 1865. 6-d

Upper Town Skating Rink.
THE UPPER TOWN SKATING RINK
IS NOW OPEN
TO SUBSCRIBERS AND THE PUBLIC.
Season Tickets, Genelemen,.....$3 00
" " Ladies,..... 1 50
Single Ticket for Skating..... 12½c
A BRASS BAND will be in attendance every Monday and Thursday.
W. CARTNEY.
January 11, 1866. 20-M

FOR SALE
AT
BELCOURT & Co.'s
NEW ESTABLISHMENT,
86, SUSSEX STREET.
COGNACS, Chaloupin, Jardien, Martel, Hennessey's Brandies, Gin, DeKuper and Hautman, Gin, in flasks and in wood; Wines, Sherries, Ports, Haut-Sauterne, Medoc, St. Julien, Rhine Wine, Hockheimer, Champagne. Sparkling Hock, &c., &c.
ALL KINDS OF
CUT TOBACCO AND CIGARS.
To which they desire to call the attention of their friends of the Civil Service, and the public in general.
Ottawa, Dec. 23, 1865. 6-d

PHOTOGRAPHS by NOTMAN.
FOR SALE AT THE
OTTAWA STATIONERY WAREHOUSE,
York Street, Ottawa.
Ottawa, Dec. 20, 1865. 3-tf

PRAYER BOOKS,
(ENGLISH AND FRENCH,)
OF EVERY KIND.
WE CALL THE ATTENTION OF THE Ladies of Ottawa to our assortment.
DUVERNAY, BROTHERS.
Ottawa, Dec. 1865.

THE NEGRO INSURRECTION IN JAMAICA.

THE REALITY OF THE PLOT AFFIRMED.

From the Kingston, Jamaica, Standard.

The views of the rebellion taken by certain journals of the mother country have not surprised any one here. It could not be expected that those who have so systematically labored since emancipation to prove the negro a "lamb" and the planter a ravenous "wolf," determined to devour the former, right or wrong, would give up their prejudices so very easily and adopt opposite convictions, however great the evidence offered to them of their first mistake. The negroes in Jamaica had nothing to complain of. They enjoyed all rights and liberties equally with the whites or browns. At all events, those who rebelled against the constituted authority of the land, and dipped their hands, under circumstances of great atrocity, into the blood of the victims of St. Thomas in the East, advanced no motive, even at the foot of the gallows, for such a diabolical course, except this—"That they desired to exterminate the white and colored men in the colony, and possess themselves of the property of those men." Women and children were preserved from death only to be submitted to a slavery and degradation a thousand times worse. The women, when deprived of their protectors, were to subserve the lustful pleasures of the digusting murderers, and the children were to be disposed of in some equally horrible manner. These are no mere fancies. The rebels themselves, executed at different points, far distant from one another, and without the possibility of communication, adhered consistently to their last moments to the declaration of this plot. Nearly all spoke of an oath sworn by them to accomplish the end, so fearful in its terms and so well calculated to influence the most superstitious terror in those who took it, that all refused to repeat it. The programme was carried out systematically, and that fact is the best denial that can be offered to those who believe that the excesses committed were only such as ordinarily take place when a populace of any kind "break into wild riot." In the first place, the rebels took no drink; they kept their senses clear for what they were about; they burnt no buildings, except by accident; they destroyed no machinery, but simply maimed portions of the works of the estates, so that such works might, as they stated, be easily restored to efficiency when they became themselves the proprietors of the same after exterminating the rightful owners. They killed no women and children, but only men. They abstained from touching the property of any connected with the "Maroons," for fear of alienating the support which they expected from that people. Could a mere mob have acted with so much reserve and system? It is true the rebels fled, and nowhere attempted to make head against the regular troops; but this was owing to a panic having been produced among them by the unexpected arrival of the troops among them, and the terrible retribution which was dealt out without a moment's hesitation upon those who were taken.

The spirit that has since manifested itself over the entire island shows clearly that, although the troops fought no great battles, the able dispositions that were made of them at all events prevented battles being fought, by encircling the rebels everywhere and effectually preventing the rallying of the dispersed bands, which might have led to re-organization and resistance. It was quite true what his Excellency the Governor has stated in his speech, that any delay or reverse on the part of the troops would have lit the torch of revolt from one end of the island to the other. Let, therefore, British negro sympathisers say as they like, and, from a distance, apply to the investigation of this rebellion the false theories by means of which they have already wrought so much injury to the negroes themselves and all but ruined the unfortunate planters of these colonies; the facts stated here are irresistible, and will, we hope, be allowed to stand out with all due importance before those whose province it is to decide on the proper remedies to be applied to our condition.

THE INSURECTION IN JAMAICA.

The files of Jamaica papers which have reached us by the *Atrate* are filled almost entirely with details and incidents of the insurrection which has just been suppressed. The following narrative of the first day's outbreak is by an impartial witness, the Rev. R. M. Parnther, the Wesleyan missionary at Morant Bay: "I was at the Bay on Wednesday, the 11th of October; attended the Vestry to recommend a few poor and destitute persons to be put upon the paupers' list; saw the volunteers draw up in front of the Court-house; heard of the gathering of the people at Stony Gut, and their resistance of the authorities; left the Bay for my residence about 3 o'clock, p.m., with the intention of returning there in the evening for service in our chapel. Before I was ready to return one of my neighbors sent to tell me that there was a riot on the Bay, and that Mr. Walton and Mr. Arthur Cooke had been killed. I could not realize the fact, and started out immediately to know the certainty of the report. When I came within sight of the rectory a few persons who were standing in the yard made signs to go back; seeing me ride on, they ran out and entreated me not to go to the Bay, repeated what had occurred, and informed me of the determination to destroy every white and colored man. While I was considering what I should do under these painful circumstances, a messenger came out and said the rector wished to see me. By the advice of this person I alighted from my horse and walked cautiously in, lest some of the rebels, who were then standing before the front gate, should see me. The rector, who had just been mercifully rescued from the murderous band, soon confirmed all I had heard. Shortly after I had been in the house some one cried out, "The school house is on fire!" I hastened up stairs and saw it was even so. This sight, together with what has just been told me, awakened my worst apprehensions. It was now quite evident we must use what means we could for our safety, and trust in God who alone could deliver us. The rector was advised to quit his residence and seek refuge somewhere. On his inquiring "Where am I to go?" I invited him to come up with me to Highbury, and to remain there so long as it was prudent to do so. We had to use some precaution in going off, so as not to attract the attention of rebel spies. A favorable opportunity offering, we assayed to get there, and were followed by the ladies, Baron Alfred Ketelholdt, and later in the evening, by some other families. It was discovered that Mr. Alfred Cooke, who had been most cruelly beaten, chopped, and left for dead by the rebels, had life yet in him, and after dark a few kind persons at some risk ventured and succeeded in bringing him to this place. The scene which followed when he was brought in and laid down before the deeply depressed parents is indescribable. Addressing himself to his father he touchingly said "When I saw you leave the Court House I made haste to come after you to protect you. Oh! father, I would have died for you." His weeping father replied, "Yes, my son, I know it. I know your affection for me." We did what we could under existing circumstances to alleviate his sufferings and to prolong his life: but it soon became apparent that he also must be enrolled among the number of murdered ones. We could from here see the burning court house, &c., and hear the shouts, cheers, and hurrahs of the mob as they perpetrated some new act of atrocity. Every now and then an additional refugee would present him at the gate, whose appearance and call would first awaken our suspicion and excite our fears as to whether he was a friend or foe, from whom we would arterwards hear some horrible tidings. In this state of constant alarm and intense excitement we passed the memorable night of the 11th of October. After much anxious looking out for the expected help from Kingston, a vessel came in sight. At length, to the great relief of all, the *Wolverine* entered the harbor; the troops were duly landed, and the party, with the exception of a few ladies who ventured to remain with me, went under military escort to the ship."

ALLEGED PARLIAMENTARY CORRUPTION.

The Liverpool *European Times* says:—"Some strange disclosures have arisen out of proceedings lately taken by the present Earl of Shrewsbury against the North Staffordshire Railway Company—disclosures which most people will think not over creditable to one of the contracting parties, and of which we have not heard the last, for they seem to us to strike at the root of parliamentary purity, and the independence of at least one branch of the legislature. It appears that in the life time of the late Earl of Shrewsbury, a gentleman named Sharpe got up the Churnet Valley railway, and to secure the earl's parliamentary influence, agreed to pay him twenty thousand pounds in addition to the value of any land that he might sell to the company. The railway has since been amalgamated with or absorbed in the North Staffordshire line, and from 1848 to 1852 interest was paid to the earl on the sum named. The Shewsbury earldom having become defunct in the direct line, the House of Lords installed the present possessor of the title and estates. He attempted to enforce the stipulation which his predecessor had made with Mr. Sharpe, and proceedings for that purpose were instituted by him in the Court of Chancery. The defence was—first, that it was illegal for a peer to barter his parliamentary influence; and secondly, that if the calm were good against the orignal company, it was not good against the North Staffordshire company. The strangest part of the business is that the Vice-Chancellor held the first plea to be bad, but the second valid, and he pronounced against the earl's claim. This decision seems to legalise any amount of parlimentary corruption in which a peer may indulge for his own private gain; and if justifiable in a peer why not in a member of the other House of Parliament, or in a judge on the bench? The transaction raises the curtain on the many strange and discreditable arrangements which are known to have been made at various times between the railway companies soliciting parliamentary powers and the persons possessing those powers. Any spirited member of the House of Commons who sifts this affair in the interest of the nation will deserve the best thanks of all thoughtful men."

RIFLED GUNS IN ENGLAD.

The London *Army and Navy Gazette* says—"Major Palliser's two 68 pounders converted into 7-inch rifled guns have recently fired 50 rounds each, with the severe charges of 22 pounds of powder and 116 pounds shot, at Shoeburyness, and have stood the test perfectly. The following is the history of one of these guns: First, 373 rounds as a smooth bore 68 pounder, unserviceable; secondly, converted by Major Palliser into 7-inch 100-pounder, 750 rounds, as follows: 20 rounds of 12 pounds, 40 of 20 pounds, and 690 of 16 pound charges, and shot of 100 pounds; inner tube split, 50 rounds of 16 pound charges and 100 pound shot, to see whether the gun would burst, which it did not. The gun was repaired, and is now as good as ever. The shooting of both guns was excellent; the range at 10 degrees was 4,450 yards, the mean difference of range about 21 yards, mean deflection 31-5 yards. We are informed that several guns are at present being proceed by the Elswick Ordnance Company on Major Palliser's plans. Four of these cast-iron 32-pounders converted into rifled 64-pounders, and four are 24-pounders converted into rifled 56-pounders. They will be issued in pairs to various stations, from which reports will be sent in of their performances. Their charge will be 7 pounds and 6 pounds of powder, and they will throw shells with large bursting charges. The late trial of the 600-pounder *versus* the Hercules target resulted, we are informed, in favor of the chilled cast-iron shot."

The Alexrndria *Gazette* of Tuesday, says that Colonel Mosby was released after a few hours confinement, and is now at his home in Warrenton.

A couple who had been married only eight days were divorced in Chicago last week, on the ground of incompatibility of temper. The wife was less than sixteen years old.

Ex-Governor Aiken, of South Carolina, now at Washington, gives an unfavorable report of the condition of the negroes in that State. He says that large numbers of them refuse to work, and the next cotton and rice crops are likely to prove a decided failure.

The St. Louis *Republican* estimates the loss by the destruction of shipping during the ice-break at $697,500. Thirty-nine steamers and other boats, owned in that city, were sunk.

The late King Leopold was for more than half a century a Freemason. He was received in the Lodge of Berne in 1813, as he was passing through Switzerland in the interval between the two campaigns.

An earthquake was felt at Vera Cruz on the 3rd inst., but no damage was done. The effect in the interior of Mexico, however, was more serious, and in Orizaba, Maltrata and other places, considerable damage and loss of life is reported.

A man has been sent to prison for seven days for begging from the Prince of Wales. He put his head into the Prince's carriage and said, "Now, your Royal Highness, you must give me something to-night." He got something—but not what he wanted.

Henry Clay once said to Mrs. President Polk, "

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

On no occasion will the names of Old Advertisements be inserted here.

A. C. Beach & Co.—Rock Oil, Lamps, Chimnies, Wicks, &c.

O'Meara & Co.—Ready-Made Clothing, Dry Goods, &c.

TRAVELLERS' DIRECTORY.

DEPARTURE AND ARRIVAL OF TRAINS.

Mail Train leaves Ottawa at .... 8.00, a. m.
Do. arrives " .... 5.45, p. m.
Accommodation Train leaves at .... 1.30, p. m.
Do. do arrives at ....11.45, a. m.

☞ These Trains connect at Prescott Junction with Trains on Grand Trunk Railway for the East and West, and at Prescott with Ferry for Ogdensburgh—again connecting with Railroads for all parts of the U. S.

THE POST OFFICE—OTTAWA.

DELIVERING AND CLOSING OF MAILS.

MAILS.	DELIV'RD.	CLOSED.
East and West, by Rail, Daily,	12.30 p. m. and 5.30 p. m.	7.30 p. m. and 1.00 p. m.
Pakenham and North Shore of the Ottawa, Daily.	8.00 a. m.	9.30 a. m.
Aylmer & N. Shore of Ottawa "	8.00 a. m.	12.00 M.
Do. do do "	12.00 M.	5.00 p. m.
Bell's Corners, Richmond, Perth, &c. "	5.30 p. m.	8.00 p. m.
Buckingham, Grenville and Lower Ottawa, *	8.00 a. m.	6.00 a. m.
Kemptville, Osgoode, &c., Daily	5.30 p. m.	7.30 a. m.
Chelsea and Wakefield, "	5.30 p. m.	8.00 p. m.
Templeton & E'st Templeton, †	12.00 M.	12.00 M.

*Mails Daily, except on Saturdays and Sundays.
†Mails every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday.

RATES OF POSTAGE.

To all parts of Canada, if pre-paid by Stamps, 5 cts. If unpaid, 7 cts. To British Columbia, 10 cts. Letters for British Columbia, Germany and Foreign Countries generally, MUST BE PRE-PAID.

To the United States, 10 cts—pre-payment optional.

English Mails, per H. & A. Allan's Canadian Steamships, via Portland, close at Noon every Friday—postage 12½ cts.; per Cunard Steamers, Noon, Mondays and Saturdays, (alternate weeks,) postage 17 cts.

REGISTERED LETTERS must be pre-paid, and posted thirty minutes prior to the closing of mail.

☞ Office hours—8 a. m. to 7 p. m.
G. P. BAKER, Postmaster.

The Ottawa Times

OTTAWA, JANUARY 25, 1866.

☞ *FOR INTERESTING READING MATTER—SEE FIRST and FOURTH Pages.*

Subscribers not receiving the TIMES regularly from the carrier boys, are requested to leave word at the office that we may have the evil remedied.

"We learn from a reliable source that the Canadian Government are again upon the London Stock Exchange, borrowing money at a ruinous rate of interest,—£500,000 sterling, equal to $2,500,000, at 8 per cent. interest. The loan, which is intended to be temporary, is proposed to be paid off in October next, Government bonds of £100, bearing 5 per cent interest, being lodged as collateral security, at the rate of £70 each. About one-half the loan had been taken up, and it was supposed that there would be little difficulty in disposing of the balance.

We should probably take very little notice of this loan just now, only that we are reminded of some curious speeches that were made about this time last year, in respect to Canadian finances. We were then told that if deficiencies of revenue were large in former years, that the tide had changed, and that Canada, like the sister Provinces, would enter Confederation in a healthy financial condition; that, instead of having annually recurring deficiencies of from one to three millions of dollars, there would be a small surplus in 1864, and something more in the following year. Well, here we are at the close of 1865, which is universally claimed as the most prosperous year which Canada has enjoyed for a very long period—a wonderfully productive harvest, a ready market, and enormous prices for everything she had to sell—and what do we see? A large balance to the credit of the Province—something towards enlarging her canals, and opening up the North West Territory, to say nothing of the Intercolonial Railway? Nothing of the sort. There is no surplus. The balance is on the wrong side of the ledger, and again we find the Province, which should now, if ever, be in a healthy financial condition, borrowing two and a half millions of dollars, at a ruinous rate of interest wherewith to satisfy the pressing demands of public creditors."

Such are the introductory paragraphs to an article of the Halifax *Chronicle* of the 11th inst. We shall not charge our anti-confederate contemporary with a wilful perversion of the facts to strengthen his argument; but we shall simply perform a duty towards those whom, by implication he maligns, and prove with what inconsiderate haste he has rushed into a misapprehension of the facts with which he professes to be so conversant, and in regard to which he is informed from "a reliable source."

His caption is "The New Canadian Loan;" and the world is told that Canada is borrowing two millions and a half of dollars at a ruinous rate of interest, the rate being 8 per cent. The *Chronicle* says "we should take very little notice of this loan only that we are reminded of some curious speeches that were made about this time last year, in respect to Canadian finances." As we have already quoted the entire paragraph we need not repeat what was "told" about deficiencies in the Canadian revenue. Our blue-nose friend endeavors to make us out a set of paupers too low in estate and means for alliance with his nobility. In justice to our position let us take up this secondary charge first. Our contemporary, like a certain familiar of the circus, exclaims "well, here we are again," and then, emulating his prototype, proceeds to indulge in some grand and lofty tumbling for the delectation of his readers. Now, what are the facts about "the close of 1865" in regard to Canadian finances? Is it as the *Chronicle* would have it understood? He says "there is no surplus"—"the balance is on the wrong side of the ledger." We are apprehensive that our confrere doesn't read the OTTAWA TIMES—a journal whose statements, we assure him, are quite as "reliable" as his "source" of information—or he would have seen by the published summary of revenue and expenditure, for the year ending 31st Dec., 1865, that so far from there being a deficiency there was an actual surplus, for the last six months of last year, of $1,198,226, the figures standing thus—

Total Revenue........	$5,585,898
" Expenditure.....	4,387,672

This is for the half year only, and for the same period of the previous year there was also a surplus, though not to the same extent. So much for the "balance being on the wrong side of the ledger."

Turn we now to the "new loan." We must invite our contemporary to go back with us to the year 1862. In the Public Accounts for that year an item is to be found shewing an indebtedness by the Province to the London Agents; and the amount is stated in Mr. Howland's report, dated April 6, 1863, appended to the Accounts, at $2,254,258. The debt continued to stand in the accounts through Mr. Holton's financial administration with this single difference that it had suffered augmentation; for on his financial statement dated 20th February, 1864, accompanying the Public Accounts for the year ending 31st December, 1863, it stands $3,396,692. Upon the return of Mr. Galt a change was made in the termination of the financial year, and Mr. Galt reported that the 30th of June 1864 this item was slightly reduced, the debt then being $3,277,890. And on the 30th of June 1865 the amount due to the London Agent, which will doubtless appear in the Public Accounts to be prepared for the meeting of the Legislature, will, we have reason to believe, be $2,794,375; about six hundred housand less than Mr. Holton's statement in February '64. Taking these latter figures as representing the present indebtedness to Messrs. Glynn and Barings, the London financial agents of the Province, we arrive at what our Halifax contemporary calls our unhealthy financial condition, notwithstanding we have a surplus nearly equal to Nova Scotia's whole revenue.

Now, let us say a word or two about the "borrowing two and half millions of dollars at a ruinous rate of interest." It is quite true that a transfer of the indebtedness has been made. It will be necessary, however, to tell briefly how the debt originated and why it has been so long outstanding. Mr. Howland at the early part of his financial administration went to England for the purpose of disposing of certain debentures. He was told that they could be placed at par, less the dividend. To this rate Mr. Howland demurred; and chose to accept a loan rather than sell under par value. From that day to this the market has continued unfavorable, and the loan has been prolonged in the hope that a sacrifice would at length be unnecessary. This expectation has at length been realized; money has continued to be in demand, rates of interest have increased, and the Provincial Agents were no longer content to continue the loan upon the original terms, as they were losing money by so doing. To meet the difficulty the loan has been transferred, and the debentures given as collateral security as before. Of course the market rate had to be given for the money. There may or may not have been a mistake in not selling at the slight discount in 1862; but Mr. Howland is not blameable for the continued depression of the market. He anticipated realizing at par, and events have turned out unfavorably. This is the mare's nest the Halifax *Chronicle* has found, and his "new Canadian loan" is an addled egg, which his ingenuity and disingenuousness combined will be unable to hatch.

We think we have done something towards putting the public in possession of the truth, concerning this so-called "new loan." New loan it may be, if our contemporary will, but it is an old indebtedness, and even that somewhat reduced from its larger proportions. Less now, in fact, than when the convention sat in Quebec, so that as a bugaboo to frighten the anti-confederates of Nova Scotia it is a sorry contrivance, for every one can see what a scooped turnip the *Chronicle's* ghost really is. We cannot close these remarks without showing the motive by which that journal was actuated in its stupid and mischievous attempt to create a prejudice. This will best be done by reproducing the rest of the article. Hear this truth-loving journalist:

> Think of it. Two millions and a half of dollars—half the present debt of Nova Scotia, nearly one-third of the entire sum we will owe when all our railways contracted for on Government account are completed. And mark the difference in the credit of the two Provinces. Canada requires half a million of pounds sterling to make up deficiencies of revenue, and she has to pay 8 per cent. for the money. Nova Scotia wants something like an equal amount to extend her railway system, to develope the resources of the country, and so far as we can learn, the money has been readily obtained at 6 per cent. And so it is in everything. A Canadian farmer who requires a loan pays from 8 to 10 per cent, and even in the thriving city of Montreal 8 per cent is the usual rate of interest paid for money when loaned on freehold estate situate in the very best business localities. In Nova Scotia, as we all know, 6 per cent. is the current price of money, at which rate it is freely loaned to parties in good credit, in both town and country. And here we are reminded of another curious contrast. Canada has had the benefit, for the last two years, of the great skill and ability of one of the most astute and accomplished financiers in America, Mr. Galt, who after largely increasing the Excise Duties, and extending the Stamp Taxes, has to admit a deficiency of revenue which can only be met by borrowing two millions and a half of dollars. Fortunately for Nova Scotia she has, as yet, had little need of skilled financiers. Her Tariff, substantially the same as it was four years ago, yields ample revenues to pay the ordinary expenditure and a large surplus besides—the Excise duties have been reduced, and the obnoxious Stamp Act has never yet, thank Providence, found its way to our Statute Book.
>
> It is a very odd affair, this new Canadian loan. We are not aware of large extraordinary expenditure during the year, and unless there was, taking the great prosperity of the country into account, the income should have fully covered the expenditure. That it has not, is evident from the fact that more money is required. Then there is the time for repayment—in October next; rather short, when it is borne in mind that the previous borrowings were for twenty years. How these two millions and a half are to be paid off in ten months is not very clear just now, but we suppose we will find out bye and bye. We all know that the Confederation of the Provinces has been urged for two reasons: the "political necessities" and the financial difficulties of Canada. By the first, the Canadian politicians hope to relieve their Parliament from its interminable crises and dead locks; and by the latter the financiers expect to replenish their exhausted exchequer. This loan, then, as we understand it, is based upon a Confederation of the Provinces, which John A. McDonald, Cartier and other members of the Canadian Government, boasted would be accomplished by October next,—the very time when the new loan will become payable in London. It is a very nice calculation, very, and not much margin left for recusant parties in the Maritime Provinces who may decline the honor of becoming partners with those who have to pay eight per cent. for their money. One thing, however, is clear: if Confederation succeeds, Canada will be able to borrow what money she requires on the credit of the Maritime Provinces, the people of which will, in the shape of increased taxes, have the supreme satisfaction of administering to the "necessities" of unfortunate brethren, during a period of great trial and affliction.

In connexion with the debentures, which will be sold at the first favorable turn of the market, it is to be observed that the last English mail advises us of a steady rise in Canadian securities. On the 2nd January they quoted as follows: Six per cents, Jan. and July, 93 to 95 x. d.; six per cents, February and August, 94 to 95; five per cents, Jan. and July, 80 to 82 x. d.; five per cent inscribed stock, 79 to 81 x. d. So that as may be judged from present appearances this temporary arrangement will in all probability be got rid of in October, if not earlier. The sneers of the Halifax *Chronicle* and other anti-confederates notwithstanding.

Lake Champlain is frozen over and the beaux drive the belles across in sleighs from Burlington to Plattsburg.

Even the fish in the sea can't stand such hyperborean weather as that of January 7th and 8th. Large numbers of the fish inhabiting the waters of Cape Cod Bay perished from cold, myriads of which, consisting of sea bass, black fish, lobsters, etc., washed ashore, strewing the coast for miles around with their frozen carcases.

LOCAL NEWS.

THE WEATHER.—Yesterday was a fine clear winter day, with enough cold to render the air bracing.

POLICE COURT.—There was no business before this Court yesterday. Parties interested in a case of assault were allowed till next day to accommodate their differences.

OIL-SEEKING.—We learn that an oil company on Tuesday commenced boring operations near Buckingham, at a spot where favorable indications had manifested themselves.

ARBITRATORS.—There was no meeting yesterday of the arbitrators between the Government and contractors for the Public Buildings. Arrangements were not completed for a resumption of business. The arbitrators are to meet to-day to dispose of the work on hand.

A HINT TO SPORTING MEN.—It may not be amiss to inform the sporting men that it is unlawful to shoot deer between the 1st of January and the 30th of September. Quail and partridge shooting also ceases on the first of February.

FIRE.—About half past ten last night a frame double tenement, one storey and a half, and situated on Wellington street, near the corner of Metcalfe street, took fire. Before the firemen could bring water to bear, the building was in flames, and beyond the possibility of rescue. It was, consequently, destroyed. Mr. Kavannagh's restaurant, the adjoining house, having a narrow escape. The "Queen" engine was the first on the ground, but water was not forthcoming for some time, the first stream being thrown on the fire by the "Ottawa." The dwelling was owned by Mr McLaren, who occupied one portion of it, the other being used by a mechanic, named Gaylor, in which the fire was first discovered. We have not heard whether there was any insurance.

SUDDEN DEATH.—About eight o'clock yesterday morning a man, named Samuel Barnard, of the Township of Cumberland, dropped dead at the market to which he had driven with produce for sale. At eleven o'clock Dr. Riel held an inquest on the body. It appeared from the evidence adduced that the deceased was about sixty years of age, and, at the time of his death, was Coroner for the County of Russell. His son-in-law, John Gamble had often heard him complain of pain in the breast and difficulty of breathing. He was a temperate man. Dr. Grant made a *post mortem* examination of the body, discovering thereby that death resulted from apoplexy. The heart was found slightly diseased, but not to an extent to account for death; there was a large clot of blood pressing upon the brain, evidencing the rupture of the blood vessel. The Jury's finding was to the effect that death was caused by an attack of apoplexy.

AFRICAN MINSTRELS.—Yesterday evening the "Grand Challenge Combination" Troupe of Minstrels now in Ottawa gave their first entertainment in the Theatre Royal. From the well-known high reputation of this Company, and the flattering notices of their performances given by our contemporaries in various parts of Canada and the States, we were led to expect a great deal, and feel bound to say were not disappointed. The programme was one that, by its great variety, afforded the amplest facilities for judging of the merits of the Company, which was shown to comprise several excellent vocalists and accomplished instrumental performers. The sentimental melodies were rendered with a taste, spirit and ability rarely equalled, the effect being greatly enhanced by the clever instrumentation. While nearly all the company sing admirably, the comic solos, laughable dialogues, puns and antics of Cool Burgess, the "Bones," and Archy Hughes, the "Tambourine," constitute one of the most enjoyable features of the entertainment, and repeatedly convulse the audience with merriment. All this, associated with the burlesques, clog dances, and so forth, makes up one the best performances to which the public are treated. The audience was a very large one, and to judge from the warmth and frequency of the applause, they seemed to be highly pleased with the entertainment. We advise all who desire to pass a very agreeable evening, and who have a taste for good music, to patronize the Minstrels while the opportunity is afforded. In short, were we asked to give the troupe a certificate of competency, it would be in something like the following terms: We had the pleasure of seeing Messrs. Donnikers' Burgess' and Prendergrasts' gentlemen of the burnt cork, last night, and found them very amusing fellows. We have much pleasure in certifying to their aptitude for their particular line of business, and feel satisfied that they will excite in all who look at them hearty laughter.

MEETING OF THE CARLETON COUNTY COUNCIL.

The Council met at ten a.m., Wednesday, Jan. 24th. Present: The Warden and all the members of the Council.

COMMUNICATIONS.

After some routine business, the following communications were read:

From the Clerk of Lanark and Renfrew, stating the sum paid for prison dietary in those counties; similar letter from the Clerk of Northumberland and Durham; letter from J. B. McGann, Superintendent of the Deaf and Dumb Institute Hamilton, asking for a grant in favor of said institution; letter from R. Abbott, Bailiff of First Division Court, stating that he could not get possession of the room granted him for an office by the County Council; from Rev. J. Slight, Secretary of the Board of Grammar School Trustees, Metcalfe, stating that the said Board had agreed to give free tuition to resident pupils of the county in consideration of the grant made by this Council last session in favor of that Grammar School.

STANDING COMMITTEES.

It was moved by Mr. Scott, seconded by Mr. Dean—That the several Committees for the current year be composed of the following gentlemen:

FINANCE—The Warden and Messrs. Bryson, Cowan, Scott, Berry, and Morgan.

EDUCATION—Messrs. Dow, Smith, Bryson, Morgan, and Cameron.

ROADS AND BRIDGES—Messrs McGuire, Dean, Dawson, MacKay, and Dow.

BUILDINGS—Messrs. Morgan, Scott, and Cowan.

PRINTING—Messrs. Bryson, Dow, and Cowan.—Carried.

AUDITOR.

On motion of Mr. Dean, seconded by Mr. Berry, Mr. Wm. Corbett was appointed auditor for the current year, for all purposes, after three amendments in favor of other parties had been rejected.

The Warden then appointed John Hueston, Associate Auditor.

TOWNSHIP CLERKS.

Mr. Bryson then moved, seconded by Mr. Smith—That, in order to remove all doubts as to the legality of the appoinment of the Township Clerks and Treasurers and County Auditors, it be resolved that no Township Clerk or Treasurer shall hereafter be appointed to that office.—Carried.

COUNCIL RULES.

On motion of Mr. Smith, seconded by Mr. Scott the amending of the rules of this Council was referred to the Committee on Printing.

RICHMOND GRAMMAR SCHOOL.

On motion of Mr. Scott, seconded by Mr. Cowan, Messrs. Jas. Henderson, Jas. Mills and the Mover were appointed Trustees of the Richmond Grammer School.

On motion the Council then adjourned till two p.m.

AFTERNOON.

On motion of Mr. McGuire, seconded by Mr. McKay, the following gentlemen were nominated for Local Superintendents of Common Schools:

OSGOODE.—Rev. Jas. Whyte.
GLOUCESTER.—Rev. Wm. Lochead.
NEPEAN, GOULBOURN, } Rev. Mr. Pettit.
MARLBOROUGH.—Rev. Wm. Lochead.
NORTH GOWER.—Rev. D. P. Merritt.
MARCH—Rev. John May.
BOULTON—Rev. D. Wardrope.
HUNTLY—Rev. E. Godfrey.
FITZROY—Rev. C. T. Emory.

The motion was amended by the substitution of the name of Rev. Mr. Fleming for that of Rev. Mr. Lochead as Local Superintendent for Gloucester.

COLLECTION OF TAXES.

On motion of Mr. Morgan, seconded by Mr. Berry, the collector of taxes in the townships of Carleton were allowed an extention of time—till the 15th of February, to make their collections.

METCALFE GRAMMAR SCHOOL.

Rev. Messrs. Slight and Whyte were appointed Trustees of the Metcalfe Grammar School.

REFERRED.

The communications submitted in the forenoon were referred to appropriate committees.

COUNTY PRINTING.

Moved by Mr. Dow, seconded by Mr. Bryson—That the Clerk do notify the proprietors of the several printing offices in this city that tenders will be received until two o'clock p. m., to-morrow, (Thursday] for all the printing and advertising required by this Corporation for the current year. Each tender to state the rate per line for advertising, the rate per 100 for circulars of note and letter-paper size, and the rate per hundred or thousand for printing all forms of foolscap, as well as the price per page for printing the minutes, etc., of each session. (Samples of each kind being now with the Clerk.)—Carried.

The Council then adjourned till ten this morning.

CANADIAN NEWS.

Mr. A. Girdwood, of Paris, has been appointed head Teacher in the Strathroy Common School, in place of Mr. T. L. Armstrong.

A writer in the Hamilton *Times* puts in a strong plea in favor of that city being one of the termini of the Georgian Bay canal.

An old woman named Margaret Patterson was found sitting in a chair dead on the 8th inst., in a house at Drummondville where she had been locked up alone for two hours.

A quarrel is going on in St. Catherines as to the right of possession of the Good Templars' hall in Port Dalhousie, in which to hold religious services.

Two houses occupied by employees of Mr. John Brunskill, and owned by him, were burned at Pomona Mills, County of York, on Tuesday last.

HONOR THE BRAVE.—On Thursday morning, Sergeant George Morton, of the 60th Rifles, was presented by Colonel Hanly with a silver medal for his continued good conduct through 21 years' service. The Sergeant also possesses several Crimean medals.—*Hamilton Spectator.*

FROZEN.—Last week a man by the name of Thos. McCann, while at Cobden, partook so freely of alcoholic beverages that he was incapable of taking care of himself. On his way home the horses went off the road, upset the sleigh and left the inebriate there to his fate. The horses having gone home without a driver excited alarm, when a few friends set out in search of him, and found him within one mile of Cobden, with his hands and feet badly frozen. He had been exposed to the extreme severity of the weather from 6 o'clock in the evening till 1 that night. Both feet were frozen so bad that they had to be amputated at the instep. Hands are recovering.—*Pontiac Pioneer.*

On Saturday, Mr. Remedy Hunks, a well-to-do and respectable farmer, was proceeding to Hamilton in a wagon, accompanied by his daughter, a young woman about sixteen years of age. Hunks reigned up to a watering trough for the purpose of giving his horses some water. By some means the horses took fright, became unmanageable, the driver lost control of them. I was unable to learn the full particulars, but learn that Mr. Hunks and daughter both received serious injuries. The injury was of such a nature that it was not considered prudent to remove them to their home until the second day following.—*Brantford Expositor.*

In consequence of the illness of the Provincial Secretary, Dr. Tupper—who was to have gone on the mission—Atty.-Gen. Henry will represent Nova Scotia in the negotiations at Washington for renewal of the Reciprocity Treaty. Hon. Mr. Howe will also be in Washington at the same time to close up the business of the Fisheries commission with his American colleague, Mr. Hamlin. We have some reason to believe that the opinion of the financial commission, some time since appointed by the United States Government to revise its system of taxation, &c., will be favorable to a prolongation of the treaty for a limited period with certain modifications; just as that of the Board of Trade and Chambers of Commerce of the principal cities has been all along. It remains to be seen whether the politicians in Congress will overrule the common sense of all the *experts.*

DEATH OF A PIONEER.—We regret being called upon to record the death of Mr. Malcolm Campbell, of Caradoc, which transpired on the 30th December last, at the residence of his son, Mr. S. Campbell. He was 80 years of age. The Strathroy *Despatch* says that the deceased came to Canada in 1819, going to Queenstown; shortly after this, he went to Delaware with one Capt. Mathews, and ultimately settled in Lobo; this was between the years 1821 and 1822; he raised two crops near Komoka, and after this removed to Caradoc, which was then in process of survey; in Caradoc he lived from that time until his death, universally respected and beloved. Mr. Campbell, son of the deceased, will be remembered as Warden of the County of Middlesex; he died in 1863—universally regretted. Mr. Malcolm Campbell was a man of sterling integrity, unswerving honesty, and one who, as a public man, would have been very popular.

HEROIC CONDUCT OF TWO PILOTS.—On Monday night, the 8th inst., at half-past eight o'clock, when the thermometer stood at 15 degrees below zero, and the wind was blowing a perfect hurricane, the propeller *Mary A. Boardman*, from Morehead City, bound to New York, grounded on Roanoke Shoals. Nine o'clock in the morning found the propeller still in the same fearful position, and the sea breaking over her. There were on board of the propeller at this time twenty-three men and one woman, and death seemed inevitable to all of them, when in the distance was descried a small row-boat, belonging to the pilot boat *Isaac Webb*, making for her. In this small boat there were only two persons, Pilots Henry Seguine and Stephen H. Jones, who had determined to save all on board the ill-fated vessel or perish in the attempt. Pilot Seguine, the moment he discovered the perilous situation of the propeller, immediately jumped into the small row-boat of the *Webb* and called for volunteers from his brother pilots to join him in his fearful enterprise. The weather was so terribly cold, the sea so fearfully rough, and the wind blowing such a terrible gale that it seemed madness for any one to attempt to reach the propeller. Under all the circumstances it is not at all surprising that the call of Pilot Seguine was not responded to as promptly as he desired, but finally Pilot Jones, jumping from the pilot boat to the frail rowboat, the two men, amid the raging of the sea, the hurricane and the fields of ice made for the propeller, and after very toilsome work, in which they became completely encased in ice and almost exhausted, reached the vessel, and immediately began to make preparations to save those on board, in which they were eminently successful.

BY TELEGRAPH.

MONTREAL SPECIAL DESPATCH.

TESTIMONIAL TO HON. J. YOUNG.

THE ROUGES DESPONDENT.

MR. HOLTON'S MANOEUVRES.

ST. LAWRENCE CANALS.

GREAT SKATING CARNIVAL.

MONTREAL, Jan. 24th, 1866.

The large block at the corner of McGill and Grey Nun streets, known as Young's stores, was sold to Mr. Jesse Joseph, yesterday, for $56,300.

Robert Bell, M.P.P., is here.

A testimonial is spoken of as about to be presented to the Hon. John Young, in recognition of his services as a Harbor Commissioner and public man generally. The Rouges appear to be very despondent at their defeat at the Board of Trade, yesterday, and feel so sore about it that during the course of the debate, when Holton saw that Young's resolution had not the least chance to carry, he suggested an adjournment, in order to let him down easy, but the meeting would not hear of this, and insisted that the question should go to a vote.

The following passage in Hugh Allan's amendment to Mr. Young's resolutions was carried among others—"That the large and increasing trade on the Ottawa River is much retarded by the imperfect state of the Carillon and Greenville Canals, as well as the insufficiency of the passage at St. Anne's, which places increased facilities are much required."

The carnival in the Victoria Rink to-night, is very largely attended; more than 3,000 spectators and 300 masqueraders being present. Some of the characters are very gorgeous, and on the whole the entertainment has proved the best yet held here.

LATEST AMERICAN DESPATCHES.

INSURANCE COMPANY FAILED.

THE SHENANDOAH.

OIL DISCOVERIES.

MILITARY MOVEMENTS.

SMUGGLING ON ST. LAWRENCE.

NEW YORK, 24th.—The suspension of business by the Columbian Marine Insurance Co. creates immense excitement in commercial circles. The company's buildings were thronged yesterday by the stockholders, many of whom on ascertaining the cause of the alleged failure proposed to stand an assessment of fifty per cent, in order that business might be resumed by the directors. A meeting of the latter will take place to-day, at which it is expected some satisfactory arrangement may be entered into. The exact amount of the liabilities is not yet ascertained, but they will reach a very high figure.

The *Herald's* telegram says the Treasury Department is in receipt of a correspondence from Goldsborough which leads it to suppose that the rebel privateer *Shenandoah* may shortly be expected from Liverpool. At Mr. Adam's request the Commodore will probably detail a small crew to bring her across the atlantic.

NEW YORK, 24th.—The *Herald* has the following telegram, dated Cincinnati, 23rd: To-day a consignment of three hundred barrels of crude oil arrived from Creeksboore on the Cumberland river, a new source just discovered.

Nearly all the white troops have been withdrawn from Kentucky, which is now garrisoned by negroes.

Forty-nine flowing wells are now in operation in Bannell, Kentucky.

The first train, for a number of years, ran through to Brownsville on the Memphis and Ohio Railroad on Monday.

The *Times'* Washington telegram says: Mrs. Stephen A. Douglas was last evening married to Major Williams, U. S. A., in Washington. The ceremony was performed by Father Lynch, of the Catholic Church, in the presence of a small and select circle of friends of both parties.

A serious affray occurred on board the steamer *Manhattan* yesterday afternoon, between the firemen and coal passers and the second mate Henry Curran. The latter being severely pressed drew a revolver and discharged it at the crowd, the shot taking effect in the head of Michael Halley, a fireman, producing probably a fatal wound. Curran was arrested.

A large meeting of the cigar makers of this city and vicinity, was held in Farmer's Hall last evening, for the purpose of considering the inefficiency of the present tariff on imported cigars, and the burdens of taxation on the domestic article. The form of a petition for presentation to Congress was adopted, setting forth that those engaged in the trade of cigar making are, in a manner, deprived of the means of living by reason of the increase in value given to domestic cigars, by the cost of material and internal revenue, which enables the importers of cigars to under sell the manufacturers of a good quality of cigars, and requesting Congress to take proper action in the matter, either by the reduction of taxation on domestic cigars, or increase of duty upon imported cigars.

The *Tribune's* Washington special says that the St. Lawrence being frozen over, consequently affording increased facilities for smuggling, the Commissioner of Customs has ordered an increase of the force of revenue officers stationed on the Canadian frontier. The Commissioner states that many of his officers are armless soldiers, who, notwithstanding their disability make most efficient and valuable officers.

BOSTON, 24th.—Johnny Pell, of Morris, Pell & Trowbridge minstrels, died this morning, after an illness of several weeks duration.

A row of wooden buildings on Third street, near the depot in this city, comprising an entire block of ten houses, were destroyed by fire last night. The fire originated in the German emigrant house, through the careless explosion of coal oil. Four bodies have been taken from the ruins, burned beyond identification. They are supposed to be emigrants. One man was rescued from the flames, but so badly burned that his recovery is doubtful. The amount of loss and insurance is not ascertained as yet.

FORT MONRO, 24th.—The United States str *Rhode Island* sailed for the West Indies to-day

NEW YORK, 34th.—The steamer *Scotland* sailed to-day for Europe with $33,700 in gold.

A Mrs. Hickey, of South Hadley Falls, whose husband is in jail, lately locked her three children, the eldest only four years old, in a room while she crossed the river to Holyoke. On her return the room was filled with smoke, and the eldest child dead, all her clothing, except her shoes being burned off. The other two children were not burned, but were nearly suffocated by the smoke.

Michael Savage, the Wolfe Island murderer, has been fully committed for trial at the next court of Oyer and Terminer for the County of Frontenac. The prisoner was arrested as soon as the affray took place, and the following morning was brought before Mr. M. Spoor, J. P., who took the depositions of two of the party and fully committed the prisoner to jail to await his trial. An inquest was also held by coroner W. B. Allen, and the jury found a verdict of "wilful murder" against Savage.

NEWSPAPER INFLUENCE.—A correspondent of the *German Reformed Messenger* mentions the impression produced upon a traveller from Europe while in a Western city, by witnessing the eagerness of Americans for newspapers He says: "He hastily approached me with eyes gleaming with admiration and delight. 'What a wonderful race the American people are,' was his earnest outburst. 'Every man with his newspaper! See the drayman there, sitting on his dray, eagerly reading his newspaper; and that hackman, mounted on his perch, with his whip on his knee, diving into his newspaper; and yonder that laborer, stopping on the corner to buy his newspaper; and further on a workman with his paper just sticking out of his pocket, where he has just placed it for further reading as he has leisure. So I have seen it in every Amerian town and city. There is nothing like it in Europe. No other people, through all its ranks, can be so thoroughly versed in the current information of the country and the world. Wonderful people,' was his pointed summing up, as if to hint at the profound philosophy embodied in this popular phase and fact. This expression brings up to view the vast educational value and effect of the newspaper, secular or religious in American society, touching our social, civil, or individual interests—moulding and fashioning national, social, or political character."

CORRESPONDENCE.

WHAT ARE OUR CITY FATHERS ABOUT?

To the Editor of the Times.

SIR,—May I beg a small space in your paper to ask of our City Fathers, whether any steps have been taken, or are likely to be taken, towards carrying out the improvement so much felt and desired by all, to wit: that of getting all the Streets in every ward, East and West, properly *lettered* in Paint, and Posted up at all the corners, and in a like manner to have the houses numbered properly? The want of such a thing at this time is a very great inconvenience to all the new residents of the city, and I am sure there is not a well-wisher of Ottawa who does not desire such a useful improvement to be carried out immediately.

I wish, Mr. Editor you, and your *confreres* of the Press would take up and urge the matter as one of paramount necessity, now that the city is made the capital of United Canada, and likely to be the capital of British North America. As it is now, one can hardly tell the street and the place he resides in, whereas if the improvement now suggested was to be made there would be no such difficulty. It is obvious that the city cannot remain in this state, and if the improvement is to be useful, why not have it done at once?

I was happy to read in your last issue of a Mr. Cohn having already come from Montreal to offer to do the numbering of houses on a new and perfected mode. I hope he will meet the encouragement he seeks, and I have no doubt, ere long, some other enterprising person will undertake the publishing of a City Directory, which will be creditable and leave the City of Ottawa nothing to envy in this respect the oldest cities of British America.

A. L. C.

Ottawa, 24th Jan. 1866.

SKATING, THE RINK AND DEVILMENT.

To the Editor of the Times.

SIR,—It was only the other evening I had an opportunity of visiting the Skating Rink, which for accommodation and extent of building, including the Curling Rink, is admirable; while, however, admiring the dexterity of the skaters, my attention was arrested by the dangerous mode of dressing the ice—the wooden sweepers being pushed across the ice inviting serious accident. To avoid this an occasional cessation announced by the ringing of a bell, might be given, and have the whole work done at one time. Permit me, also, to recommend that in the coming or any other fancy dress entertainment, no supernatural being should be personified. The representation or ideal of Satan as was attempted last winter, was an outrage on civilization.

Yours respectfully,
ONE INTERESTED AND A FATHER.

Ottawa, 22nd Jan. 1866.

ACCIDENT ON THE GRAND TRUNK.

The Toronto *Leader's* Montreal correspondent sent the following despatch on Saturday night last:—About four o'clock yesterday morning the night express from Richmond to Montreal, when near the draw bridge about three miles from New Durham station, ran off the track, precipitating three cars over the embankment, 10 feet high, and leaving two others on the bank of the precipice. The rear wheels of the engine and tender were entirely off the track; and one sleeping car resting upon the trestle work of the bridge, immediately overhanging the edge of the same, with wheels completely misplaced and in an opposite direction from the body of the car. The passenger and sleeping cars that were thrown over the embankment are now lying on their sides in the hollow entirely disconnected from the wheels and gear. One passenger car was partly, and the sleeping car nearly, full of passengers at the time of the accident. Several of the passengers were severely injured; others more slightly, whilst the lives of all were jeopardized. As soon as day dawned many of the passengers examined the track, and found that for a space of three miles it was in a very imperfect condition. They also found that where the cars ran off the track, a piece of rail 8 feet long had become completely displaced from the want of sufficient fastening, there being no "chains" nor any other sufficient mode of retaining it in its place. For the first eighty rods, the passengers found the rails in a very unsafe condition, some of the flanges being entirely gone, thus affording every facility for the cars running off the track. Some of the rail ends were not fastened in any way, the bolts being entirely gone and lying loose along the road. The passengers also learned from employees in conversation with each other, and also from a note found by a passenger, that orders had been given to have men stationed at each end of the place of accident to warn approaching trains from either direction, which shows that there was no ignorance as to the condition of the road. This is the third accident upon the road within twenty four hours. The passengers announce their determination to have the whole facts laid before the public, and express their unqualified condemnation of what they consider the unwarrantable conduct of the Grand Trunk railway authorities in suffering them to remain at New Durham till 7 p.m., without so much as designing to inform them as to what time, if at all, they might expect to be forwarded on their journey, notwithstanding that there had been an engine and cars at their disposal for six hours, during which time, had it not been for the hospitality of Mr. Leighton and his family, who furnished them with food and shelter, they might have remained without either.

MISCELLANEOUS

An attempt was made on Thursday to throw a passenger train over the Providence Railroad off the track at Hebronville, by placing a sleeper across the rails. The train was going slow at the time, the locomotive pushed the sleeper aside, and the attempt was frustrated.

Mr. Edward Henrick, one of the oldest residents of Montgomery, *Ala.*, died recently. Although during his life he had paid on securities for his friends seven hundred and fifty thousand dollars, he died possessed of an immense fortune, and leaves no heirs.

The house and barn on the Nelson farm in Fort Fairfield, occupied by John McGowan, with all their contents, consisting of several hundred bushels of grain, hay, farming tools, &c., were consumed by fire on Monday night, 8th inst. Mr. McGowan had to cut his way out of the building with an axe, the fire cutting off his egress by means of the door, and he thus saved himself, his wife and five children from a most terrible death.

IRISH CHILDREN.—Irish children of the poorer classes are curiously different from their contemporaries in England. A fair amount of experience in teaching both has led to the conclusion that the intellectual texture of the Irish child's mind is very much finer and more suceptible of impression than that of the English child of the working ranks. But beside this intellectual quickness there is another and higher quality, whose presence in the poorest Irish, and whose absence in the corresponding, and even better class in England, has been forcibly brought home to us. The Irish are keenly suceptable of the impressions of the grand and the beautiful, physical and moral. Describe to a class of poor little ragged, shoeless boys and girls in a village school in Ireland, a scene among the Alps or in an eastern desert and their eyes will kindle, and expressions of delight escape from their lips. Go further, and tell them of deeds of heroic virtue, self sacrifice, and martyrdom, and they will thrill with emotion, and years afterwards, as men and women, they will recall to you the story and sometimes add how they have tried also to lead, in their humble course "lives sublime," of courage and unselfishness. But the same tale told to English boys, how dull it falls! How the heroic element is all lost or misunderstood! How cruelty, if such there is enquired into with morbid curiosity! We once narrated to some Irish children the story of the nuns gullotined in the French revolution, and chanting the *Te Deum* to the last. Our little audience was full of enthusiasm for the victims; and some one remarked. "It was a grand death they died." We told the same story to a class of big English boys in a city school, and strove to make them feel the heroism of the martyrs, narrating the scene as dramatically as we were able. The boys were curious enough about the details, but next day told our fellow-teacher "they had heard such a nice story, all about chopping off women's heads!" The spirit had evaporated the ugly physical fact was alone retained.—*Frasers Magazine.*

DESTRUCTION OF PROPERTY AND LOSS OF LIFE IN LONDON.

A terrific gale, which began on Tuesday afternoon, January 2nd, continued over London without abatement until the next morning. About 11 o'clock on Tuesday night it seemed to have attained its height. The scene on the river was of the wildest character, the water being lashed into great waves by the force of the wind, and the numerous small craft lying moored above-bridge sustaining great damage by breaking away from their moorings and coming into collision with each other. A number of coal barges breaking away thus were driven ashore by the force of the wind, and two others, which were moored in exposed situations, sank in deep water. All night long men were employed to watch the vessels on the river, and the crews of the various sailing barges and brigs had the greatest difficulty in avoiding collisions. In a collision which occurred between a brig belonging to Poole and a sailing barge from Rochester, a woman belonging to the *Collet* fell overboard, but was rescued by her husband, who only saved himself and his wife by catching hold of a chain attached to the bows of the vessel.

Below London-bridge, the captains of the various steamers, profiting by the timely predictions issued from the Meteorological Department of the Admiralty by *Mr.* Glasiher, had taken great precautions in the various docks and in exposed portions of the pool to prevent damage to their vessels by the force of the gale in securely lashing them together to prevent their coming into collision. At times, however, so great was the force of the wind and the strain on the ropes, that in many cases the latter parted. Those vessels which, on their voyages from various foreign ports, came into the port this morning, say that they experienced the greatest difficulty in navigating their ships up the river, and several violent collisions occurred. In one spot two men were drowned, their bodies being carried away by the rapid tide. The deceased are stated to be both seamen, and they were engaged in braiding up the rigging at the time the collision occurred. In the docks several vessels had thair topgallantmasts and rigging blown away, and they sustained also other damage.

The roof of a house was partly blown off in the Kensington road, and the house was completely gutted with the heavy rain. Fortunately, however, no one was injured, though several portions of the slates fell close to a gentleman who was passing along. During the night several cases of fractured skulls and other injuries, occasioned by the fall of tiles and old chimney pots, were attended to at the hospitals, and the amount of damage done to property in all parts of the metropolis is very considerable. At Battersea a house was almost levelled with the ground, but, it being new and unfinished, nobody was injured.

The guards of the mail trains arriving in London yesterday morning state at certain periods during the night the trains were frequently retarded in their progress by the force of the vind, and were, consequently, late in arriving.

TERRIBLE RAVAGES OF THE CHOLERA IN THE WEST INDIES.

(*From the Bermuda Gazette, Dec. 27.*)

By the royal mail steamer *Alpha*, Captain Hunter, from St. Thomas, we are in possession of our customary files of West India and Demerara papers of the latest dates.

The frightful ordeal which Gaudaloupe is passing through from that fell disease, the Asiatic cholera, is naturally causing much dread in the other West India Islands and Demerara, and quarantine restrictions on all vessels coming from infected ports, and sanitary regulations are being by all acted on to provide against, as far as practicable, the introduction and spread of this formidable disease. From Gaudaloupe we learn that from the 19th to the 23rd of November, both days inclusive, the number of deaths, in a population of ten thousand, was 375, and at Point-a-Pitre between the 19th and 22nd, the number of deaths was 149. Stringent regulations are enforced at Martinique to prevent communication with Dominica, the Saints, Gaudaloupe, &c. The Governor of Gaudaloupe most humanely officially informed the authorities of all the neighboring islands of the outbreak of the pestilence in that island. The doctors of Guadaloupe are, it seems, divided in opinion concerning the plague, some denying that it is a plague, some denying that it is cholera. If it is not cholera, it is a plague, more intractable and more deadly than the Asiatic ravager. If it is cholera, its character is more virulent and malignant than usual. Between these there is little choice, but the urgency of the call to prepare is intensified. The mail steamers will neither receive nor land passengers at Guadaloupe. The mail bags are brought near the ship in a shore boat; and are met by a boat from the steamer with, the doctor, who fumigates them thoroughly. and they undergo the same process on reaching the ship. The boats that come off for the letters are obliged to keep to the leeward, and the bags are thrown on board them. The latest report from Guadalope gives the deaths as averaging one hundred and thirty-one per day.

THE CHOLERA IN GRANADA.

We learn, orally, from this island, that it was perfectly healthy. We mention this fact, as it was reported soon after the mail-boat arrived on Saturday, that the cholera had reached there from Guadaloupe. As in the other islands, every care is been taken to prevent its introduction, and in addition to the usual quarantine precautions, boats are kept cruising all night off the island to intercept any vessel or boat attempting communication with the shore until visited by the Health Officer.

HOW THE PLAGUE REACHED GAUDALOUPE.

We are told by the editor of the Barbadoes *West Indian*, that it was in this way the sickness was introduced into Gaudaloupe and broke out at Point-a-Pitre, soon after the arrival of a vessel from Marseilles, on board of which, during the voyage, two persons died of cholera. The captain told the pilot of the circumstances, who neglected to warn the authorities. The clothes of the deceased were sent on shore to be washed, and the washerwoman and her whole family died immediately. On account of the suddenness of the deaths, and there existing no suspicion of cholera or other infectious disease, many persons went to see her and her family, took the disease and died likewise. The authorities becoming alarmed made inquiry into the circumstances, and tracing them back to the vessel, arrested the pilot who brought her in and threw him into prison where he remained awaiting trial for negligence of his duty. They further ordered that the houses of all who had died should be burned with their clothes and furniture.

Thomas G. Chamberlain, formerly conductor on the Grand Trunk Railroad, but now a farmer near Portland, was recently presented by the employees of the above named road, with a splendid yoke of oxen attached to a handsome sled. The whole outfit cost $375.

In describing the ladies at a recent ball in New York, a reporter says: "The name of one lovely lady in black satin, with snowy opera cloak, we failed to get. She was the most graceful dancer on the floor. A very nun, sad, delicate, and five feet one—her face was oval and her eye looked like the heaven in Italy."

The well known Dry Goods Reporter, Sewing Machine Journal, and Petroleum Advertiser, thus modestly alludes to its late Editor-in-Chief's famous "Plymouth Sale": "Mr. Beecher's Pew Renting—a sort of winter festival of Plymouth Congregation—resulted last week in the sum of $42,000. Costly preaching, but worth the money! If any body didn't get a pew, let him remember that he can get forty thousand dollars' worth of sermons for $2.50, by subscribing to the Independent for one year."

COMMERCIAL.

YESTERDAY'S MONTREAL MARKETS.

Montreal, Jan. 24, 1866.

Flour—Super Extra, $7 00 a 7 50; Extra, $6 50 a 6 75; Fancy, $6 30 a 6 40; Welland Canal Superfine $5 50 a 5 60; Bag Flour, $3 00 a 3 10.

Wheat—Super No. 1 Canada, $5 50 a 5 75; No. 1 Western, nominal; No. 2, nominal; Canada Wheat, $1 20 a 1 25; Western, $1 16 a 1 20.

Oats—Per 32 lbs—30 a 32c. Barley—Per 48 lbs—60 a 65c.

Butter—Dairy, 19 a 21c; store packed, 18 a 19c.

Ashes—Pots, $5 80 a 5 82; pearls, $6 80 a 6 85.

Flour receipts, 500 bbls., no change to report. Market continues quiet. A few sales of small lots only made on change this morning.

Grain—Nothing doing.

Oats—For May delivery still wanted, rates unchanged.

Butter—Unchanged.

Dressed Hogs—Stocks heavy. No change in price to report.

NEW YORK MARKETS.

New York, Jan. 24, 1866.

Gold opened 130⅞, and closed 139⅞.

Cotton quiet at 49 @ 50c for middling.

Flour receipts 2500 bbls. Market dull and unchanged. Sales 7300 barrels at $6 75 @ 7 25 for superfine state; $7 60 @ 7 85 for extra state; $7 90 @ 8 10 for choice do; $6 75 @ 7 25c for superfine Western: $7 60 @ 8 15 for common to medium extra Western; and $8 35 @ 8 50 for common to good shipping brands round hoop Ohio. Canadian flour dull and heavy; sales 200 barrels at $7 40 @ 8 20c for common; and $8 25 @ 11 00 for good to choice extra.

Wheat receipts 400 bushels. Market dull, and common grades declining. Sales 11,000 bushels at $1 63c for Milwaukie Spring, and $1 75c for very choice new Amber Milwaukie, Rye quiet.

Barley dull and declining. Sales 700 bushels; receipts 140 busnels.

Corn receipts 13,037 bushels. Market dull, and 1c lower. Sales 36,000 bushels at 81 @ 82 for unsound; and 84 @ 87c for sound mixed Western in store and delivered.

Oats 1 cent better at 40 @ 43c for unsound Western; 55 @ 56c sound Western, and 5(c @ 53c for Jersey and Pennsylvania; 52 @ 53c for Canada; and 55 @ 56c for State.

Pork heavy and lower. Sales 4100 bbls. at $29 37½c @ 29 50c new mess, and $28 37 @ 28 62c for old, do.; closing at $28 50c for regular.

Beef steady.

LATEST MARKETS.

Flour closed dull and drooping.
Wheat dull, and common grades declining.
Corn heavy and dull, and 1c lower.
Oats dull and heavy.
Pork closed closer; new mess, $29 37½c regular.
Lard closed heavy at 15¼ @ 18¼c.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

SUBSTITUTE FOR COFFEE.—Get some rye, scald it, dry it, and brown it, then mix two parts of it with one of coffee, and you will have as good a cup of coffee as you ever drank. If you are troubled with colds, rheumatism, tooth-ache, nervousness, or any summer complaints, try first of all a bottle of the "Canadian Pain Destroyer," you can get it of any medicine dealer for 25 cents per bottle.

THE HORSE.

Of the great number of animals under the control of man, the horse is unquestionably the most serviceable; but is it not strange that so many who own horses, and who are dependent on their labor for a living, should neglect to give them that care and attention which their own interest, no less than the safety and comfort of the horse demands. The best medicine for horses is "Darley's Arabian Heave Remedy and Condition Medicine;" of this there can be no doubt—it is safe and easily given.

Remember the name, and see that the signature of *Hurd & Co.*, is on each package.

Northrop & Lyman, Newcastle, C. W., proprietors for the Canadas. Sold by all Medicine dealers.

Ottawa, Jan. 15, 1866. 23-d

BRYAN'S WAFERS.—This great public remedy has now been in use over twenty years, hence it cannot be said that they are on trial. They have been thoroughly tried, and pronounced (on the authority of those whose lives and health they have preserved) to be a pure, harmless, and eminently salutary preparation, and if taken in season will invariably cure colds, coughs, sore throat, and all bronchial affections. One fair trial will convince the most skeptical. Sold by all medicine dealers at 25 cents per box.

Ottawa, Jan. 15, 1866. 23-d

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

Just Received -AT- A. C. BEACH & CO.'S,

NO. 62, SPARKS STREET,

Centre Town!

A SUPPLY OF

PARSON'S NO. 1

Pennsylvania Rock Oil,

FOR SALE CHEAP!

In Lots of Five Gallons!

Also, a large assortment of

Lamps, Chimneys,

WICKS,

BENZOLE, VARNISHES,

&c., &c.

A. C. BEACH & CO.
☞ No. 62, Sparks Street.

Ottawa, Jan. 25, 1866. 32-tf

MAIL CONTRACT

TENDERS, addressed to the Postmaster General, will be received at Ottawa until Noon,

On Friday, the 2nd March,

for the conveyance of HER MAJESTY'S MAILS, on a proposed Contract for four years, twenty-four times per week each way, between

OTTAWA POST OFFICE

AND THE

RAILWAY STATION,

from the 1st of APRIL, next. Conveyance to be made in a strong, neat, and suitable Vehicle, (to be approved of by the Postmaster-General), *drawn by two horses*, and provided exclusively for the conveyance of the Mails, and Mail Clerk in charge.

The Mails to leave Ottawa Post Office, as may be required by the Department, to arrive at the Railway Station in time to connect with the trains passing to Prescott. To leave the Railway Station on arrival of trains from Prescott, and to arrive at Ottawa Post Office within ten minutes afterwards.

The Contractor will also be required to convey mails at least twice daily, each way, between Ottawa Post Office and the Postmaster-General's Office, in the Western Departmental Building, in connection with the midday trains, for which no separate allowance will be given—the price per trip between Ottawa Post Office and the station must, therefore, cover this special service.

Printed notices containing further information as to conditions of proposed Contract may be seen, and blank forms of Tender may be obtained at the Post Office at Ottawa

M. SWEETMAN,
P. O. Inspector.

Post-Office Inspectors' Office,
Kingston, 23rd Jan., 1866. 31-3

MECHANICS' INSTITUTE AND ATHENÆUM.

THE FOURTH LECTURE of the Second Course will be delivered by Walter J. Henry, Esq., M.D., on THURSDAY evening, at 8 o'clock.

SUBJECT—"Labour and its Reward."

Family Tickets for Course............$1.00
Single Admission.......................12½cts.

Tickets can be had from the Librarian at the Institute, and from any of the Trustees.

J. P. ROBERTSON,
Rec. Secretary.

Ottawa, Jan 24, 1866. 31-2

H. M. THEATRE.

FOUR NIGHTS ONLY!

Wednesday, Thursday, Friday & Saturday,
Jan. 24th, 25th, 26th, & 27th.

Minstrel Carnival.
Extraordinary Combination.

The Great Confederation of distinguished Ethiopian Artists and Unparalleled Constellation of Talent!

Burgess,
Pendergast,
Hughes, and
Donniker's

MINSTRELS!

The most perfect organization ever outside of New York. No stale jokes, but everything entirely new, with a change of performance every evening.

TWENTY BRILLIANT STARS!
Led by the inimitable
COOL BURGESS,
ARCHY HUGHES,
TOM PENDERGAST,
JOHN DONNIKER, and
DICK SANDS, The Champion.

Admission ..... 25 cents.
Reserved Seats ..... 50 cents.
☞ Doors open at 7; commencing at 8.
WM. FOOTE, Jr., Agent.
Ottawa, Jan. 17, 1866. 25-tf

HO! FOR THE CARNIVAL.

FALSE WHISKERS
—AND—
MOUSTACHES!
—AT THE—
Parliamentary Hair Dressing SALOON.

E. MILES,
Proprietor.
Ottawa, Jan. 23, 1866. 30-3

DESIRABLE
HOMES FOR SALE.

SEVERAL STONE DWELLINGS, in the corner Block,

Village of New Edinburgh,

And three or four detached cottages, on the banks of the Rideau River,

Outside the City Limits,

Will be sold, subject to Leases, all of which will expire this year.

To parties *commencing to build*, village lots, and park lots of several acres will be sold at moderate rates, and the whole of the purchase money, if desired, can remain ten years on the property, at six per cent interest.

Apply at the office of the
MACKAY ESTATE.
New Edinburgh, January 23, 1866. 30-*

Promissory Note Lost.

LOST, ON SATURDAY, 20th INST., A Note of Hand, drawn in favor of Henry Fitzpatrick, and signed by Abraham Sparks, for $57, payable 19th November, 1866. I therefore forbid all parties from negociating the same, as payment has been stopped.
HENRY FITZPATRICK.
Ottawa, Jan. 22, 1866. 31-3

NOTICE.

THE UNDERSIGNED'S OFFICE HAS been removed to the Lean-too of the intended Library, in rear of the Parliament Buildings.
THOMAS McGREEVY.
Ottawa, Jan. 23, 1866 30-tf

LOST.

LOST, FROM A CUTTER, ON SUNDAY evening, 21st., between St. Patrick street and York street, on Dalhousie street, A GRIZZLY BEAR SKIN ROBE. $4 will be paid on the Robe being left at Mr. P. Buckley's Livery Stable, Centre Town.
Ottawa, January 22, 1866. 29-3

Her Majesty's Patent Law
AMENDMENT ACT, 1852.

THIS IS TO CERTIFY THAT THE declaration and specification of John Hargraves and Joseph Hargraves, of Liverpool, in the county of Lancaster, Watch manufacturers, for letters patent for the invention and improvement in PATENT LEVER WATCHES, have been this day left and recorded in the office of the Commissioners of Patents for Inventions, pursuant to the act.

Dated this 29th day of December, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-seven.
[Signed.] L. EDMONDS,
Clerk of the Commissioners.

THE ABOVE WATCHES
IN
GOLD AND SILVER CASES!
CAN BE HAD AT THE
SHEFFIELD HOUSE
24, SPARKS ST., OTTAWA.
E. K. MacGILLIVRAY & CO.,
Direct Importers.
Ottawa, Jan. 22 1866. 29-tf

EXTRAORDINARY MERIT
Must belong to that which pleases every one, and such is the case with
Buchanan's Unrivalled Mixture
OF
MOCHA, JAVA, AND JAMAICA
COFFEES!
Roasted and ground daily, on the premises, by steam power.
☞ Consequently, always to be had in the highest state of perfection.
JAS. BUCHANAN,
Sussex and Wellington Streets
Ottawa, Jan. 20, 1866. 28-tf

COPY.
CIRCULAR.

DISTILLING APPARATUS,
TO BE USED ON BOARD
PASSENGER SHIPS

DOWNING STREET,
18th December, 1865.

SIR,—
I have the honor to transmit, for your information, and for insertion in the public papers, the accompanying Copy of an Order of Her Majesty in Council, dated the 5th instant, allowing the Distilling Apparatus of Messrs. Chaplin and company, as well as those of Dr. Normandy and Messrs. Winchester and Graveley, to be used on board Passenger Ships.

I have the honor to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient
Humble servant,
EDWARD CARDWELL.
[Signed.]
The Officer Administering the Government of Canada.

[L. S.]
AT THE COURT OF WINDSOR,
The 5th day of December, 1865.
PRESENT:
THE QUEEN'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS, by "The Passengers' Act, 1855," it is amongst other things enacted, that before any Passenger Ship shall be cleared out, the Emigration Officer at the port of clearance shall satisfy himself that there is on board a sufficient quantity of pure water, carried in tanks or casks, to secure throughout the intended voyage the issue of three quarts daily to each statute adult, for the use of the passengers, exclusive of the quantity required for cooking:

And whereas, it is also enacted, that it shall be lawful for Her Majesty, by any Order in Council, to prescribe such rules and regulations as to Her Majesty may seem fit, for permitting the use on board passenger ships of an apparatus for distilling water, and for defining in such case the quantity of fresh water to be carried in tanks or casks for the passengers, and such order in council from time to time to alter, amend and revoke, as occasion may require;

And whereas, Her Majesty, by an order in council, dated the ninth day of January, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-three, prescribed certain rules for permitting the use on board passenger ships, propelled by steam engines of less than a certain power, and on board passenger ships propelled by sails, of a certain apparatus for distilling fresh water from salt water;

And whereas, it is expedient to repeal the said order in council, and to issue in lieu thereof the order hereinafter contained:

Now, therefore, Her Majesty doth, by and with the advice of Her Privy Council, and in pursuance and in exercise of the authority vested in Her by the said "Passengers' Act, 1855," hereby repeal the said order in council of the ninth day of January, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-three, except in so far as the same repeals a certain order in council of the thirteenth day of May, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-nine, and doth hereby order as follows:

Any passenger ship propelled by sails only, or by steam engines of less power than is sufficient, without the aid of sails, to propel the ship at the rate of five statute miles an hour, may be cleared out and proceed on her voyage, having on board, in tanks or casks, only half of the quantity of pure water required by the said Act to be carried for the use of the passengers, provided the following conditions be observed, that is to say:

1. That there be on board such ship an efficient apparatus for distilling fresh water from salt water, of the description commonly known either as Normandy's patent, as Winchester and Graveley's patent, or as Chaplin and company's patent.

2. That the owners, charterers, or master of such ship, before clearance, lodge with such Emigration Officer a certificate from the engineer or surveyor of the Board of Trade, or from some other competent person to be named by such Emigration Officer, declaring that within seven days immediately preceding the date of such certificate, the apparatus has been examined by him, and is then in good working condition, and stating the number of imperial gallons of pure fresh water which it is capable of producing in every twenty-four hours, and further declaring that the apparatus on board is either Normandy's, Winchester and Graveley's, or Chaplin and company's patent, as the case may be.

3. That in every case such Emigration Officer shall be satisfied that the number of gallons of pure water which the apparatus is so certified to be capable of producing is not less than the whole number of persons about to proceed on the intended voyage of such ship, that is to say, the whole number of cabin passengers, passengers and crew.

4. That there is rated on the ship's articles, and that there is on board the ship, some person or persons who, to the satisfaction of the said Emigration Officer, shall be competent for the proper management and repair of such distilling apparatus:

And to prevent all doubts on the construction of this order in council, it is hereby further ordered, that the terms "Passenger Ship," "Emigration Officer," "Statute Adult," and "Master," shall herein have the same significations as are assigned to them respectively in the said "Passengers' Act, 1855:"

And the Right Honorable Edward Cardwell, one of Her Majesty's principal Secretaries of State, is to give the necessary directions herein accordingly.

[Signed.]
ARTHUR HELPS.
Ottawa, January 23, 1866. 30-1awc

MONTREAL HOUSE
JAMES THOMPSON

TENDERS his sincere thanks to the inhabitants of Ottawa and surrounding country, for the liberal patronage received since his commencing business in Ottawa, and begs to call their attention to his FALL STOCK, consisting of

DRY GOODS,
GROCERIES, CROCKERY,
Ready-Made Clothing, &c.,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

He desires to call attention to his Stock of
500 PIECES Home Made Cloth, (Canadian Manufacture.)
100 PIECES Home Made Flannels, (Canadian Manufacture.)
500 BUNDLES American Cotton Yarn.
1000 BAGS of Salt.
300 BARRELS Labrador Herrings.

THE HIGHEST PRICE PAID FOR
Wool, Hides, Furs and Potash.
The Nimble Sixpence preferred to the Slow Shilling.

☞ Mind, don't forget the place, Red Sign and Red Fox, next to Johnston's Flour Store
JAMES THOMPSON,
"Montreal House, Sussex Street.
Ottawa, Jan. 17, 1866. 25-3m

FOR SALE.
200 BBLS. OF MESS AND PRIME MESS
PORK,
Packed and inspected by R. Kinly, Esq., of Ottawa.

ALSO, A LARGE STOCK OF
Groceries & Liquors.
☞ Country Merchants would do well to examine before purchasing elsewhere.
D. WHELAN,
Ridcau street,
Ottawa, Jan. 22, 1866. 29-tf

ESTABLISHED 1844.
SPECIAL NOTICE.
O'MEARA & CO.,
50, Sparks Street, - - - - - - - Central Town,
OTTAWA,

BEG TO CALL THE ATTENTION OF THE PUBLIC TO THE FACT THAT they are now offering for sale at

COST PRICE!

AND WILL CONTINUE TO DO SO UNTIL THE END OF FEBRUARY ENSUING,
THE FOLLOWING
READY-MADE CLOTHING,
PREVIOUS TO
Extensive alterations and improvements

Which they contemplate making in their store, in order to prepare for their new ☞ SPRING STOCK, and that they may be ready to meet the growing demands made upon them by their friends and the public in general.

Plain and Colored Fancy Flannel Shirts,
Canadian Tweed and Doeskin Pants, and Vests,
A Great Variety of Undercoats,
An Endless Assortment of Overcoats,
Smocks and Garibaldi's in every Variety.

☞ Several dozen LIGHT COATS suitable for Spring wear will be offered remarkably cheap.

☞ **Don't forget O'Meara & Co., for Great Bargains.** ☜
A. DUFF.
O'MEARA & CO.,
SPARKS STREET, CENTRAL TOWN, OTTAWA.
Ottawa, January 25, 1866. 32-tf

GREAT CLEARING SALE
OF
Dry Goods!
—AT—
Jas. BROUGH & Co.'s
—FOR—
ONE MONTH ONLY

10 perc't Discount on all Cash Purchases

☞ **Nos. 9 and 11 Sussex Street.** ☜
Ottawa, January 22, 1866. 29-tf

MACEE & RUSSELL
HAVE MUCH PLEASURE IN SUBMITTING THE FOLLOWING
FOR INSPECTION:

New Glasgow Wincies,
New Perth Wincies,
New Aberdeen Wincies,
New Chambery Wincies,
New French Twilled Cobourgs,
New French Merinoes,
New All-Wool Plaids,
New Fancy Dresses,
New Balmoral Skirtings,
New Paisley Shawls,
New Tasmanian Shawls
New Reversable Shawls,
New Woollen Shawls,
New Cloth Jackets,
New Whitney Jackets,
New Astrachan Jackets,
New Snow-Flake Jackets,
New Cloth Circular Mantles,
New Trimmed Hats,
New Trimmed Bonnets,

New Astrachan Caps and Sets,
New Cottons and Prints,
New Printed Shirtings,
New Flannels and Blankets,
New Canadian Tweeds,
New Scotch Tweeds,
New English Tweeds,
New Mantle Cloths,
New Overcoatings,
New Fancy Flannel Shirts
New Plush Muffs,
New Hosiery and Gloves,
New Scarfs, Ties, Collars, &c,
New Clouds, in plain and fancy
New Wool Hoods for Ladies,
New Woollen Jackets,
New Lambs'-Wool Underclothing,
New Chest Wrappers,
New Infantees and Bootees,
New Gaiters, &c., &c.

M. & R. being convinced that nothing can ensure public support but
Selling Goods of First-Rate Quality!
They have, in the selection, scrupulously avoided every article of an inferior description. They can, therefore, with confidence,
Warrant the Entire Stock!
To be of sound and unblemished fabrics. The extremely MODERATE PRICES affixed to every article cannot fail to convince purchasers that superior quality and exceeding cheapness are combined to the greatest possible extent.
MAGEE & RUSSELL.
Ottawa, December 28th, 1865. 9-d

THE
Western INSURANCE Company,
(LIMITED,)
OF ENGLAND.
CAPITAL, - - - - $5,000,000.

Established in connection with the Western, Manchester and London Life Assurance Society, Founded in 1842.

FIRE AND LIFE POLICIES ISSUED, and Losses paid by the Head Office in Canada (Messrs. Scott & DeGrassi, Toronto), without reference to England.
Agent for Ottawa and vicinity,
HENRY GRIST,
Office:—Sussex Street, 3 doors below York.
Ottawa Dec. 19 1865. 2-tf

Established in 1850.
HENRY GRIST,
(Late of Quebec,)
Departmental, Parliamentary, and Patent Right Agent.

PARTIES HAVING BUSINESS TO transact, will save time and trouble by consulting Mr. Grist.
Office:—3 doors below York, on Sussex Street, in the same building with Messrs. Buckley & Scott, Solicitors.
Ottawa, Dec. 19, 1865. 2-tf

HENRY GRIST
HAS FOR SALE BANK, STEAMBOAT Oil, Copper, and Gas Stocks; Debentures, Mortgages, &c.
Office:—On Sussex Street, 3 doors below York, over Campbell & Co.'s Grocery Store.
Ottawa, Dec. 19, 1865. 2-tf

HENRY GRIST,
LAND AGENT, &c
SELLERS AND BUYERS OF REAL Estate may consult Mr. Grist free of charge.
Stocks purchased and sold. ☞ Money for Investment.

FOR EXCHANGE.
Property in the City of Hamilton, C. W., for property in Ottawa.
Office,—Sussex Street, nearly opposite Solis & Co.'s Oil and Lamp Store.
Ottawa, Dec. 19, 1865. 2-tf

OAL OIL.
Received this day 1 Car-load Hartford Oil.
SEE OUR NEW
Regulating Flame Burner!
Breaks no Chimnies!
Does not Smoke!
☞ Sole Agents for this place:
COAL OIL DEPOT,
84, SUSSEX STREET,
SOLIS & LEAVENS.
Ottawa, Dec. 29, 1865. 10-d

OTTAWA MECHANICS'
Drawing & Modelling
SCHOOL.

THE CLASSES in connexion with the above School will be opened in the Rooms of the
VICTORIA HOTEL,
—ON—
Monday Evening, the 22nd Inst.,
AT SEVEN O'CLOCK, P. M.
JOHN MIDDLETON,
Secretary Treas.
Ottawa, Jan. 16, 1866 24-td

John Thompson's Old Stand
27, Rideau Street, Ottawa,
Will be found, as usual, well supplied with a large stock of
DRY GOODS,
Groceries & Liquors.

The Dry Goods Department
Comprises in part:—Flannels, Blankets, Factory Cloths, Tweeds, Fancy Flannels, and Dress Goods in great variety. Also, a large Stock of
READY-MADE CLOTHING.

The Grocery & Crockery Department
Are complete, and among a well selected stock will be found
Liquors of the Purest Quality
JOHN THOMPSON,
27, Rideau Street.
☞ Cash paid for Pot-Ash, Furs and Hides.
Ottawa, Jan. 16, 1866. 24-d

NEW BOOKS.

HOW I kept my House on £200 a year, by Mrs. Warren.
How I Managed my Children from Infancy to Marriage, by Mrs. Warren.
Longfellow's Complete Works, for 45 cents.
Paul Ferroll—A Tale.
Lena, by the Author of "Beymenstre."
Skirmishing, by the Author of "Cousin Stella."
Good Words, Sunday at Home, Sunday Magazine, for 1865.—Bound.
A Synoptical Index of th Statutes of Canada, and Upper Canada, by J. W. Hancock. —$5 00.

MUSIC.
JUST RECEIVED,
"The Royal Mountain Waltzes,"
By the Band Master of the 25th.
For sale by
JOHN DURIE & SON,
10, Sparks Street.
Ottawa, Jan. 17, 1866. 25-y

OTTAWA,
The capital of Canada.
TO LEASE!
The Building formerly known as
THE BRITISH HOTEL!
Situated on the
CORNER of SUSSEX & GEORGE Sts.

THE LOCATION OF THIS HOTEL IS IN the most central and best business part of the city. It is constructed of stone, has a frontage of 66 feet on Sussex Street, with piazza to three stories, and a frontage on George Street of one hundred and fifty-six feet; is four stories high, has had a wing of one hundred and sixteen feet in length added to it within the last two years; has been thoroughly renovated, and has ample accommodation for two hundred guests.

The Hotel contains eighty rooms, comprising single and double-bedded rooms, sitting rooms, gentlemen and ladies' parlors, a dining room 60 feet by 33 (second to none in the Province), bath rooms, &c., &c.

It has also detached from the main building a Billiard room, Ice house, larder, laundry, stables, &c., &c.

The premises are covered with tin; are enclosed and secured by fire-proof walls, and are insured under a first-class risk. They are within less than five minutes' walk of the Parliament Buildings, and, *as the first session of Parliament to be held in Ottawa* will take place at an early day, they offer a rare chance to any gentleman who thoroughly understands keeping a

First-Class Hotel!

Hotel accommodation is at present so much wanted in this city, this house, under proper management, could not fail to prove a remunerative and safe investment.

Suitable parties, wishing to rent or purchase, will be dealt with liberally on application (post-paid) to the subscriber.
JAMES SKEAD.
Ottawa City, C. W., January 10, 1866. 19-tf

Smoking. Smoking.
JUST RECEIVED, AT
A. ROBERTSON'S,
OPPOSITE THE POST OFFICE,
Elgin Street.

The following choice brands of Tobaccos:
PLANTER'S PRIDE! GOLDEN LEAF!!
Rough and Ready,
HONEY-DEW! VIRGINIA!!
Eldorado, Navy,
PLANTATION! KILLIKINICK!
Solace,
FINE TURKISH SMOKING!
Together with a lot of other brands too numerous to mention.

If you want a good SEGAR,
CALL AT ROBERTSON'S.
If you want a splendid PIPE,
CALL AT ROBERTSON'S,
Opposite the Post Office, Elgin Street.
Ottawa, Jan. 10, 1866. 19-d

OYSTERS! OYSTERS! OYSTERS!
OYSTERS,
FISH & GAME.
A. FOSTER
(FORMERLY OF QUEBEC,)

BEGS to inform the public in general that he has taken the premises, on York street, third door from the By-ward market, where he will keep constantly on hand, in season, a large supply of Oysters, Haddock, Cod, Lobsters, and all sorts of Game, which will be sold at the cheapest rates, and delivered free to any part of the city.
☞ A call is respectfully solicited.
Ottawa, Jan. 6, 1866. 16-d

LIFE, GROWTH AND BEAUTY.
Mrs. S. A. Allen's World's Hair Restorer and Dressing invigorate, strengthen and lengthen the hair. They act directly upon the roots of the hair, supplying required nourishment, and natural color and beauty returns. Grey hair disappears, bald spots are covered, hair stops falling, and luxuriant growth is the result. Ladies and Children will appreciate the delightful fragrance and rich, glossy appearance imparted to the hair, and no fear of soiling the skin, scalp, or most elegant head-dress.
Sold by all Druggists.
Depot 198 & 200 Greenwich St. N. Y.
Sold by George Mortimer, John Roberts W M. Massey, H. F. McCarthy, and J. Skinne in Ottawa.
Ottawa Dec. 29, 1865 10-y

AMERICAN INVOICES—DISCOUNTS.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
Customs, Quebec, 6th March, 1863.

IT IS DIRECTED BY THE HON. THE Finance Minister that hereafter Weekly Notices be published and furnished to Collectors of Customs, as to the rate of discount to be allowed on American Invoices, which is to be in accordance with the price of gold as represented by Exchange, at a rate equal thereto. Such notices to appear every Saturday in the *Canada Gazette.*
R. S. M. BOUCHETTE.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT, CUSTOMS,
Ottawa, 19th January, 1866.

IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE ABOVE Order, notice is hereby given that the authorized discount is declared to be 28 per cent, which per centage of deduction is to be continued until next Weekly Notice, and to apply to all purchases made in the United States during that week.
R. S. M. BOUCHETTE.
Ottawa, January 22, 1866. 8-tf

CROWN LANDS DEPARTMENT.
Ottawa, 12th January, 1866.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT certain Public Lands in the County of Simcoe will be offered for sale at Public Auction, in the Town of Barrie, on the 1st day of March next and following days.

Lists of these lands will be immediately published and distributed to the Post-Master in the County, and an officer of the Department will be in attendance at the office of John Alexander, Esqr., Crown Land Agent, on the three days previous to the day of sale, to investigate claims to the said lands.
ANDREW RUSSELL,
Assistant Commissioner.
Ottawa, Jan. 18th 1866. d27-6a.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE—OTTAWA,
Saturday, 16th day of December, 1865.
PRESENT:
HIS EXCELLENCY THE ADMINISTRATOR OF THE GOVERNMENT IN COUNCIL.

HIS EXCELLENCY was pleased to lay before the Council a Report from the Commissioner of Customs, dated 15th December, 1865, and approved by the Hon. the Minister of Finance, stating that under authority of chapter 17 of the Con. Stat., Can., Sec. 24, an Order in Council was passed on 28th April, 1853, directing "that Goods *bona fide* exported to this Province from any country, but passing in *transitu* through another country and under Bonds shall be, until it shall be otherwise ordered, valued for duty as if such Goods were imported direct from such first mentioned country into this Province," and submitting that it would be desirable to extend said Order in Council to *free* as well as dutiable Goods.

Whereupon His Excellency in Council was pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that free Goods passing through a foreign country consigned directly to Importers in Canada, shall hereafter be put on the same footing as dutiable Goods.
Signed,
WM. H. LEE,
C. E. C.
January 1, 1866. 12-tf

Ordnance Lands—Ottawa.

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given that a large number of building lots, situated in north Rideau street, north Patrick street, north St. Andrew street, south Bolton street, east Nelson street, east Gloucester street, east Cobourg street, west Cobourg street, east Wirtemburgh street, south Parry street, Franklin street, north and south, south Ottawa street, south Park street, and Rideau street, will be offered for sale on WEDNESDAY, the FIRST day of FEBRUARY, 1866, at the hour of noon, at the Russell House Hotel, Ottawa, by H McLean, Auctioneer.

Lists of the lots and terms of payment may be had on application at the office of the undersigned, in Ottawa.
By Order of
The Honorable the Commissioner of Crown Lands,
WILLIAM F. COFFIN,
Ordn. Lands Agent.
Ordinance Lands Branch,
Crown Lands Otawa.
Dec. 14th, 1865. 5-td

LOCKWOOD & CO.,
BANKERS,
No. 94, BROADWAY,
NEW YORK.

DEALERS in all securities marketable at the New York Stock Exchange. Accounts kept in coin and in United States currency, and interest allowed on deposits of cash, subject to check at sight.
Particular attention given to the accounts of Foreign and Country Banks and Bankers.
January 18, 1866. 26-3m

AUCTION SALE
OF
Household Furniture.
H. McLean

HAS RECEIVED INSTRUCTIONS from Miss Seely to sell at her residence in the Queen's Printing Block, on South side of Sparks Street, on
Monday, January 29, at 11 o'clock
a.m., all her HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE and EFFECTS, comprising
Bedsteads, Chairs, Tables, Washstands, Chests of Drawers, Looking Glasses, Carpets, Cooking and Parlor Stoves, Crockery and Glassware Kitchen Utensils, &c., &c.

The Furniture is nearly new and in good order.
☞ The sale is positive, and without reserve, and worthy the attention of those wishing to purchase.
Terms Cash on delivery, payable in Bankable Funds.
H. McLEAN,
Auctioneer.
Ottawa, Jan. 18, 1866. 26-td

OTTAWA
SKATING AND CURLING CLUB.
A Fancy Dress Entertainment
Will be held at
THE RINK
—ON—
Friday Evening, the 26th Inst.

Printed circulars, containing particulars, may be had at the Rink, or at Mr. Hope's Stationery Store.
☞ Members' tickets will not be available for that evening.
Spectator's Tickets of admission 25 cents.
C. H. CARRIERE,
Secretary.
Ottawa, January 17, 1866 25-td

Insolvent Act of 1864.

THE CREDITORS OF THE UNDERsigned are notified to meet at the office of Messrs. Scott & Ross, Barristers, on the south side of Rideau Street, in the City of Ottawa, on THURSDAY, the FIRST DAY of FEBRUARY next, at two o'clock in the afternoon, to receive statements of his affairs, and to name an assignee.
Oxford Mills,
County of Grenville,
January 20th, 1866
28-b RICHEY WAUGH.

VERDICT IN FAVOR OF
THE "TEA POT!"

Some dealers in Tea, Sugar, Coffee, and Spices
From various causes were vicing in prices,
Till rivalry into fierce quarrel was veering,
Which timely was checked by some stranger appearing.
"Fie! fie!" he exclaimed, "let this quarrelling cease,
Yours passions restrain, and disturb not the peace;
'Tis QUALITY, only, that's worth finding out—
Let's firly and calmly put that to test,
And we shall find out the cheapest and best;
And when 'tis decided, proclaimed let it be,
Who sells the best Coffee and who the best Tea."
The plan was approved of, and judges elected,
Whose honest opinions had ne'er been suspected;
When this Tea, and that Tea, they tasted in turn,
And then tried the Coffees from out a new urn—
And in a few seconds returned to decide;
"Unbiased, and void of all prejudice, we
Unite in asserting that ROBINSON'S TEA
We've put in each possible way to the test,
And find it to be really the CHEAPEST and BEST;
And as for their COFFEES, we also declare,
Such Coffee is not to be met with elsewhere."
Thus calmly was ended a noisy affray,
And Robinson'i Teas are the theme of the day.

Very Superior JAPAN TEA, 2s. 9d. per lb
Very Choice FAMILY COFFEE, 1s. per lb.
☞ Goods delivered by our own Waggons to any part of the City Daily, *Free of Charge.* ☜
ROBINSON & Co.,
The TEA POT, OTTAWA.
Establishments—Union Block, Sussex Street and Rideau Street.
Ottawa, December 18, 1865. 1-d

GREAT
CLEARING SALE!
SHAWLS!
SHAWLS!
SHAWLS!
At Greatly Reduced Prices!

THOSE WHO WISH A
BEAUTIFUL SHAWL!
A GOOD SHAWL!
And the Cheapest in the City,
WILL PLEASE CALL AND EXAMINE
OUR IMMENSE STOCK,
BEFORE PURCHASING.
GARLAND, MUTCHMOR & Co.,
Wholesale and Retail,
No. 20, Sparks Street.
Ottawa, January 16, 1866. 14-tf

At "THE CAPITAL!"
☞ 35 SUSSEX STREET, OTTAWA.

COOKING STOVES, At "THE CAPITAL,"
BOX STOVES, At "THE CAPITAL,"
PARLOUR STOVES, At "THE CAPITAL,
DOUBLE STOVES, At "THE CAPITAL,
DUMB STOVES, At "THE CAPITAL,
COAL STOVES, At "THE CAPITAL

☞ **WINTER STOCK of STOVES JUST ARRIVED**
At "THE CAPITAL" Stove Depot,
H. MEADOWS & C.

ALSO:—Every description of HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS, Stovepipes, Elbows, Gallows Pipes, and everything in the Tin, Sheet Iron, and Copper-ware line.
COAL SCUTTLES!.....COAL SCUTTLES!!.....COAL SCUTTLES!!

Out-Door Job Work attended to with Punctuality and Despatch.

COAL OIL! COAL OIL! COAL OIL
☞ **Pennsylvania and Canadian.** ☜
Lamps. Burners. Lamp Chimneys. Chimney Cleaners. Wicks, &c., &c.

A BEAUTIFUL ASSORTMENT OF
BIRD CAGES! BIRD CAGES!
JUST ARRIVING.
☞ **Mind now!—Don't Forget**
"THE CAPITAL" STOVE DEPOT.
35, *SUSSEX STREET.*
Ottawa, December 18, 1865. 1-y

BUY YOUR FURNITURE
—AT THE—
Ottawa Cabinet Warehouse!
No. 1, RIDEAU STREET.

A SPLENDID ASSORTMENT OF FIRST-CLASS
Mahogany, Walnut and Oak, Parlor, Chamber
AND DINING-ROOM SETTS.
ALSO: A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF ALL KINDS OF
Domestic Furniture Constantly on Hand!
AND MADE TO ORDER WITH DESPATCH.
☞ Experienced Workmen on the Premises attend to the Jobbing Department.
GEO. SEALE, Agent
Ottawa, December 18, 1865. 1-d

A RECRUIT FROM THE GRAVE.

The war has produced many strange stories, but few more singular than the following one, related by Col. Ellis, late of the first Missouri Cavalry, in a St. Louis paper:—

A few days after a fiercely contested battle, a party of soldiers belonging to the First Missouri took a jaunt over the battle-field, and came up to a spot where the rebel dead were buried. In one place the hair of a man's head was seen sticking out of the ground like a tuft of grass, and near by a hand was seen protruding upward, which evidently belonged to the corpse that owned the head of hair. One of the cavalrymen remarked to his companions, in a spirit of levity: "See there's a dead reb reaching out for something; let's see what he wants." In the same spirit of wanton mischief, almost recklessness, the cavalrymen took hold of the man's hand, and hauled the body out of the grave, the loose dirt falling back into the shallow hole. Soon after the man began to stir and manifest signs of life, to the utter astonishment and horror of the ressurrectionists. The man was taken by his rescuers to their tent, and was rubbed down, washed off, and in a few days became as "good as new." He said that in the battle he was stunned by the passage of a shell, which knocked him senseless. He was picked up among the dead and buried like the rest. Not a scratch was found on his body. He said he had joined the rebel army and fought the Federals long and well, but as this was his second appearance on earth, he would now join the Federals and fight for them. He accordingly enlisted in the First Missouri, did a good deal of tough marching and hard fighting, and last September was mustered out of the service and paid off at Benton Barracks.

MISCELLANEOUS

According to an official return at Naples, the cholera in that city has carried of about 3,000 persons in all.

Mdme. Augustine Baohan, the celebrated French actress, is reported to have drawn a prize of £2,000 at the last quarterly drawing of the municipal bonds of Paris.

A French journal reports that Gustave Dore, the Rembrandt of wood engraving, makes, young as she is, not less than a hundred and fifty thousand francs a year, thirty thousand dollars.

Large flocks of wild duck passed over Paris on the night of the 26th ult. Though invisible in consequence of the fog, they were distinctly heard passing overhead and going in a southerly direction.

"The intelligence appears to be confirmed," says the *Courrier du Commerce*, "that the Queen of the Belgians is in a situation calculated to give fresh hopes of the dynasty of that country."

The Irish Farmer's Gazette states that the Government has intimated its intention of recommending Parliament to vote three thousand pounds for promoting the cultivation of flax in Connaught and Munster during the ensuing season.

Two deaths from hydrophobia were registered in London in the last week of December. Another death registered was that of a young lady, daughter of a clergyman, who died of "broken heart from acute mental distress," resulting from the loss of her sister.

THE CATTLE PLAGUE.—The official report states that the disease has now appeared in 8,442 places, where there were 137,774 head of cattle, of which 63.593 were attacked, 13,137 killed, 34,861 died, 5,803 recovered, and 9,792 are still suffering from the disease.

Dr. Busby, whose figure was beneath the common size, was one day accosted in a public coffee room by an Irish baronet of colossal stature with, "May I pass to my seat O giant," when the doctor politely making way, replied, "Pass, O pigmy." "O sir," said the baronet, "my expression alluded to the size of your intellect." "And mine to yours," said the doctor.

WHITWORTH AND ARMSTRONG.—The Whitworth and Armstrong guns used in the competitive examination, have been subjected to destructive tests at Woolwich, and have been cut in two. On investigation it appears that the initial or centre tube of the Whitworth is destroyed; that the second coil is cracked, and that only the outer coil is sound. The inner tube of the Armstrong is split—all the others are sound.

The rolling stock of the railway companies of Great Britain consisted at the end of 1864 of 7,203 locomotives, 16,985 passenger carriages, 6,506 other vehicles attached to passenger trains, 204,880 wagons for conveyance of live stock, minerals and general merchandise, with 8,036 carriages or wagons of other sorts; being a total of 243,610 engines, carriages, wagons and vehicles, which, placed buffer to buffer, would probably extend somewhere between 600 and 700 miles, or from London into the Scottish Highlands.

The Cardinal Archbishop of Besancon having caused excavations to be made in the cathedral of his diocese which led to the discovery of the remains of eight sovereign Counts of Burgundy, who had reigned in the eleventh and twelfth centuries, the bones were put into new coffins, and deposited last week, with due solemnity, in a vault constructed to receive them under the flags of one of the chapels of the cathedral.

TURKISH PUNISHMENT OF BLASPHEMY.—A law of police against blasphemers has just been promulgated by the Turkish authorities in Bosnia and the Herzegovine. Every offence of that nature is punished by a fine of two florins and twenty-four hours' imprisonment. But a Turk who speaks blasphemy against the cross is to be fined twenty florins, whilst a Christian reviling the religion of the Crescent is only liable to an indemnity of five. With a view to the more becoming exercise of public worship all the wine shops in the immediate neighborhood of mosques or churches are to be closed. Lastly, all language calculated to wound the honor of other persons renders the offending party liable to fine and imprisonment.

ANNUAL MEETING, PROTESTANT HOSPITAL.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE Subscribers to this Institution, will be held in the Directors' Room, in the Hospital, on Tuesday, the Sixth day of February next, at the hour of Two o'clock, p.m., to receive the Annual Report and for the election of Directors. Subscriptions received by the Treasurer, Alex. Workman, up to the hour of meeting.

☞ The public are respectfully invited to attend.

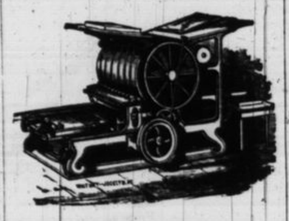
GEORGE HAY,
ALEXANDER WORKMAN,
H. MCCORMICK,
GEORGE-PATTERSON,
WM. H. THOMPSON,
ROD. ROSS. } Trustees.

Ottawa, Jan. 19th, 1866. 27-td

PURE ROCK OIL Stoves! &c., AT ESMONDE'S, CENTRE TOWN.

ttawa, Jan. 20, 1866.

THE "OTTAWA TIMES" STEAM



Printing Works!

OFFICE:

Corner of York & Sussex Sts.

THE "TIMES"

WILL AFFORD A SUPERIOR MEDIUM TO BUSINESS MEN IN THE LINE OF

ADVERTISING

IT HAS BEEN TRULY SAID THAT "*A JUDICIOUS APPLICATION OF THE PRINTERS INK IS ONE OF THE LEADING AVENUES TO WEALTH.*"

IF YOU HAVE:

Dry Goods,
Groceries,
Crockery,
Glassware,
Or Hardware

TO SELL,

ADVERTISE!

Let the World Know It.

IF YOU HAVE

PROPETY to SELL

ADVERTISE!

Do You want to Buy?

ADVERTISE!!

No Matter what your Business

ADVERTISE!

ADVERTISE.

This is the Motto of every Real

BUSINESS MAN.

ADVERTISE!

NOW is the TIME

—AND—

The 'OTTAWA TIMES'

IS THE MEDIUM

Through Which it Will Reach

THE PUBLIC.

OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

MONTREAL OCEAN STEAMSHIP CO.

WINTER 1865-6.

Under Contract with the GOVERNMENT of CANADA, for the Conveyance of the *CANADIAN AND UNITED STATES' MAILS.*

1865-6—Winter Arrangement—1865-6.

Passengers Booked to Liverpool & Londonderry.

☞ RETURN TICKETS GRANTED AT REDUCED RATES.

THIS COMPANY'S MAIL LINE IS COMPOSED of the following First-class full powered Clyde-built doubled engined Iron Steamships:

ACADIAN, ... 2650 Tons
Building.
PERUVIAN, ... 2600 Tons
Capt. BALLANTINE.
MORAVIAN, ... 2650 Tons
Capt. AITON.
HIBERNIAN, ... 2434 Tons
Capt. DUTTON.
NOVA-SCOTIAN, ... 2300 Tons
Capt. WYLIE.
BELGIAN, ... 2400 Tons
Capt. BROWN.
NORTH-AMERICAN, ... 1784 Tons
Capt. KERR.
DAMASCUS, ... 1800 Tons
Capt. WATT.

(Sailing from LIVERPOOL every THURSDAY, and from PORTLAND every SATURDAY, calling at Loch Foyle to receive on board and land Mails and Passengers to and from Ireland and Scotland.)

Dates of calling are as follows:—

FROM PORTLAND:

PERUVIAN, ... 6th January, 1866
BELGIAN, ... 13th January, 1866
MORAVIAN, ... 20th January, 1866
NOVA SCOTIAN, ... 27th January, 1866
NORTH AMERICAN, ... 3rd February, 1866
HIBERNIAN, ... 10th February, 1866
And every succeeding Saturday.

GLASGOW LINE.

THE STEAMERS OF THE GLASGOW LINE consisting of the
ST. DAVID, 1650 tons, ... Capt. Aird.
ST. GEORGE, 1468 tons, ... Capt. Smith.
ST. ANDREW, 1432 tons, ... Capt. Scott.
ST. PATRICK, 1207, tons, ... Capt. Trocks.

Sailing between the Clyde and Portland and New York at intervals throughout the season of Winter Navigation, as follows:—
ST. GEORGE, ... 17th January, 1866
ST. DAVID, ... 31st January, 1866
ST. ANDREW, ... 14th Feb'ry, 1866
ST. PATRICK, ... 21st Feb'ry, 1866
ST. GEORGE, ... 7th March, 1866
ST. DAVID, ... 21st March, 1866

Rates of THROUGH PASSAGE from Montreal to Londonderry or Liverpool:
CABIN, ... $72 and $35
(According to accommodation)
STEERAGE, ... $34

☞ An experienced Surgeon carried on each ship.

☞ Berths not secured until paid for.
For further particulars apply to
HEUBACH & COWARD,
Aumond's Building, Rideau Street, Ottawa,
Or GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY STATION, PORTLAND.
Ottawa, Jan. 5, 1866. 1-y

Mail Steamers to France Direct.

THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S NEW LINE OF FIRSTCLASS SIDE-WHEEL STEAMERS BETWEEN NEW YORK & HAVRE.

The first FIVE splendid Vessels intended to be put upon this favourite route for the Continent are the following:—
WASHINGTON..3,204 tons..900 horse power.
LAFAYETTE...3,204 tons..900 horse power.
EUROPE.....3,204 tons..900 horse power.
NAPOLEON III..(nearly ready)..1100 h. p.
ST. LAURENT...(Building)...Great power.
PERIERE.....(Building)....Great power.
VILLE DE PARIS (Building)...Great power.
Until the completion of the entire list, the service will be performed by the
"EUROPE,"
A. DUCHESNE.
"LAFAYETTE,"
A. BOCAUDE, as follows:
FROM NEW YORK TO HAVRE:
"EUROPE,"
On Friday, the 5th day of January.

☞ Departures from New York to Havre stopping at Brest to land mails and passengers, thereby shortening the sea voyage about one day.
First Cabin, including table wine.....$135.
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Quebec to Paris.....$83, $93 or $148.
Payable in Gold, or its equivalent in United States currency.
☞ Medical attendance free of charge.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
DONALD R. MACLEOD,
Commercial Chambers,
19½ Peter Street, Quebec.
Ottawa, Jan. 5, 1866. 1-y

British and North American
ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS!
Appointed by the Admiralty to sail between
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Via CORK HARBOR, and between
LIVERPOOL AND BOSTON,
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THE FARES WILL BE

From New York to Liverpool:
Chief Cabin Passage $132 50
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Chief Cabin Passage, ... 112 00
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Chief Cabin Passage, ... 20 00
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Payable in Gold or its equivalent in United States currency.
The Ships carry experienced Surgeons.
No Berth will be secured until paid for.
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☞ Parcels for different consignees collected and made up in single packages addressed to one party for delivery, for the purpose of evading freight, will upon the examination by the customs be charged with proper freight.
The owners of these ships will not be accountable for Gold, Silver, Bullion, Specie, Jewellery, Precious Stones, or Metals, unless bills of lading are signed therefor, and the value thereof therein expressed.
NOTE.—All *Letters and Newspapers* MUST PASS through the Post Office. Merchandise and Specie (except for personal expenses) shipped under the name of LUGGAGE, will be charged as freight, and liable to Custom House regulations. Specie taken as freight.
For freight or passage, apply to
E. C. & I. G. BATES,
Agents,
No. 103 State Street Boston.
December 19, 1865. 2-tf

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NEW FRUIT
—FOR—
Christmas and New Year's!
CHEAP AT
C. SPARROW, Jr.

500 Boxes Layer Raisins.
300 Half Boxes do.
300 Quarter do do.
200 Half do Figs.
200 Quarter do do.
Currants, Candied Lemon, Orange and Citron Peel!
FOR SALE CHEAP
At C. SPARROW, Jr.

CHRISTMAS & NEW YEAR'S
WINES & LIQUORS
GOOD AND CHEAP
At C. SPARROW, Jr.

ATTENTION!

THE SUBSCRIBER WOULD DIRECT ATTENTION PARTICULARLY TO HIS Large and varied Stock of WINES and LIQUORS, which for *CHEAPNESS and QUALITY* he warrants to give satisfaction equal to any House in Canada. His Stock now on hand comprises:—

WINES!

	Per Gal.	Per Case of 12 Bott's.
No. 1, Sherry, (Old,	$5.50	$11.75
2, Do. do.	3.50	8.75
3, Do.	1.50	5.75
4, Do.	1.00	5.75

	Per Gal.	Per Case of 12 Bott's.
No. 1, Port, (Old,)	$5.50	$11.75
2, Do. (Superior,)	3.50	8.75
3, Do.	1.75	6.50
4, Do.	1.00 / 1.25	6.50

FRENCH WINES!

No. 1, Macon Ordinaire, (1861,)	1.00	3.50
2, Grand do. (1858)	1.50	5.00
3, Macon, Vieux, (1844) ..	1.75	6.00
4, Beaujolais Chenas, ('51,)	1.75	6.00
5, St. Emilion, No. 1, ('51,)	1.25	4.00
6, St. Emilion, No. 2, ('48,)	1.75	6.00
7, St. Julien, (1858,)	1.75	6.00
8, Chateau Margaux, ('51,)	2.00	8.00
9, Romanee Conti, (1851,)	3.75	11.10
10, Corton, (1861,)	1.75	6.00
11, Chateau Aut Brion ('58),	3.75	11.10
12, Clos Vougeot, (1858,)..	3.75	11.10
13, Pomard, (1858), ...	2.00	7.00
14, Chablis, (White Wine,) No. 1, (1861,)	1.00	3.00
15, Chablis, (White Wine,) No. 2, (1858,)	1.75	6.00
16, Chablis, (White Wine,) No 3, (1868,).....	—	7.75
No. 17, Sauternes, (White Wine,) No. 1, (1861,)	1.00	3.00
18, Sauternes, (White Wine,) No. 2, (1858,)	1.75	6.00
19, Sauternes, White Wine,) No. 3, (1851,)	—	7.75
20, Graves, (1858,).....	—	6.00
21, Frontignan, No. 1, ('61,) (Muscat of Lunel,)..	2.00	8.00
22, Frontignan, No. 2, ('58,)	1.50	6.00
23, Champagne A. Blanchet, jeune, wine grower of the Brand Mesnil-sur-Oger, (Epernay,) (Reims,)	—	13.00
24, Moet & Chandon, Green Seal,)	—	16.00
25, Moet & Chandon, Sup'r,	—	18.00
26, Roussillon, ...	1.00	4.00
27, Banyls,.....	1.50	6.00

COGNAC BRANDY!

No. 1, Sazerac De Forge & Son's Old Cognac,.....	3.25	10 00
2, Sazerac De Forge & Son's,.....	2.85	8.00
3, J. & F. Martel's, Jas. Hennesey & Co.'s, De Guernon & Co.'s, Chas. Coran & Co.'s, Otard Da Pay & Co.'s, and Jules Robin & Co.'s. Old Cognac.		
4, Cognac Ordinaire, (Rochelle,).....	1.50	5.00
Jean Remon,.....	1.25	4.00

GIN—DEKUYPER'S AND OLD TOM.
Jamaica Rum, Morton's and Molson's High Wines, Old Rye, Proof and Toddy
WHISKEYS.
Scotch & Irish Whiskey, in Wood & Bottle,
CONSTANTLY ON HAND.
Ales and Porter---Dawe's Canadian & Imported!

GROCERIES!

TEAS— JAPAN, COLORED AND UNCOLORED; IMPERIAL, TWANKAY, YOUNG HYSON, SOUCHONG and CONGOU, all NEW CROP.
SUGARS— BARBADOES BRIGHT MUSCOVADO, REFINED YELLOW, DRY CRUSHED, GRANULATED, CRUSHED A, &c.
COFFEES— MOCHA, JAVA, LAGUIRA and RIO, FRESH ROASTED and GROUND DAILY BY STEAM on the Premises.
SPICES— BLACK and WHITE PEPPER, CINNAMON, ALLSPICE, GINGER, &c., &c., FRESH GROUND BY STEAM on the Premises.
TOBACCOS— DIAMOND, MONTREAL, NIGGER HEAD, SOLACE, FIG, GOLDEN LEAF, ELDORADO, CUT SMOKING, CUT HONEY DEW and CANADIAN TWIST.
VARIETIES— SAUCES, PICKLES, ESSENCES, SOAPS, CANDLES, TALLOW and SPERM; STARCH, BLUE, BROOMS, WASH-BOARDS, MATCHES, PIPES, OILS, &c.
FISH and SALT— 1000 BAGS OF SALT.
200 BARRELS No. 1 SPLIT HERRINGS.
100 HALF BARRELS No. 1 do.
100 Do do do LABRADOR.
100 QUINTALS DRY COD FISH.
100 KITS PRIME MACKEREL.

Lobsters, Sardines, Digby Herring, &c., &c., &c.

☞ Intending Purchasers will find it to their advantage to call and EXAMINE THE GOODS and PRICES, and an Inspection of our Wine Vaults is specially solicited.

REMEMBER THE STORE WITH THE
"Red Sign and Mammoth Paintings,"
Near the FRENCH CATHEDRAL.
☞ Goo *DELIVERED in all parts of the City FREE of CHARGE.*
[C. SPARROW, Jr.,
SPARROW'S BUILDINGS,
Corner of Sussex and Murray Streets.
Ottawa December 18 1865 1-tf

INSURANCE ADVER'TS.

FIRE AND LIFE!
THE ROYAL
Insurance Company
CAPITAL, £2,000,000 ST'G!
In 100,000 Shares of £20 Sterling Each.

TRUSTEES:
JOHN SHAW LEIGH, Esq., and JOHN NAYLOR, Esq.
Actuary and Manager—PERCY M. DOVE, Esq.
Medical Examiner—J. A. GRANT, Esq., M. D.

Capital, - - £2,000,000 Sterling!

Accumulated Funds in hand exceed £5,000,000
Annual Revenue exceeds.....£2,500,000

FIRE:
MODERATE RATES OF PREMIUM and Liberal Settlement of Losses. Farm Stock Insured. Losses by Lightning made good.

LIFE:
LARGE BONUS DECLARED £2 Per cent per Annum on sums Assured.
THE GREATEST BONUS EVER CONtinuously declared by any Company.
DIVISION OF PROFITS EVERY FIVE Years, to Policies then in existence Two entire years.
THE UNDERSIGNED—Agent for the Royal Insurance Company, for Ottawa and neighborhood—continues to receive proposals for Fire and Life Assurance, at the Lowest Rates charged by other Responsible Companies.

All Losses Promptly Settled!
without Reference to the Directors in England.

LIFE DEPARTMENT:
THE LARGE LIFE BONUS DECLARED at the last Meeting for Division of Profits to Participating Policies—being two per cent. per annum on the amounts assured—the largest Bonus ever continuously declared by any Company—cannot fail to place the Royal as the most eligible Office for intending Assurers to select.
H. J. FRIEL, Agent.
OFFICE:—Union Buildings, corner of Sussex and York Streets.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

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Insurance Company!
....FOR....
FIRE, LIFE and ANNUITIES.

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CANADA BRANCH OFFICE:
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HOME and FOREIGN
FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE!
PROMPT AND LIBERAL
SETTLEMENT of CLAIMS!
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LIFE POLICIES GRANTED ON A SPECIAL REDUCED SYSTEM.
All of which are fully explained in Prospectus.
DIVISION OF LIFE PROFITS
Every Five Years. Four-fifths returned to Participating Policy-holders.
The undersigned is now prepared to take Risks on Fire and Life in the above well known and long established Company.
R. E. O'CONNOR,
Agent for Ottawa, Aylmer, and vicinity.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

The Division Courts
FOR the COUNTY OF CARLETON will be held for the year 1866 as follows, viz.:
FOR THE FIRST DIVISION,
In Ottawa, on the last Friday of every month;
FOR THE SECOND DIVISION,
In Richmond, on the 15th of January, 19th of March, 14th of May, 16th of July, 17th of September, 14th of November;
FOR THE THIRD DIVISION,
In Huntley, on the 17th of January, 21st of March, 16th of May, 18th of July, 19th of September, 14th of November;
FOR THE FOURTH DIVISION,
In Fitzroy, on the 18th of January, 22nd of March, 17th of May, 19th of July, 20th of September, 15th of November;
FOR THE FIFTH DIVISION,
In North Gower, on the 16th of January, 20th of March, 15th of May, 17th of July, 18th of September, 13th of November;
FOR THE SIXTH DIVISION,
In Osgoode, on the 25th of January, 29th of March, 24th of May, 26th of July, 27th of September, 22nd of November;
FOR THE SEVENTH DIVISION.
In Nepean, at Bell's Corners, on the 22nd of January, 26th of March, 21st of May, 23rd of July, 24th September, 19th of November.
CHR. ARMSTRONG,
Judge County of Carletan.
Ottawa, 22nd Dec., 1865. 6-td

THE County Court and General Quarter Sessions are held on the SECOND TUESDAY of March, June, September and December.
December 23, 1865. 6-td

WANTED.
A THOROUGH SERVANT, WHO CAN Wash and Cook. Must have a character from her last place. Apply at the Albion Hotel, near the Court House.
Ottawa, December 18, 1865 d-4

MUSIC! MUSIC!!
FRENCH AND ENGLISH SONGS Sacred Music, Polkas, Valses, &c., &c.
DUVERNAY BROS.
Ottawa, Dec. 19, 1865. 2-*

INSURANCE ADVER'TS.

LIFE AND
GUARANTEE
ASSURANCE!
THE EUROPEAN
ASSURANCE SOCIETY
Of LONDON and EDINBURGH.
INCORPORATED BY SPECIAL ACT OF PARLIAMENT, for LIFE ASSURANCE, ANNUITIES AND FIDELITY GUARANTEES.
HEAD OFFICE IN CANADA:
69 Great St. James Street, Montreal.
DIRECTORS IN CANADA:
Henry Thomas, Esq., (Messrs. Thomas, Thibaudeau & Co.,) Director, Bank of Montreal, Chairman.
The Hon. Charles Alleyn, Q.C., M.P.P., Quebec.
Charles John Brydges, Esq., Managing Director of the Grand Trunk Railway, Montreal.
Angus Cameron, Esq., President of the Bank of Toronto, Toronto.
Robert Cassels, Esq., Cashier Bank of Upper Canada, Toronto.
Thomas Cramp, Esq., President of the Board of Trade, Montreal.
E. H. King, Esq., General Manager Bank of Montreal, Montreal.
The Hon. William McMaster, M.L.C., Director of the Ontario Bank, Toronto.
☞ All the Directors are fully qualified Shareholders in the Society.
Medical Adviser—William Fraser, Esq., M. D.
Secretary for Canada—Edward Rawlins, Esq., 69 Great St. James Street, Montreal.

In addition to transacting every description of Life Assurance, this Society GRANTS BONDS OF SECURITY to persons holding, or about to hold responsible situations.
The Society's rates for *Life Assurance* are very moderate, and when effected in *combination with Guarantee*, the premiums are considerably reduced.

Subscribed Capital,..... £ 30 000 Stg.
Accumulated Assetts over.... 500,000 "
Annual Revenue (1863), over 100,000 "

Prospectuses and all information may be obtained from
D. O'CONNOR, *Agent.*
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

Among the most important of modern Medical discoveries stands the
CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER.
Side, Back and Head, Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, Sprains, Bruises, Cramps in the Stomach, Cholera Morbus, Dysentry, Bowel Complaints, Burns, Scalds, Frost Bites.
&c., &c., &c., &c.
THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER has now been before the Public for a length of time, and wherever used is well liked, never failing in a single instance to give permanent relief when timely used, and we have never known a single case of dissatisfaction where the directions are properly followed, but on the contrary, all are delighted with its operations, and speak in the highest terms of its virtues and magical effects.
We speak from experience in this matter, having tested it thoroughly, and therefore those who are suffering from any of the complaints for which it is recommended may depend upon its being a Sovereign Remedy.
The astonishing efficacy of the Canadain Pain Destroyer, in curing the Diseases for which it is recommended, and its wonderful success in subduing the torturing pains of Rheumatism, and in relieving Nervous Affections, entitle it to a high rank in the list of Remedies for these complaints. Orders are coming in from Medicine Dealers in all parts of the country for further supplies, and each testifying as to the universal satisfaction it gives.
The Canadian Pain Destroyer never fails to give immediate relief. All Medicine Dealers keep it. Physicians order and use it; and no family will be without it after once trying it.
Price twenty-five cents per Bottle.
NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle, C. W.,
General Agents for Canada.
Sold by Geo. Mortimer, John Roberts, W. M. Massey, H. F. McCarthy, and J. Skinner, in Ottawa.
Ottawa, Dec. 18; 1865. 1-6f-w

RELIEF IN TEN MINUTES.
BRYAN'S
PULMONIC WAFERS!
THE ORIGINAL MEDICINE ESTABlished in 1837, and first article of the kind ever introduced under the name of "*Pulmonic Wafers,*" in this or any other country; all other Pulmonic Wafers are counterfeits. The genuine can be known by the name BRYAN being stamped on each WAFER.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve Cough, Colds, Sore Throat, Hoarseness
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve Asthma, Bronchitis, Difficult Breathing
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve Spitting of Blood, Pains in the Chest
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve Incipient Consumption, Lung Diseases.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve Irritation of Uvula and Tonsils.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve the above complaints in ten minutes.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Are a blessing to all Classes and Constitutions
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Are adapted for Vocalists and Public Speakers
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Are in simple form and pleasant to the taste
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Not only relieve, but effect rapid and lasting cures.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Are warranted to give satisfaction to every one.
No family should be without a box of
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
in the house.
No traveller should be without a supply o
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
in his pocket.
No person will ever object to give for
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Twenty-five Cents.
JOB MOSES, Sole Proprietor,
NEW YORK.
NORTHROP & LYMAN,
NEWCASTLE.
Sold by George Mortimer, John Roberts, W. M. Massey; H. F. McCarthy, and J. Skinner, in Ottawa.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-6-f&w

DARLEY'S
Arabian Heave Remedy
AND CONDITION MEDICINE
IS POSITIVELY SUPERIOR TO ANY OR all other preparations for the Cure of *Heaves, Coughs, Thick* and *Broken Wind*, and all diseases which affect the *Wind of Horses;* also, as a *Condition Medicine*, surpassing every thing of the kind; is easy to give, sure to cure, and safe in all cases and at all times, and does not prevent the horse from being worked while using it.
It cleanses the breathing apparatus, by removing from the air-cells the coagulable lymph, or that secretion which in Heaves clogs them, causing a difficulty in breathing, and by its action on the diseased part, causing the mucous membrane to resume its natural dimensions, thus equalizing the circulation of the blood, and restoring the distended vessels to their natural size; by its use the horse's appetite is improved, all derangements of the digestive organs corrected, softening the skin, and giving to the coat a sleek and shining appearance.
D. W. HURD, Successor to HURD & Co. Maiden Lane, NEW York,
SOLE PROPRIETOR FOR THE UNITED STATES.
NORTHROP & LYMAN,
NEWCASTLE, C.W.
Proprietors for the Canadas.
PRICE TWENTY-FIVE CENTS.
Sold by Geo. Mortimer, John Roberts, W. M. Massey, H. F. McCarthy, and J Skinner, in Ottawa.
Ottawa, Dec. 18th, 1865 1-6f&w

Oatmeal! Oatmeal!
North Gower! North Gower!
THE SUBSCRIBER begs leave to inform the inhabitants of the County of Carleton and surrounding country, that he has one of the best mills in the Province, worked by horse power, and giving the meal in a pure and perfect state, and at prices that will insure satisfaction to all parties.
The above firm is situated about one mile from North Gower Corners, and is known by the name of the
"FARMER'S OWN MILL!"
The present prices are $5.00 per barrel for the best pure meal, and at exchange 14 lbs. of meal to the bushel.
ROBERT THOMPSON.
January 3, 1866. 134

PIANO FORTES
DRIGGS' NEW PATENT.
ARE THE ONLY INSTRUMENTS constructed on a truly Scientific Principle. They have greater strength, and will remain longer in TUNE than any other Piano. The construction is simple and natural, all the extraneous lumber in the body of the instrument is despensed with; the sound boards are merely two arched planks of thin wood, like the front and back of a violin; the strings are attached to a strong Iron frame, which is separated and entirely independent of the case, thereby dispensing with the old harp form of stringing, by substituting straight bridges, preserving at the same time the Over Strung Bass, of which Mr. Dunos is the Inventor. By these improvements we gain much more vibratory power, at the same time preserving all its purity and richness of tone.
They have received the highest testimonials from the Press, and all the principal artists in the country, among which are:

Harry Sanderson,	*L. M. Gottschalk,*
Max Maretzek,	*S. Thalberg,*
Theodore Eisfeld,	*Wm. Mason,*
Herman Wollenhaupt,	*J. Baril,*
Francis H. Brown,	*M. Strackosch,*
Wm. Henry Fry.	*Chas. Fradel,*

MR. SIGISMUND THALBERG, the great pianist, says:—I have examined your new Piano-Fortes, and I cordially approve of its system of construction. Its principal, by which great increase of vibratory power is obtained, being very simple and perfectly philosophical. The tone is rand and noble; it has great capacity for sustaining the sound for singing, and its volume of tone or power I have never heard excelled in depth, purity, and sympathetic sweetness.
WM. HENRY FRY, late musical critic of the N. Y. *Tribune* says:—I have examined your newly invented Piano-Fortes. They merit all the praise given to them by Messrs. Thalberg Gottschalk, Strackosch, Mason and others. As regards structure, they are orginal and philosophical; in purity, volume, and continuity of tone; in vocal versimilitude, that crowing excellence which enables the pianists to "sing" on the instrument. Your Pianos ever deserve the highest rank. Your invention, in my opinion, is destined to work radical changes in the manufacture of Pianos throughout the world.
From the N. Y. *Herald*, Sept. 5.—Upon a careful examination of Dunos's Piano-Forte, we find the results obtained are a very fine singing tone, great purity and brilliancy throughout the entire instrument, not often found in Pianos constructed upon the old plan.
The *N. Y. Times*, July 12, says:—We have now an instrument without an equal. It can sing with a smooth delicacy, perfectly unattainable on any other instrument; an ordinary player obtains with no exertion, the fullness of a Grand Piano-Forte, and they must speedily supersede the old styles.
GENTLEMEN:—Having thoroughly examined and tested the Piano-Fortes invented and patented by Mr. S. B. DUNOS, I am of the opinion that the tone resulting from his improvements as exhibited in the instruments under examination, in point of richness, depth and brilliancy, equals that of the best Grand Piano-Fortes, and *excels* them in pure, musical intonation and *actual* tone, power thus approximating closer to what I consider *perfection in the instrument than has yet been achieved by any other system of manufacture.*
Yours respectfully,
L. M. GOTTSCHALK
SOLE AGENTS
WM. HALL & SON,
543 Broadway,
NEW YORK
Before purchasing, send for a descriptive catalogue, with price.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865, 1-y

GEO. A. PRINCE & CO.'S
PATENT
Automatic Organs!
$52 to $552 EACH!
THIRTY NINE VARIETIES, with PATENT BASSO TENUTO or SUB BASS.
SCHOOL ORGANS and MELODEONS
Finished in Elegant Rosewood, Walnut or Oak cases.
Every Instrument Warranted for FIVE Years.
No Charge for Boxing or Shipping.
35,000 NOW in USE!
AN ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE CONtaining full description of style, and testimonials of the most eminent musicians, as to the superior excellence of our instruments—will be sent free to any address.
The Automatic Organ.
In presenting the AUTOMATIC ORGAN, we boldly announce the greatest triumph in musical instruments of the age. During the past half century, the French and Germans have manufactured reed instruments with double bellows, and two pedals for the feet to operate, but the want of the reversed or EXHAUSTED BELLOWS, (which is the only bellows used in our instruments,) made it impossible for them to produce the mellow, rich and musical tone for which our instruments are celebrated.
Another objection to this method of blowing was, that both feet being occupied, no opportunity was offered for the management of the swell. Within the past two years, instruments constructed on this European plan of "double blowers," have been manufactured in this country, and to counteract this difficulty (wan t of a swell) a lever has been projected from the centre of the instrument, to act upon the swell, AND OPERATED BY THE KNEE. The inconvenience and contortion necessary to effect this object, are disagreeable enough to a gentleman, but to a lady the use of such an appendage is nearly impossible.
Our AUTOMATIC device obviates this difficulty entirely, the simple act of blowing with more or less force giving the desired increase or decrease in the volume of the tone.
The Melodeon and School Organ.
For seventeen years the superior excellence of our Melodeons has not been questioned, and for two years past the enormous demand has made it impossible for us to meet our orders promptly. With our increased facilities, we feel warranted in assuring our patrons that their orders will be promptly met, and solicit a continuance of their patronage.
Caution to Purchasers.
All of our instruments have upon the name board, in full, "GEO. A. PRINCE & CO." When a dealer represents any other instrument as "the same as ours," it is usually a mere attempt to sell an inferior instrument on which he can make a large profit.
P. S.—A libreal discount to Churches, Clergymen and Schools. Address.
GEO. A. PRINCE, & CO.
Buffalo N. Y.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

THE OTTAWA TIMES.—Printed and Published every morning, (Sundays excepted,) by ROBERT DAVIS, at the Times Steam Printing Works, corner of York and Sussex Streets, in the City of Ottawa, County of Carleton C.W

The Times

VOL. I. NO. 33. | OTTAWA, C. W., FRIDAY, JANUARY 26, 1866. | PRICE—3 CENTS.

THE

"OTTAWA TIMES,"

PUBLISHED

EVERY MORNING,

(Sundays Excepted.)

OFFICE—Cor. of York and Sussex Streets.

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A Weekly Edition of the TIMES will be published every FRIDAY Morning, and Mailed to Subscribers for **$1** per Annum, *if paid in advance;* if not paid in advance, **$1.50.**

☞ The Weekly will contain a large amount of Foreign and Home News, latest Telegraph Despatches, Local and Foreign Markets, and will be a most valuable paper for Farmers and others residing in the country.

Any person sending the names of Ten Subscribers, *Cash Accompanying the Order*, will receive a copy Free for One Year.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

As the first number of the TIMES *is published on the 18th of December, persons Subscribing for either Daily or Weekly will receive them from date of publication until January 1st, 1867, for One Year's Subscription at the above rates.*

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A. I. DUNNING.....T. W. THOMPSON.
Ottawa, Jan. 16, 1866. 24-y

J. F. BOULTON,
BARRISTER-AT-LAW!
SOLICITOR-IN-CHANCERY,
CONVEYANCER, &C.,
Aumond's Buildings, Rideau Street.
Ottawa, Jan. 12, 1866. 21y

BUCKLEY & SCOTT,
Barristers & Attornies-at-Law,
Solicitors in Chancery, Conveyancers,
NOTARIES PUBLIC, &c., &c.
☞ Office—Over Mr. A. Campbell's Store, Sussex Street, Ottawa.
P. J. BUCKLEY, L.L.B. W. J. SCOTT, JR.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

W. MARSHALL MATHESON,
Barrister, Attorney, Solicitor, &c.
Office—Horne's Building, Corner of Sparks and Elgin Streets, OTTAWA.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865 1-1

GEO. H. PERRY,
CIVIL ENGINEER,
UNION BUILDINGS,
☞ Corner of Sussex and York Streets.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

Dr. WOLFF,
(LATE OF QUEBEC.)
☞ RESIDENCE — RUSSELL HOUSE.
Ottawa, Dec. 18th, 1865. 1-y

A. F. BOUCHETTE,
ADVOCATE,
Office—No. 17, St. Peter Street,
QUEBEC.

MR. BOUCHETTE will always be prepared to attend promptly to any business the Government employees and the public generally, may entrust him.

Mr. B. attends regularly the circuit in and for the district of Quebec.

Dec. 28, 1865. 9-y

Messrs. Thistle & Baldwin,
PROVINCIAL LAND SURVEYORS.
CANADA EAST AND WEST,
Real Estate Agents, &c.

PARTICULAR attention devoted to the sale and protection of the Lands of Absentees.

Applications to the Crown Lands Department for Mining Lands, &c., promptly attended to.

They have now on hand and for sale some well situated City and Villa Lots, in Upper and Lower Canada; and an immense quantity of Farming Lands in the Townships on the Ottawa.

OFFICE:—*Corner of Sparks and Metcalfe Sts.*
W. R. THISTLE, P. L. S.
F. A. BALDWIN, P. L. S.
Ottawa, Dec. 28, 1865. 9-y

J. H. KELLY,
Land and Parliamentary Agent!
OFFICE:—No. 5, RUSSELL HOUSE BLOCK,
OTTAWA.

DEEDS FOR LANDS AND PATENTS for Inventions procured.

Takes charge of *Private Bills* during their passage through the Assembly, and transacts all business with the Government departments.

REFERENCES:

Hon. J. A. Macdonald,	Hon. J. H. Cameron,
Hon. Geo. Crawford,	Hon. M. Cameron,
E. Jones, Esq., M.P.P.	R. Bell, Esq., M.P.P.
W. Powell, Esq., M.P.P.	J. S. Ross, Esq., M.P.P
R. Cooper, Esq., Judge Co. Huron.	

Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-tf

"LE CANADA,"
A POLITICAL, COMMERCIAL AND ADVERTISING JOURNAL,
PUBLISHED AT OTTAWA.

AS THE FIRST Number of this new Journal will be widely circulated as a specimen number, this is a good opportunity for persons desirous of making known their business in the new Capital, as well as in the District of Ottawa, and in all Lower Canada, to send in, without delay, their advertisements.

The first number will appear within the next fortnight.

Advertisements are to be addressed as follows:

"LE CANADA," OTTAWA, C. W.

DUVERNAY BROS., Proprietors.
"LE CANADA," Ottawa, Dec. 19, 1865. 2-*

Ottawa Stationery Warehouse!
SMITH'S BLOCK,
YORK STREET, OTTAWA,
A FEW DOORS FROM THE MARKET, Lower Town.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVE THE PLEASURE to announce to the citizens of Ottawa that they have just opened a new Stationery Warehouse in this city, where they will always have on hand an assortment of every kind of

Stationery; also School Books,
ENGLISH AND FRENCH.
DUVERNAY BROS.
Ottawa, 9, 1865. 1-tf

BUSINESS CARDS.

S. CHRISTIE,
Commission Merchant and General Agent.
SOLE AGENT FOR
Read's Pale Ales and Whiskey.
☞ Pork and Flour for sale. ☜
OFFICE.—No. 5, Sparks Street, near the Russell House, Ottawa city, C.W.
Ottaw, January 16, 1866. 24-y

JOHN H. BARBER,
Book-Binder and Manufacturing Stationer!
MACHINE RULER.
☞ Over Taylor & Wilkinson's Flour Store, corner of York and Sussex Streets.—Entrance on Sussex Street.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-tf

A. MORTIMER,
BOOK-BINDER
AND
PAPER-RULER,
Corner of Sparks and Metcalfe Streets, over the City Registrar's Office;

ACCOUNT BOOKS MADE TO ORDER for any branch of business, paged and bound in the best style of the art.

RULING DONE TO ANY PATTERN.

Particular attention paid to MAP MOUNTING.

Ottawa, Dec. 19, 1865. 1-y

MACDONALD & BRO,
Auctioneers, & General Commission
Exchange and Real Estate Agents.
No. 40, Sussex Street.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

H. McLEAN'S
AUCTION ROOMS
No. 19, Sparks Street,
☞ *Centre Town,.....OTTAWA,*
Opposite Hope's Stationery Store.

THE SALE OF REAL ESTATE AT Auction or Private Sale punctually attended to. Consignments received for positive sale. Parties wishing to purchase Real Estate will receive all information *free of charge* by calling at the office.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

E. MILES,
PROPRIETOR OF THE
Parliament Hair Dressing Saloon!
RIDEAU STREET,

BEGS MOST RESPECTFULLY TO INVITE the gentlemen of Ottawa and vicinity to visit his New Establishment, No. 9 *Angus Block*, which has been fitted up in a most *recherche* style, at very considerable expense.

E. Miles has the *Patent Rotary Hair Brush*, (the only one on this continent,) in use. For information as to the efficiency of this apparatus, *vide* opinions of the Press.

☞ A choice lot of Musical Instruments always kept on hand for sale.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-tf

THOS. NELSON,
BOOT MAKER,
WELLINGTON STREET,
OPPOSITE DR. VAN CORTLANDT'S,
OTTAWA.

HAVING had many year's experience in some of the best establishments in the metropolitan cities of Canada, he feels confident that all orders entrusted to his care will be executed in the best style, and guaranteed to give satisfaction.
Ottawa, Jan. 4, 1866. 14-y

RAILROAD NOTICES.

CHANGE of TIME.
Ottawa and Prescott Railway.
ON AND AFTER
Monday, 20th November, 1865,
TRAINS WILL RUN AS FOLLOWS:
MAIL TRAIN will leave Ottawa at 8 A. M., MIXED TRAIN at 1.30, P. M.
RETURNING FROM PRESCOTT.
MAIL TRAIN will leave Prescott at 2.05 P.M., MIXED TRAIN at 7.30 A.M.
T. S. DETLOR,
Superintendent.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

Grand Trunk Railway Company
OF CANADA.
WINTER ARRANGEMENTS.

TRAINS WILL LEAVE BONAVENTURE Station as follows:

CENTRAL AND WESTERN DISTRICTS.

Day Express for Ogdensburg, Brockville, Kingtson, Belleville, Toronto, Guelph, London, Brantford, Goderich, Buffallo, Detroit, Chicago, and all points West, at	8.00 A. M.
Night do do do	8.15 P. M.
Accommodation Train for Kingston and Intermediate Stations, at.....	9.40 A. M.

EASTERN DISTRICT.

Accommodation Train for Island Pond and Intermediate Stations, at.....	9.00 A. M.
Mail for ditto and Portland, stopping over night at Island Pond,	2.00 P.M.
Night Express for Three Rivers, Quebec, Riviere du Loup, Portland, and Boston, with sleeping cars attached, at.....	10.10 P.M.
Express Trains to St. John's, connecting with Trains of Vermont Central Railway for Boston, New York, and all places in the Eastern States, at.....	8.30 A.M.
Ditto ditto and Rouse's Point	3.15 P.M.
Accommodation Train for St. John's and intermediate places	5.00 P.M.
Trains leave for Lachine at	8.00 A.M.
	9.30 A.M.
	*3.00 P.M.
	4.30 P.M.

* The 3.00 P.M. Train runs through to Plattsburg.

C. J. BRYDGES,
MANAGING DIRECTOR.
Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

Ottawa Classical and Commercial School,
UNDER THE
Patronage of His Lordship the Bishop of Ontario.

PRINCIPAL.....	REV. T. D. PHILLIPPS, M.A.
ASSISTANT.....	MR. H. PHILLIPPS.
FRENCH MASTER.....	MONS. DORION.
DRAWING.....	C. A. NEWELL, Esq.
MUSIC.....	H. R. FIPPS, Esq.

The work of this Institution will be resumed, with enlarged rooms, and increased facilities, on TUESDAY next JANUARY 2d.

Wellington Street, Jan. 1, 1866. 12-tf

Central Canada Oil Comp'y.

THE UNDERSIGNED will be in Ottawa on the 9th January, inst. He will remain three or four days to sell stock of the Central Canada Oil Company. All parties desirous of securing Scrip, will find him at his rooms, Russell House.

A. W WOOLLEY.
Ottawa, Jan. 6, 1866. 16

APOTHECARIES & CHEMISTS.

THE
Rideau Apothecaries' Hall,
39, *RIDEAU STREET.*

CHAS. AUSTIN,

BEGS respectfully to inform the inhabitants of Ottawa and its vicinity, that he has commenced business as a

Pharmaceutical Chemist and Druggist.

At the above address, for the sale of

DRUGS, CHEMICALS,
DYE-STUFFS,
PERFUMERY,
FANCY SOAPS,

And all articles for the Toilet, &c., and hopes by strict attention to all the duties connected with it to merit a share of their patronage.

C. Austin begs also to observe that he trusts the fact of his having had upwards of fourteen years' experience in every branch of the business, both in England, Ireland, and Canada, combined with unremitting assiduity and personal attendance, will not fail to obtain confidence and insure satisfaction.

The strictest attention will be paid to the Dispensing Department, which will be conducted entirely by the Principal, who guarantees that every article shall be carefully examined before use, and all prescriptions will be prepared in strict accordance with the formula of the several Pharmacopoeias.

Ottawa, Jan. 1, 1866. 12-y

MORTIMER'S
Apothecaries Hall!
41 Sussex Street,
Is the Place to Buy Your Medicines!
PROPERLY COMPOUNDED
AND FREE FROM ADULTERATION!

JUST RECEIVED!

FULL IMPORTATIONS OF Pure English & French Drugs and Chemicals; English & French Perfumery, Toilet and Fancy Goods, Soaps, Sponges, &c., unequalled in the city.

I would also call the attention of the public to my incomparable

☞ **Crystaline Compound** ☜
FOR THE HAIR.

Call and see it and judge for yourselves.

Canadian Cough Emulsion, a sure cure for Coughs and Colds—Testimonials from prominent citizens will be shown on application.

Agent for all the popular Patent Medicines of the day.

To Farmers and Gardeners!

Just Received—a consignment of the Canadian Super-Phosphate in Boxes and Barrels.

GEO. MORTIMER.
Chemist and Apothecary, 41 Sussex Street.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

OTTAWA
DRUG WAREHOUSE.
GREAT
Medical Emporium
OF THE CITY.

HAVE JUST RECEIVED A GOOD ASSORTMENT of Photographic and Medical Chemicals, Canadian Hair Dye, Bogle's ditto, Matthews' ditto, and a full assortment of Druggists Sundries.

☞ Family Prescriptions prepared with accuracy.

JOSEPH GARVEY, M. D.
P. S.—Advice to the poor gratis.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

PROPERTY FOR SALE.

LOOK HERE!
VALUABLE PROPERTY for SALE!

FOR SALE 4 BLOCKS WOODEN Houses, 4 Rooms each tenemant. One Block, 4 tenements, Five Rooms and a Kitchen to each. Three Houses, 2 tenements, Five Rooms each; all well plastered and in good condition. Also, 12 Town Lots.

The above Property will be sold on Reasonable Terms.

Four NEW HOUSES to Rent on Sand Hill, On 1st of May next.

Hardware! Hardware!!

Constantly on Hand a Splendid Assortment of
Shelf and Heavy Hardware!
CHEAP.
Sign of the BIG AUGUR, Sussex Street.
FRANCIS McDOUGAL.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-tf

VALUABLE
FARMS FOR SALE!

No. 1.

100 ACRES OF THE PROPERTY known as the OSSIAN HALL FARM, situated in the Township of Gloucester, County of Carleton, being the East Half of Lot No. 3, in the 2nd Concession, Rideau Front. There is an extensive clearing on the lot of at least 50 acres, and the remainder is covered with a fine Hardwood Bush. The Farm is within *five miles* of the City, and is beautifully situated on the banks of the Rideau River, thus having an approach to the City either by land or by water. The land is of a superior quality and yields excellent crops.

No. 2.

200 ACRES OF LAND, SITUATED in the Township of Gloucester, County of Carleton, being Lot No. 12, in the 7th Concession. There is about 20 acres of this Farm cleared, the remainder is covered with wood.

No. 3.

200 ACRES OF LAND, SITUATED in the Township of Osgoode, County of Carleton, Rideau Front, being Lot No. 20, in the 4th Concession. There is about 25 acres of this Farm cleared, the remainder is covered with a good Hardwood bush. This is a good Farm and will be sold at a reasonable rate.

No. 4.

100 ACRES OF LAND, IN THE Township of Osgoode, County of Carleton. This Farm is situated within Two miles of the *Gloucester Church*; and within ELEVEN miles of Ottawa City. There is about 40 acres of this Farm cleared and under cultivation.

No. 5.

100 ACRES OF LAND, IN THE Township of Gloucester, County of Carleton, being the East Half of Lot No. 21, in the 2nd Concession. This is a good Farm, and will be Sold cheap.

—ALSO—

A 2½ STORY STONE HOUSE, SITUATED on Lot No. 6, north side of Cathcart Street. The building is nearly new, and finished—30 w 36. There is also a good Frame Dwelling on the Lot—24 w 24, which rents at $100 per annum. It is situated in the immediate vicinity of the Railway Terminus, and is a very desirable place for a private residence.

—ALSO—

LOTS NOS. 2 AND 3, ON THE NORTH side of Wilbrod Street. These Lots are situated opposite St. Joseph's College, (Sandy Hill,) and are well suited for the erection of private dwellings.

—ALSO—

A NUMBER OF LOTS SITUATED IN different parts of the city, well adapted either for private residences or business purposes.

For further particulars and terms of Sale.

APPLY TO H. J. FRIEL & CO., Or to H. McLEAN, *Land Agent.*
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-tf

HOTELS & SALOONS.

THE
"RUSSELL HOUSE,"
(Late Campbell's Hotel,)
OTTAWA, C. W.

THE UNDERSIGNED, PROPRIETOR OF the above-named Hotel, begs leave to acquaint his numerous friends and the travelling public, that he has re-painted and newly furnished throughout this commodious Establishment, in the management of which, by strict attention to business and guests, he hopes to deserve encouragement and support.

The House will be ready for the reception of visitors on the 10th instant.

JAMES E. GOUIN,
Lately, and for many years connected with Russell's Hotel, Palace Street, Quebec.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

THE
ALBION HOTEL.
Nicholas St., Court-house Avenue
OTTAWA.

JOHN GRAHAM,.....Proprietor.

THIS House is conveniently situated, and still maintains its character as a FIRST CLASS HOTEL. Considerable additions have recently been made to the premises, and it has been entirely repainted and renovated. No pains will be spared to accommodate and please.

OMNIBUSES to and from the cars and boats free of charge.

☞ There is a FIRST-CLASS LIVERY STABLE attached to the Hotel.
Ottawa, Dec. 18th, 1865. 1-y

DUIGNAN'S
PRIVATE HOTEL,
SPARKS STREET,
OTAWA, C. W.

A FEW GENTLEMEN CAN OBTAIN superior apartments.
Ottawa, Dec. 20, 1865. 2-y

JOHN MALTMAN,
(LATE McADAM'S),
COMMERCIAL HOTEL,
PACKENHAM.

THE ABOVE HOTEL, one of the oldest and best known in Packenham, has been leased by the undersigned, and thoroughly overhauled and refitted for the special comfort of guests.

The Table and Bar

Will at all times be furnished with the very best the market affords.

☞ GOOD STABLING and a careful Hostler always in attendance.

JOHN MALTMAN.
Packenham, Dec. 30th, 1865. 11-y

JAS. JOHNSTON'S
UNION HOUSE,
NORTH GOWER.
☞ Good Stabling and an attentive Hostler.
January 11, 1866. 20-y

BEAVER HALL,
J. J. GARROW, - - PROPRIETOR.
Head Deep Cut, Nepean.

THIS HOUSE IS SITUATED WITHIN twenty minutes' walk of the city, and is fitted up in a first-class style. ☞ The Bar is supplied with all the choice brands of liquors.
Ottawa, Jan. 16, 1866. 24-6m

HOLT'S HOTEL,
AYLMER, C. E.,
LIVERY AND GENERAL STAGE OFFICE
Alfred Moses Holt, Jr., Proprietor.
December 21, 1865. 4-y

MORTON HOUSE,
CORNER OF
Water and Division Streets,
OGDENSBURGH, N. Y.

S. SLOSSON, - - - - - - PROPRIETOR.
☞ Omnibuses to and from the House free of charge.
December 20, 1865. 3-y

THE
'QUEEN'
RESTAURANT!

M. KAVANAGH,.....Proprietor.
Corner of Metcalfe and Wellington Sts.,
Opposite the Main Entrance to the Government Buildings.

THE "QUEEN,"

COMPRISES ALL THE REQUISITES for a First-Class Restaurant. The house has been refitted and refurnished throughout.

The Bar contains the choicest Brands in Wines and Liquors, and every Delicacy of the Season will be found on the table.

The Proprietor's best efforts will be directed to the comfort of his guests and patrens.

☞ Oysters, Game, etc., Daily, by Express. ☜
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-tf

P. O'MEARA'S
EMPIRE RESTAURANT!
George near Sussex Street, Ottawa.

OYSTERS! OYSTERS! OYSTERS!

IN SHELL,
ALWAYS ON HAND AT
O'MEARA'S RESTAURANT.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

WOOD! WOOD!!

WANTED, IMMEDIATELY, 50 CORDS good sound Beech and Maple, four foot from point to scarf.

Apply at the

"TIMES, OFFICE.
Ottawa, December 18, 1865 1-tf

GENUINE
Wheeler & Wilson's
LOCK STITCH
Sewing Machines!

HIGHEST PREMIUMS AWARDED at each and all of the Great International Exhibitions of Europe for the last four years, including

The World's Fair London 1862
THE GREAT DUBLIN EXHIBITION, '65,

As well as all the great Association Fairs of the United States.

☞ Also Planer and Kayser's unequalled No. 2 and 3 for light and heavy leather work, harness stitching, etc.

☞ Needles, Oil, etc., for sale. Stitching done to order. All kinds Sewing Machines repaired.

G. A. WALTON,
AGENT.
OFFICE: 37, Sparks street, Centre Town.
Ottawa, Jan. 9, 1866. 6-y

WANTED.

A GENTLEMAN capable of teaching a Drawing School.

Apply, until Friday, 19th, to
J. P. MACPHERSON, Chairman.
Or JOHN MIDDLETON, Secretary-Treas., Drawing & Modelling School.
Or at the Ottawa *Citizen* office.
Ottawa, Jan. 16, 1866. 24-td

BROUGH & CO.,

HAVE RECEIVED THIS DAY, *DIRECT FROM THE MANUFACTURERS*, A LARGE ASSEREMENT OF THE VERY

NEWEST DESIGNS IN
CARPETINGS!

KIDDERMINSTER, TAPESTRY, DUTCH, HEMP and STAIR CARPETS,
PRINTED DRUGGETS and FELTS, MANILLA MATTINGS, HEARTH RUGS, HOSSOCKS, and DOOR MATS.

Also: FOUR CASES
Floor Oil Carpeting!
OF VARIOUS WIDTHS AND ENTIRELY NEW PATTERNS.

American & Canadian Cotton Yarn,
FOR SALE BY THE BALE OR BUNDLE.

JAMES BROUGH & CO.,
9 and 11 Sussex Street.
Ottawa December 18, 1865. 1-tt

At "THE CAPITAL!"
☞ 35 SUSSEX STREET, OTTAWA. ☜

COOKING STOVES,	At "THE CAPITAL,"
BOX STOVES,	At "THE CAPITAL,"
PARLOUR STOVES,	At "THE CAPITAL,
DOUBLE STOVES,	At "THE CAPITAL,
DUMB STOVES,	At "THE CAPITAL,
COAL STOVES,	At "THE CAPITAL

☞ WINTER STOCK of STOVES JUST ARRIVED
At "THE CAPITAL" Stove Depot,
H. MEADOWS & Co.

ALSO:—Every description of HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS, Stovepipes, Elbows, Gallows Pipes, and everything in the Tin, Sheet Iron, and Copper-ware line.

COAL SCUTTLES!.....COAL SCUTTLES!!.....COAL SCUTTLES!!

Out-Door Job Work attended to with Punctuality and Despatch.

COAL OIL! COAL OIL! COAL OIL
☞ **Pennsylvania and Canadian.** ☜
Lamps. Burners. Lamp Chimneys. Chimney Cleaners. Wicks, &c., &c.

A BEAUTIFUL ASSORTMENT OF
BIRD CAGES! BIRD CAGES!
JUST ARRIVING.
☞ **Mind now!—Don't Forget**
"THE CAPITAL" STOVE DEPOT.
35, *SUSSEX STREET.*
Ottawa, December 18, 1865. 1-y

J. C. LANG & CO.,
Fresco Painters!
—AND—
GENERAL INTERIOR DECORATORS,
OTTAWA, C. W.

REMOVAL!

KEARNS & RYAN,

BEG LEAVE TO INFORM THEIR CUSTOMERS, AND THE PUBLIC IN GENERAL THAT THEY HAVE

Removed to the Corner Store

OF THE UNION BLOCK, SUSSEX STREET,
Lately Occupied by J. G. ROBINSON & Co.,
PROPRIETORS OF "THE TEA POT,"
☞ **Where they will Keep Constantly on Hand a Good** ☜ **SELECTION OF**
FANCY & STAPLE DRY GOODS!

AT AS LOW A FIGURE AS CAN BE HAD IN THE MARKET.
Ottawa, December 18, 1865. 1-y

NEW STYLE OF
German Leather Work!
AND
WAX FLOWERS.

A PICTURE FRAME, made by Mrs. J. CLIFFORD, in the new style of German Leather Work, is now on exhibition at *Mr. Durie's* Bookstore.

Mrs. Clifford has always on hand a variety of Wax Flowers, Card Baskets, &c., and she will also teach the new and elegant art of German Leather Work and Wax Flowers to ladies who may favor her with a visit.

Residence: Dalhousie street, Lower Town, next door to Mr. Gauthier, cabinet maker.
Ottawa, Dec. 23, 1865. 6-d

Upper Town Skating Rink.

THE UPPER TOWN SKATING RINK
IS NOW OPEN
TO SUBSCRIBERS AND THE PUBLIC.

Season Tickets, Genelemen,.....	$3 00
" " Ladies,.....	1 50
Single Ticket for Skating.....	12½c

A BRASS BAND will be in attendance every Monday and Thursday.

W. CARTNEY.
January 11, 1866. 20-tf

FOR SALE
AT
BELCOURT & Co.'s
NEW ESTABLISHMENT,
86, SUSSEX STREET.

COGNACS, Chaloupin, Jardien, Martel, Hennessey's Brandies, Gin, DeKuper and Hautman, Gin, in flasks and in wood; Wines, Sherries, Ports, Haut-Sauterne, Medoc, St. Julien, Rhine Wine, Hockheimer, Champagne. Sparkling Hock, &c., &c.

ALL KINDS OF
CUT TOBACCO AND CIGARS.

To which they desire to call the attention of their friends of the Civil Service, and the public in general.
Ottawa, Dec. 23, 1865. 6-d

PHOTOGRAPHS by NOTMAN.
FOR SALE AT THE
OTTAWA STATIONERY WAREHOUSE,
York Street, Ottawa.
Ottawa, Dec. 20, 1865. 3-tf

PRAYER BOOKS,
(ENGLISH AND FRENCH,)
OF EVERY KIND.

WE CALL THE ATTENTION OF THE Ladies of Ottawa to our assortment.

DUVERNAY, BROTHERS.
Ottawa, Dec. 1865.

A BIT OF LITERARY GOSSIP.

THE CIRCUMSTANCES UNDER WHICH DICKENS WROTE OLIVER TWIST.

R. Sheldon McKeazie furnishes the following bit of gossip to the *Round Tabl*:—

As I am gossiping about Dickens and his artistes, let me mention a singular circumstance connected with "Oliver Twist." You may not remember, perhaps, how that story was first published. Mr. Richard Bentley, the London publisher, after he had separated from his partner, the late Mr. Henry Colburn, resolved to have a magazine of his own. Mr. Colburn's *New Monthly* was not only a profitable speculation, but had been made extremely useful as a medium through which Mr. Colburn's publications could be widely puffed. Mr. Bently announced his intended periodical as *The Wit's Miscellany*. It is stated and believed, for his snarl was not to be imitated, that Douglas Jerrold sarcastically observed, when the publisher mentioned the change of title, "It's all very well; I can understand why you should not call it *The Wits' Miscellany*; but, my dear fellow, there was no occasion for going into the other extreme, and calling it *Bentley's*." At all events, the magazine was commenced on the first of January, 1837, and Charles Dickens, then in the first flush of his fame—for "Sketches by Boz," and "The Pickwick Papers" had just been published, and were in every one's hands—was made its editor, at a salary said to exceed $10,000 per annum, besides separate payment of 25 guineas a sheet for whatever he might please to contribute as author. "Oliver Twist" was commenced in the February number, with illustrations by George Cruikshank. The seventh chapter ends with the flight of Oliver from Mr. Towerberry, and that terrible beadle, Mr. Bumble, and his bidding farewell to his poor little friend Dick, the parochial orphan, to whom he says, "I am running away. They beat and ill-use me, Dick; and I am going to seek my fortune some long way off, I don't know where." At the opening of the eighth chapter, however, Oliver is on his way to London; and at the close he is an inmate of Fagin the Jew, and companion of that free-and-easy young gentleman, Mr. John Dawkins, (commonly known as the "Artful Dodger,") and a few other choice but youthful aspirants of the same school. When the *Quarterly Review* criticised the book, it said that Mr. Dickens had made a great mistake in not keeping Oliver Twist in the country, instead of taking him to the thieves' haunts in London, which had been described over and over again. I happened to know that Dickens originally intended to carry out the promise of his title, "Oliver Twist; or the Parish Boy's Progress," and to trace the life struggles, and successes of what Miss Brandon calls "a clod." He changed his purpose; and George Cruikshank himself told me why. As a little bit of literary history, I place it upon the *Round Table*.

In London I was entimate with the brothers Cruikshank, Robert and George, but more particularly with the latter. Having called upon him one day at his house (it then was in Mydletown Terrace, Pentonville), I had to wait while he was finishing an etching, for which a printer's boy was waiting. To wile away the time, I gladly complied with his suggestion that I should look over a portfolio crowded with etchings, proofs and drawings, which lay upon the sofa. Among these, carelessly tied together in a wrap of brown paper, was a series of some twenty-five or thirty drawings, very carefully finished, through most of which were carried the now well-known portraits of Fagin, Bill Sykes and his dog, Nancy, the Artful Dodger, and Master Charles Bates—all well known to the readers of "Oliver Twist." There was no mistake about it; and when Cruikshank turned round, his work finished, I said as much. He told me that it had long been in his mind to show the life of a London Thief by a series of drawings, engraved by himself, in which, without a single line of letter-press, the story would be strikingly and clearly told. "Dickens," he continued, "dropped in here one day, just as you have done, and, while waiting until I could speak with him, took up that identical portfolio and ferreted out that bundle of drawings. When he came to that one which represents Fagin in the condemned cell, he studied it for half an hour, and told me that he was tempted to change the whole plot of his story; not to carry Oliver Twist through adventures in the country, but to take him up into the thieves' den in London, show what their life was, and bring Oliver through it without sin or shame. I consented to let him write up to as many of the designs as he thought would suit his purpose; and that was the way in which Fagin, Sykes and Nancy, were created. Many drawings suggested them, rather than individuality suggesting my drawings."

MISCELLANEOUS.

A vast amount of wit is to be gathered from *tombstones, and mortuary puns* have long been famous. The epitaph of the witty divine, Dr. Thomas Fuller, is worthy of himself, simply

Fuller's earth.

There is a professional point in the epitaph of the eminent barrister, Sir John Strange—

Here lies an honest lawyer—that is strange.

One of the best of this briefer kind was produced by Jerrold, whose wit did not always wear so courteous a dress. Charles Knight, the Shakesperian critic, was the subject, and the words—

Good Knight.

Professional rivalry produced this ill-natured inscription for the tombstone of a western editor:

Here lies an editor.

The comedian Foote takes his turn thus:

Foote, from his earthly stage, alas is hurled.
Death took him off, who took off all the world.

Westminster Abley has some notable epitaphs. This by Samuel Wesley, is on the monument of Butler, the author of Hudibras:

When Butler needy wretch! was still alive
No generous patron would a dinner give
See him, when starved to death and turned to dust
Presented with a monumental bust?
The poet's fate is here in emblem shown:
He asked for bread and received but a stone.

And what a defiance there is in this on the monument of that gallant soldier, Thos. Vere:

When Vere sought, armed with his sword and shield,
Death was afraid to meet him in the field;
But when his weapon he had laid aside,
Death like a coward struck him, and he died.

Sir Thomas Perkins, the great wrestler, caused a monument to be built for himself, on which was a sculpture in relief, depicting Death in the act of throwing Sir Thomas. The epitaph was in Latin, and it read as follows:

Here lies the chief, who once threw all,
Thrown by the conquering arm of death,
Who ne'er had given the knight a fall,
But that he found him out of breath.
But boast not death with empty pride,
Thy strength; the day will come when he
Arising with fresh breath supplied,
Shall vanquish Time and conquer thee.

Miss Long was a beautiful actress of the last century, so short in stature, that she was known as the pocket venus. Her epitaph concludes

Though Long, yet short,
Though short, yet Pretty Long.

Bancroft, Archbishop of Canterbury, was a covetous man, and this pasquinading epitaph was put on him:

Here lies his grace, in cold clay clad,
Who died for want of what he had.

The reverse of this is on Mr. Jas. Wordsdale, a very liberal man:

Eager to get but not to keep the pelf;
A friend to mankind, but not to himself.

MARINE DISASTERS.

THE EFFECTS OF THE LATE GALE.

From our British exchanges received last evening we obtain some particulars respecting the disastrous effects of the late gales which appear to have been prevalent. The *Scotsman* says:—

"The wind, which blew pretty fresh from the south-west throughout the day on Saturday in the south-eastern counties, increased gradually in violence after nightfall till about midnight, when it was raging with the fury of a hurricane, driving before it rattling blasts alternately of rain or hail. Fortunately, owing, no doubt, to the lateness of the hour when it raged in its greatest violence, the gale has not, so far as we have learnt, caused injury to life or limb; but from the direction whence it blew, and the heavy showers of rain that fell at regular intervals, it sent down both the Tweed and Teviot on Sunday morning in tremendous flood. The water—which rose rapidly after 9 o'clock in the morning to a most alarming height, at the highest—between nine and ten feet on the Tweed water above Kelso-bridge,—spread over the Teviot-road leading up by Mr. Hogarth's, injuring a considerable quantity of grain and flour standing there in sacks.—The flood carried down a good quantity of turnips, branches of trees, and the usual floating wreck washed down in inundations. On Monday the rivers had much subsided in volume (marking in the afternoon a little above 2 ft) and the weather, which was clear and cold in the forenoon, became overclouded after midday, and several heavy showers of snow fell at intervals. On Saturday the steamer *Islay* landed at Greenock the crew of the ship *Lexington*, which had foundered at sea, off Islay, on Tuesday, the 26th ult., one of the crew going down with the ship. The *Lexington* sailed from Liverpool to Havana some days previous to the catastrophe, and experienced very heavy weather after leaving port. When off the coast of Islay on Tuesday, a fierce gale blowing, an attempt was made to "wear the ship," when she became unmanageable, and the sea breaking heavily over her, the master ordered the boats to be got ready. Before the boats were launched, however, the ship began to founder, and the majority of the crew had barely time to get away when the vessel went down. One member of the crew was carried down along with the vessel. The survivors were buffeted about all night in the small open boat, but on the following day succeeded in reaching the Island of Islay.

In the Irish Channel the storm raged with great severity. A full rigged ship was seen to go down in sight of land, without any possibility existing of affording assistance. The screw steamer *St. Andrew*, for New York, put back and landed the crew of the bark *Pleiades*, of St. John's, N. B. The American barque *Otter* went ashore a perfect wreck. Several vessels were wrecked near Belfast.

EUROPEAN NEWS.

By the arrival of the *Nova Scotian's* mails we are placed in possession of London and Liverpool papers of the 3rd and Londonderry papers of the 4th inst. The news is not particularly interesting.

A report having reached Barcelona that there was a "tendency to epidemic diarrhœa" amongst the people of London, the authorities have forbidden English vessels to land passengers without quarantine, either at Barcelona or at any other place within twenty leagues. The British Minister has, it is said, sent a strong remonstrance to the Spanish Government.

The London *Economist* says:—The Washington politicians seem to have expected that, under the alarm of losing the treaty, Canada would consent to adopt as high a tariff as the States. They are entirely and almost ridiculously mistaken. In real truth, the abrogation of the treaty by the sole action of the States, confers a great advantage on Canada. If, under the present circumstances, the treaty was worth anything to either side, it was worth far more to the community on the south than on the north of the British frontier. A river and lake line of a thousand miles, is obviously indefensible against smuggling. * * * The refusal of the States to renew the Reciprocity Treaty is one of the greatest chances ever presented to the people of our North American dependencies; and if they fail to take advantage of this chosen opportunity in a proud and sagacious spirit, they will do far more to alienate the good will and respect of this country than all the efforts of all the preachers of the doctrine of colonial abandonment.

A correspondent of the London *Morning Post* thus defends Governor Eyre, of Jamaica: "A story is told of a Quaker, who, having trusted himself upon the deep waters, was horrified at the terrible depravity of his fellow-creatures brought to his notice in the shape of oaths and hot wishes from the captain of the vessel upon the heads of the crew. With upturned eyes the Quaker converted the captain to sober and godly language, and the vessel sped on a prosperous voyage; but soon a storm arose, and with it imminent danger, and while the Quaker was quaking the captain was striving in mild and becoming language to keep the crew at work, but they wanted a stimulant in the shape of a few *piquant* words, and the danger grew worse. Presently the captain feels a touch upon his shoulder, and the Quaker styly whispered, 'Swear a little, friend.' Out came the stimulant, the men flew to work

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

On no occasion will the names of Old Advertisements be inserted here.

G. A. Walton—Planer & Kayser's Noiseless Sewing Machines.
Rowe & Boyden—Auctioneers.
James Brough & Co.—Great Clearing Sale of Dry Goods.
W. Spragge—Oil Lands in Enniskillen.
Augustus Laver—Artificers' Work Measured.

TRAVELLERS' DIRECTORY.

DEPARTURE AND ARRIVAL OF TRAINS.

Mail Train leaves Ottawa at.............. 8.00, a. m.
Do. arrives " .... 5.45, p. m.
Accommodation Train leaves at.............. 1.30, p. m.
Do. do arrives at.............. 11.45, a. m.

☞ These Trains connect at Prescott Junction with Trains on Grand Trunk Railway for the East and West, and at Prescott with Ferry for Ogdensburgh—again connecting with Railroads for all parts of the U. S.

THE POST OFFICE—OTTAWA.

DELIVERING AND CLOSING OF MAILS.

MAILS.	DELIV'RD.	CLOSED.
East and West, by Rail, Daily,	12.30 p. m. and 5.30 p. m.	7.30 p. m. and 1.00 p. m.
Pakenham and North Shore of the Ottawa.......Daily.	8.00 a. m.	9.30 a. m.
Aylmer & N. Shore of Ottawa "	8.00 a. m.	12.00 M.
Do. do do "	12.00 M.	5.00 p. m.
Bell's Corners, Richmond, Perth, &c........... "	5.30 p. m.	8.00 p. m.
Buckingham, Grenville and Lower Ottawa, *	8.00 a. m.	6.00 a. m.
Kemptville, Osgoode, &c., Daily	5.30 p. m.	7.30 a. m.
Chelsea and Wakefield, ... "	5.30 p. m.	8.00 p. m.
Templeton & E'st Templeton, †	12.00 M.	12.00 M.

*Mails Daily, except on Saturdays and Sundays.
†Mails every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday.

RATES OF POSTAGE

To all parts of Canada, if pre-paid by Stamps, 5 cts. If unpaid, 7 cts. To British Columbia, 10 cts. Letters for British Columbia, Germany and Foreign Countries generally, MUST BE PRE-PAID.

To the United States, 10 cts—pre-payment optional. English Mails, per H. & A. Allan's Canadian Steamships, via Portland, close at Noon every Friday—postage 23½ cts.; per Cunard Steamers, Noon, Mondays and Saturdays, (alternate weeks,) postage 17 cts.

REGISTERED LETTERS must be pre-paid, and posted thirty minutes prior to the closing of mail.

☞ Office hours—8 a. m. to 7 p. m.

G. P. BAKER, Postmaster.

The Ottawa Times

OTTAWA, JANUARY 26, 1866.

☞ *FOR INTERESTING READING MATTER—SEE FIRST and FOURTH Pages.*

Subscribers not receiving the TIMES regularly from the carrier boys, are requested to leave word at the office that we may have the evil remedied.

The Montreal Board of Trade had a special meeting on Tuesday last, when Mr. Young submitted his resolutions in reference to inland navigation. Mr. Walter Shanley seconded them. Several gentlemen thought the introduction of the resolutions by Mr. Young ill-timed, from the fact that the scheme was one of great financial operation, amongst whom were Mr. Ira Gould, Mr. Marchand, and Mr. Hugh Allan. The last named gentleman submitted four resolutions as amendments to those of Mr. Young. Towards the close of the discussion upon putting the resolutions there was some little sparring between Mr. Holton and Mr. Marchand; the former running one of his Quixotic tilts at a wind-mill and getting mauled by the sails, *ut sicut suus est mos*. Mr. Holton desired to twist the observations of Mr. Marchand into a political bearing in order to get a very sorry fling at the ministry. What patriotic fellows your liberals of the Grit stamp are! The amendment was put and the meeting adjourned. Mr. Allan's amendment was comprised in the four following resolutions:—

1. That this Board, whilst recognising the great benefit to the Province of the improvements made in the inland navigation by the construction of the Welland Canal and the St. Lawrence Canals, considers that the usefulness of these works is much impaired by the want of uniformity in the size of the locks, and the depth of water throughout the route; and that improvements to attain this uniformity are urgently needed.

2. That in the opinion of this Board the trade of the Province requires for its full development, that all the Canal Locks should be enlarged to the full size of those on the St. Lawrence Canals; and that such portions of the river as require it, and the Canals should be deepened if practicable, to admit the free passage of vessels drawing ten feet of water.

3. That the large and increasing trade on the Ottawa river is much retarded by the imperfect state of the Carillon and Grenville Canals, as well as the insufficiency of the passage at St. Ann's, at which places increased facilities are much required.

4. That the Council of this Board be instructed to urge upon the Executive Government, the importance of giving as early attention to the prosecution of these improvements as may be warranted by the state of the finances, or the prospect of making the improvements remunerative.

The question of Confederation stands a fair chance of getting its full quota of ventilation in the Maritime Provinces. Whether it is because our fellow colonists were slower than ourselves to appreciate the great bearings of the question, or whether we had come to the decision arrived at at the Quebec Conference by long contemplation of what would be the natural result of a general union of the North American Colonies, certain it is that neither the people of New Brunswick nor of Nova Scotia took up the debate with any earnestness until after the mission to England had aroused general attention to the estimation in which the importance of the question was held by the Imperial Government. We do not include the Island of Prince Edward in this remark because the little Province, as in small dogs and small men, has the bump of self-esteem rather precociously developed—it likes neither allies nor landlords. But Nova Scotia with its larger population has a larger intelligence; the consequence is that the people have well considered the matter, and they see in what a very absurd position isolation would place them, besides greatly militating against their material interests. As to New Brunswick its own journals declare emphatically that there is a great reaction in the public mind, and the more the discussion proceeds the more the principle of union advances in the estimation of the people. It is not to the result of an election alone that we turn for proof that the cause of Confederation is marching onward. Recent changes in the ministry, and its evident waning in popularity are additional confirmation that a steady reflex is setting in, that the railway influences and railway subsidising have had their day, that the game of Yankee-doodleism is about played out, and the people heretofore deluded by interested schemers are returning to their sober senses. The violence of the advocate is another manifestation of the weakness of the cause, and so we find the *Freeman* and other anti-confederate journals rabid in their denunciations of all who directly or indirectly favor Confederation. In this category of the condemned the seceding minister, Mr. Wilmot, has been placed, and he who was yesterday their garl and is now their bitter hate. All these indications go to show that a change has come over the spirit of public sentiment in New Brunswick, and that the great national movement progresses despite a hostile government, and a frowning Governor.

That the attitude assumed towards Confederation by New Brunswick should influence a neighboring Province is not surprising. There is of necessity much in common between the two colonies, both in regard to their social and commercial status. The populations are intimately commingled, and their mercantile transactions have a connexion which does not exist between them and Canada, and hence the influence that the action of the larger Province is likely to have over the other. Then again, this mutual interest has a slight alloy in the local jealousy arising from their geographical position on the sea-board. But, so far from this competition being inimical to Confederation, it is a reason why the lesser Province cannot afford to be excluded from the union, if the larger one enters it. These facts and conditions affecting the two maritime Provinces, in relation to each other, and to union with Canada, we find exceedingly well put by the Halifax *British Colonist* in reply to the Morning *Chronicle* of that city. The *Colonist* says:—

In that singular article in the *Morning Chronicle* upon "Melting Away," to which we before referred, we find the following admission:—

"*We hear a good deal from time to time of re-action in New Brunswick, but we would tremble for our country and its institutions, if it were half so great as it is here.*"

We thought the *Chronicle* stoutly denied that any action on the part of New Brunswick could affect the decision of this Province upon the question of Confederation. But here we have the admission that our country and its institutions depends entirely upon what they do in that Province. If the sentence we have quoted from the *Chronicle* can bear any other construction, we fail to perceive it. Without, perhaps, going as far as our contemporary, we must admit there is great force in the above statement. The action of the people of New Brunswick on the confederation question rendered it simply impracticable for this Province to unite with Canada. No man would dream of any political union being made between these two Provinces, with New Brunswick lying between them, and refusing to co-operate. However much, therefore, the Legislature or people of this Province might wish to carry out the proposed union of the Provinces, the scheme was rendered impracticable from the moment that New Brunswick refused her assent. All we can do in the meantime, is to await the action or "re-action" of that Province on this question. The position of New Brunswick, owing to her geographical situation, is entirely different from that of this Province. No action on the part of Nova Scotia can prevent New Brunswick and Canada, when they mutually desire it, from becoming one country.—On the contrary, there are those who believe that many influential men in that Province would prefer that this Province should refuse to accede to the union, and leave to our sister Province the immense advantage of becoming the ocean frontage for the great colony lying behind and contiguous to it. So on the other hand there are not wanting those in our own Province who, while opposed to the union of the colonies in the abstract, would at once favor that project, if New Brunswick were to change her views and decide to unite with Canada, as no one can fail to perceive that our position of isolation, if we determined upon so suicidal a course, would be as ruinous to the advancement and best interests of this Province, as it would be advantageous to New Brunswick. It is probably in view of the imperative necessity that in such a case would rest upon us to adopt the union scheme, that the *Chronicle* has in the emphatic language above quoted, declared that the future of the Province depends upon the decision of New Brunswick. So far we agree with our contemporaries in the opinion that, should New Brunswick change her attitude on this question, and resolve to adopt the proposals for union, this Province would, with great unanimity, follow the same course and join in the same policy.

LOCAL NEWS.

OTTAWA RINK.—The fancy dress entertainment takes place this evening, when we are sure there will be a large attendance of the public.

THE WEATHER.—A snow storm set in yesterday morning, lasting all day. The streets yesterday evening were encumbered by snow. The trains were late owing to the storm, which rendered travelling difficult.

POLICE COURT.—There was no business of interest transacted in this court yesterday. Geo. Letean was accused of an infraction of the revenue law, but the evidence not sustaining the charge, the case was dismissed.

SUSSEX STREET FIRE.—An investigation respecting the losses by the recent fire in Sussex St. brings to light the fact that the Royal Insurance Company suffers to the extent of $6000. The losses to private parties are also heavy.

LECTURE.—The lecture announced to be delivered in the Mechanics' Hall, yesterday evening, by Dr. Henry, on "Labor and its Reward," was postponed till another occasion owing to the smallness of the attendance.

CORRECTION.—We are requested to state that the collection made in St. Albans Parish, on Tuesday evening, for the Church of England home mission in the diocese of Ontario, amounted to $30,75, though the previous statement in the newspapers made it $29.29.

OIL AT EASTMAN'S.—They have been engaged in boring for oil at Eastman's Springs, and struck the rock at the depth of 28 feet. The gas rose to the surface immediately upon striking the rock, and Mr. Eastman, to try it, applied a light to it, when it exploded burning his face severely.—*Post.*

THE MINSTRELS.—The heroes of burnt cork, frizzled hair and expansive shirt collars appeared last night in all their sable glory, and for two hours alternately charmed and convulsed the large audience with fine music and wit, humour and mimicry. Burgess' fun seems never to Cool, and Hughes is as Arch and as pleasing as ever. It is hardly necessary to say that the tears shed by the audience came forth at the bidding of hearty laughter. There is some amusement in store for those who visit the Minstrels to-night.

DRY GOODS.—Jas. Brough & Co. are now clearing out the balance of their splendid winter stock of fancy and staple dry goods. It is not to be wondered at that the stock is being rapidly disposed of, when in addition to the excellence of the quality a reduction of ten per cent is made in the prices. O'Meara & Co. are also selling off their stock under cost price, to make room for spring importations. The mere mention of this fact will be sufficient to add largely to the volume of customers daily attracted to the above establishment.

MONTREAL NEWS.—The great skating carnival took place in the Victoria Rink on Wednesday evening, and was highly successful. About 3,000 persons were present, and there were nearly 300 skaters in costume. A great variety of characters were represented, all contributing with the decorations, and so forth, to create a brilliant spectacle. His Excellency the Administrator of the Government with lady, and the Misses Michel, and Gen. Lindsay and staff, were in attendance. The bands of the Rifle Brigade and the 25th Regiment furnished the music.

NEW BRIDGE.—The break in the Montreal and Ottawa road, which occurred in the Spring of 1863 by the fall of the bridge across the South Nation River, at McMartin's Mills in the Township of North Plantagenet, has at last been repaired, by the erection of a new bridge at the same place. The new structure which replaces the old one, has been built with a view to durability as well as strength. The piers, of which there are three, are built of strong masonry laid in regular courses. The superstructure is built on a plan which is new to this part of Canada, and is known as the *lattice principle*, which admits of the bridge being covered in without any additional frame work being required, other than what is necessary for the support of the spans. The length of the bridge is 240 feet over all—consisting of two spans of 140 and 100 feet. The covering it in has been deferred until Spring, to secure more favorable weather for the work, which would be exceedingly disagreeable to perform at this season of the year. The contract price for erecting and completing the bridge was $4,475, 2000 of which was granted by the Council of the United Counties of Prescott and Russell, the balance to be paid by the local Municipality of North Plantagenet, within the boundaries of which it is located. The enterprising contractor, A. Hagar, Esq., being personally interested in having a good bridge, has spared no pains and expense to secure so desirable a result.—COM.

OTTAWA FIELD BATTERY'S BALL.

We learn with pleasure that the above fine corps is making preparations for a grand ball, to be given about the 8th of February, in the British Hotel. The arrangements are in good hands, and from the steps already taken there is every reason to believe the affair will be most successful. More anon.

CARLETON COUNTY COUNCIL.

THIRD DAY.

Ottawa, Jan. 25, 1866.

The Council met at ten o'clock this morning, all the members being present. The Warden presided.

After some routine business,

Mr. Cowan moved, seconded by Mr. Bryson, that the name of Mr. Dow be removed from the Committee on Roads and Bridges, and that of Mr. McCaffrey substituted therefor.—Carried.

THE BY-LAWS.

Moved by Mr. Smith, seconded by Mr. Bryson, that, in the opinion of this Council, sec. 3 of cap. 54 of the Con. Stat., which contains the by-laws of every municipal corporation, applies to by-law No. 2 of the County of Carleton, and that the Warden be requested to act upon it.—Carried.

PETITIONS.

Petitions for increase of salary were submitted by John Nile, and George Sadler, turnkeys in the county jail, and from Catharine Graham, matron.—Referred to Finance Committee on motion of Mr. Cowan, seconded by Mr. Berry.

The clerk also read a petition from Duncan McGregor and others, for a grant from the county funds, for work done by him on the town line between Huntly and Goulbourne.—Referred to Committee on Roads and Bridges.

On motion of Mr. McGuire, seconded by Mr. Berry, petition No. 1 of last June session was ordered to be laid on the table for reference to the Committee on Roads and Bridges.

COUNTY GRAMMAR SCHOOL.

Moved by Mr. Bryson, seconded by Mr. Smith, that, whereas sec. 95, cap. 64, con. stat. U. C., makes it imperative that where there is more than one grammar school in a county it shall be divided into as many circuits as there are grammar schools: be it resolved that this county be divided into two circuits, to be called respectively the "Richmond" and "Metcalfe" circuits, and that the boundaries of each circuit be referred to the Committee on Education.—Carried.

COUNTY JAIL.

The county jailor now read a report made by the Inspectors of Prisons, on the 23d inst., relative to the condition of the jail of this county.

On motion of Mr. Berry, seconded by Mr. Cowan, the report was referred to the Jail Committee.

NIGHT COMMITTALS.

Moved by Mr. Cowan, seconded by Mr. Smith, that, whereas great expenses were entailed on this county every year by the night committals by the authorities of the city of Ottawa, be it, therefore, resolved that the jail committee be authorized to enquire into the nature of the committals, and the liability of the county for the keep and maintenance of those prisoners, and report thereon.—Carried.

ASSESSMENT ROLLS.

On motion of Mr. Dow, seconded by Mr. Mackey, the Clerk of the Corporation was ordered to procure, on the most reasonable terms, a quantity of Assessment Rolls, Notices, and Assessors' Instructions, for distribution the same as last year.

The Council then adjourned till two o'clock.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

The Council met at the hour fixed.

COUNTY PRINTING.

The clerk laid on the table Tenders for County Printing from the following offices: Bell and Woodburn; *Evening Post*; Ottawa *Times*, and Ottawa *Citizen*.

The Council then formed itself into a Committee of the whole. The result was a report in favor of accepting the tender submitted by the *Times*.

On motion of Mr. Cowan, seconded by Mr. Mackey, the *Times*' tender was accepted.

ACCOUNTS.

Several accounts were presented and referred to the Finance Committee.

The Council then adjourned till two o'clock this (Friday) afternoon, to give the several committees time to prepare their reports.

The vigilance of our Police under their able Chief, is fast weeding from our city all the celebrated burglars and thieves whose boast it has so long been that either through the connivance or inefficiency of the Police they have escaped detection.—*Hamilton Spectator.*

A circular to the various cadets of military schools, has been issued from the Adjutant General's department, under date, 19th January, stating that it is intended to call out the whole of the Balloted Service Militia men, and requesting to be informed if any circumstance exists which can interfere with their serving as officers in the Battalions to which it is intended to appoint them provisionally for the present occasion.

As Detective Harris was walking on James street on Tuesday evening, about half-past 9 o'clock, he saw a man emerge from a dark alley with something concealed under his coat. The manner of the man excited suspicion in the detective's mind, and on following him until he could examine his features by the light of a lamp, he discovered it was a noted character named Bill Searles, who has been "wanted" for some time. On searching the prisoner a cash box was found which from its weight might be imagined to contain an immense sum of money, but on examination it was found filled with nickel American cents, which are not now current in this country. On the lid of the cash-box was the name of Mr. Parkes, Grocer, and a constable was immediately despatched to his residence, when it was discovered that the counting-room had been entered into by a back window, and the cash-box stolen. The thief was taking away the stolen property when apprehended.

BY TELEGRAPH.

GUELPH SPECIAL DESPATCH.

GUELPH, Jan. 25th.

Hon. Ferguson Blair was nominated to-day by Mr. Peter Gow, the Mayor of Guelph being the seconder. Mr. Blair was returned by acclamation.

SPECIAL TORONTO DESPATCH.

(By Provincial Line.)

TORONTO, Jan. 25.

Last night the Hon. T. D McGee delivered a lecture in the Music Hall, under the auspices of the Mechanic's Institute, to a large audience, who testified its appreciation by repeated rounds of applause. Subject—"A brief visit to Oxford." Mr. McGee was entertained after the lecture, by Mr. Cumberland, at the Toronto Club. He conferred with the Board of Agriculture this morning, in regard to the Paris Exhibition. He left for Hamilton this afternoon, and he leaves for Montreal on Saturday.

It is rumored that John Leys, Barrister, will be appointed Police Magistrate.

A curling match was played this afternoon on the Bay, between the Toronto and London Clubs, the latter coming off victorious by three shots. The game was well played, the ice being in good condition. They are to be entertained at a supper at the Terrapin this evening.

A good deal of snow has fallen.

LATEST EUROPEAN NEWS.

DESTRUCTIVE GALE OFF THE ENGLISH COAST.

FENIAN TRIALS.

SPANISH INSURRECTION.

Hibernian left Liverpool on the 12th, and arrived at Portland at 4.30 this a.m., bringing 286 passengers.

The *Damascus* reached Liverpool early a.m. on the 11th.

Stormy weather moderated, but effects of recent gales on shipping continued to exhibit disastrous results.

Steamer *Palestine* which returned to Queenstown would go to Liverpool for coals and repairs. She is expected to be able to resume her voyage in a few days. It is reported the chief engineer of the *Palestine* was washed overboard at sea. Owing to the effects of the storm, telegraphic communication between Liverpool and London is entirely suspended to-day over all lines. London financial and commercial news in this summary only extends to Wednesday night.

Disraeli had issued the usual notice to his party, requesting their attendance in the House, on the 6th February, when the Queen will deliver her speech.

It is stated 21 Fenians, fully armed with revolvers, who landed at Sligo, have been arrested.

The police at Dublin, on the same day, effected seizure upon a large quantity of pikes and percussion caps, and arrested two persons connected with the manufacture. The trial of Byrne, ex-prison warden, charged with aiding the escape of Stephens, is still progressing.

The *Freeman's Journal* says Stephens is still believed to be in Ireland.

Duchess de Chartre has given birth to a Prince, at her residence near London.

FRANCE.

Napoleon received Belgian envoy, to formally announce accession of Leopold, the Second.

Bourse firmer.

SPAIN.

The Madrid *Telegraph* says a rumor is current there that the Insurgents under Prim have defeated the column commanded by Concha. It is further reported that Marslial Sevo had gone to Concha's assistance.

A state of siege has been proclaimed in Arragon as precautionary measure. Considerable uneasiness prevails at Madrid. It is officially confirmed that in consequence of the hostile demonstrations at Barcelona, the authorities ordered the troops to fire on the crowd. Several persons are reported killed and wounded. The crowd dispersed and order is re-established.

MADRID 10th—evening.—The latest official despatches state that the insurgents are discouraged and still marching towards Toledo, pursued by Generals Serala and Echyna. Concha is returning to Madrid, and is to be succeeded by Semaro.

ITALY.

Italian Parliament is prorogued till January 22nd, to give the new Ministry time to consider and modify important financial and other proposals of the late Cabinet.

HUNGARY.

Count Emil Disseraffo, President of the Hungarian Academy, is dead.

The Transylvanian Diet has been prorogued, and the Deputies were summoned to appear at the Diet at Pesth. The question of union between Transylvania and Hungary is left open.

CAPE GOOD HOPE.

The war between the Orange Free State and Basutos is still progressing in a desultory manner.

The British mail steamer *Dane* was lost near Cape Reef.

London Money Market—Funds dull. Consols pretty steady; discount demand moderate.

The steamer *City of Boston* left Queenstown for New York at 4 p.m., on the 11th inst., the steamer *Pennsylvania* left at 1:45.

Summary news anticipated by Wednesday's steamer.

Further gales in England. Numerous disasters caused.

The steamer *Palestine*, from Liverpool Dec. 23, put back to Queenstown, being short of coal, her decks swept, and otherwise injured.

The ship *Tiger*, from New York, was abandoned on the 23rd Dec. The crew were saved.

The *J. P. Wheeler*, for Glasgow, is a total wreck at Oban.

The captain of the *Guy Mannering*, lost at Oban, was saved along with 17 of the crew. The remaining 18 are drowned.

The London *Times* and other journals having attributed the pressure in the money market to the heavy exports to America on credit, and warned shippers against the proceedings, letters are published from commercial men refuting such arguments and showing that the remmittances have been most prompt and that heavy cotton receipts are set off against British exports.

Discount comparatively moderate, the rate remaining at 8 per cent.

It is stated that Mr. Glachin is to have a seat in the Cabinet.

The Fenian trials are progressing in Dublin. The ex-warden of the Richmond prison was under trial for aiding the escape of Stevens.

The military recruits in Spain, under Gen. Prim, made no progress. The Insurgents had gained the mountain of Toledo, but were closely pursued. It was supposed that Gen. Prim, who was ill, would disband them, and endeavor to escape to Portugal. Madrid was under marshal law, but remained tranquil.—Martial law was also proclaimed at New Costello. The Emperor of Austria has restored the property and granted other concessions to parties who illegally emigrated from Venetia.

LATEST AMERICAN DESPATCHES.

NEW YORK 25th.—The trial of Pellicar, jointly indicted with Gonzales for the murder of Jos. Getler, Ortero, was brought to a close yesterday. The jury, after an absence of one hour, returned a verdict of guilty. The prisoner exhibited no emotion on this announcement being made. Gonzales and Pellicar will be both arraigned for sentence at ten o'clock this morning.

The Coroner's investigation of the circumstances attending the death of Mathew Healy, resulting, as alleged, from a pistol shot wound, inflicted by Henry Curwin, second mate of the steamer *Manhattan*, took place yesterday, and resulted in the finding of a verdict by the jury, that Curwin was guilty of firing the fatal shot. He was committed to await the action of the Grand Jury.

WASHINGTON, Jan 25.—The *Republican* announces the resignation of Capt. G. V. Fox, Assistant Secretary of the Navy. It is further stated that he resigns in order to accept the Presidency of the new California Steamship Company recently organized in New York, at a salary of $15,000.

General Sherman will be at Washington to-day. He was summoned from St. Louis by General Grant for consultation upon the new army bill.

NEW YORK, 25th.—Albert Beach and William Golden, two young men, formerly in the employ of the New York and Erie Railway Company, were arrested on the charge of having committed a succession of robberies on the trains of that road, amounting in all to over $10,000. A large amount of the stolen property had been sold to citizens of Port Jarvis, N. Y., which was seized, and now is held for identification.

A meeting of the stock holders of the Columbia Marine Insurance Company was held yesterday afternoon, at which action in regard to the late suspension of that institution, was taken up. It is estimated that the company's assets are sufficient to discharge all its liabilities, and leave a surplus of over a million of dollars; and it was unanimously resolved to initiate measures for resuming business with a capital not exceeding two million dollars.

Last night a fire broke out in the Sixth Judicial Court on the third floor, at No. 934 Broadway. Damage $5,000.

The latest advices reported no change in the situation.

The bullion in the bank of England had decreased £218,000.

The weather in England had moderated, but the effects of the late gales continued to be exhibited.

The ship *Worcester*, from Baltimore, reached Liverpool in a very crippled state. She encountered severe weather in the channel and had her foremast blown away.

WASHINGTON 24th.—Special to the *Times*. General Sherman's official report says there is considerable excitement at Brownsville, but no danger of any serious trouble. General Wright has been ordered to the borders to restore order.

NEW YORK 25th—The *Tribune's* Washington special says the United States Consul at Manchester, England, under date of January 6th, informs the Department of State that the cattle disease has made frightful progress; the cases for the week ending the date of his despatch being 7,693, an increase of 1,437 upon the returns of the previous week.

He reports that the authorities are making every possible exertion to restrain the plague, but without the slightest appearance of success. The disease, he asserts, has been discovered to bear some striking analogies to small pox, and many experiments in vaccination are being made. He says many of the towns prohibit the driving in of the beeves for slaughter, and require that they shall be killed where fed, and the meat only brought to market.

The whole number of cases thus far reported from England alone is 735,490, and of this number 55,422 have either died, or been killed.

New York, January 25.—A meeting of the Shoemakers' Protective Association took place in this city last evening, at which resolutions were adopted in favor of repealing the tax on shoes, as it falls on comparatively few persons, for out of nearly nine thousand workmen in this city, it is said that only three hundred and twenty pay the tax.

CLEVELAND, 25th.—Frawley won the billiard match for the championship of the State, last night by 2 points.

NEW YORK, 25th.—The *Herald's* Fort Monroe special says the *Continental* put in at Norfolk on the evening of the 22nd, on account of rough weather.

The young lady emigrants produce quite a sensation in Norfolk. Though some of them have lost their emigration enthusiasm, most of them are impatient to reach the homes on the Pacific.

MONTREAL, 25th.—An ice bridge has formed over the St. Lawrence at Quebec.

PORTLAND, 25th.—Snowing; thermometer 16 degrees above zero.

BOSTON, 25th.—A thick easterly snow storm commenced early this morning.

NEW YORK, 25th.—The *Herald's* Toronto telegram says: The Montreal Board of Trade yesterday adopted resolutions favoring an enlargement of the Welland canal and improvements in the navigation of the Ottawa river. The government have ordered that the Imperial Statute be enforced forbidding arms to be brought from the United States.

The bill for the consolidation of the Buffalo and Lake Huron and Grand Trunk railways is again to be introduced into Parliament. It is believed that it will be passed.

NEW YORK, 25.—The *Commercial's* Washington telegram says, there is no chance of the passage of the constitutional amendment in the House.

The Government is determined to enforce strict neutrality on the Rio Grande. Gen. Sheridan's orders are imperative on the subject.

An investigation will take place about the Bagdad affair.

The *Post's* telegram says a number of leading Pennsylvanians, including seven members of Congress, had a cordial and lengthy interview with the President last evening. The President retracted his opinion that Congress should admit the rebel States to representation in Congress. He thought the passage of the Negro Suffrage Bill untimely, but did not intimate an intention to veto it.

NEW YORK 25th.—The alleged privateer *Nutoris* is still lying at the Wall street ferry dock, Brooklyn. Two officers from the United States Marshal's Office remain on board of her. It is intended to subject her various apartments to a critical search probably to-day. The owners of the vessel insist that she is not of any hostile character, and feel aggravated at her detention.

The *Post* says: The Loan Market is extremely easy at five per cent. Commercial paper is unchanged and passes at 7 a 9. The reports circulated by the English papers are disbelieved here, that the high rate of discount in London is due to the expansion of the credit given to the American houses. It is believed that those reports are intended to bear our 5:20 bonds at the London Stock Exchange, and to create a feeling of distrust generally with a view to the attainment of speculative ends.

There is perhaps some truth in this surmise, but the existance of a 5 per cent easy money market here with an 8 per cent steadily lightening, money market in Europe is altogether anomalous and remarkable state of things which has never we believe been paralleld. The stock market is heavy but the volume of business is large. Goods are quiet and drooping. R. R. shares are pressed for sale at lower prices; Hudson River is the weakest, having fallen 4 per cent on reports that the dividend will be passed.

Gen. Banks hopes to report his resolution on the French Industrial Exposition, with an appropriation of only $50,000 for expenses.

Eleven marauders have recently been captured and given over to the civil authorities at San Antonio, Texas.

The Galveston *Bulletin* of the 6th instant says that an engineer and pontoon train were embarking there for the Rio Grande.

Another ice-boat race came off at Poughkeepsie, N. Y., lately. The distance sailed was 16 miles and return, the boats going to Newburgh. The *Una* arrived at Newburgh ahead on the down trip and came in ahead on her return. The run from Newburgh to New Hamburg, a distance of eight miles, was made in the unprecedented time of seven minutes. Four boats were entered, the *Una*, *Minnehaha*, *Icicle*, and *Snow-flake*.

Hardly anything of interest has taken place in the Fenian world since our last report. The Senatorial faction will probably remain quiet until the convention of their "Congress" in Pittsburgh on the 19th of next month. In the mean time, President O'Mahony continues running the business of the Irish Republic, in his usual slow, methodical way, at the Seventeenth street headquarters, while Col. Roberts and Gen. Sweeney are about to start on their "stirring up," mission among the Fenian Circles of the Western States.

It is only a few weeks ago that a very dishonorable, played upon some hunters, was reported in the Ottawa papers, and said to have occurred near that city. We copied the paragraph at the time, and it will be fresh in the memory of our readers, especially those of them who like to see "fair play." We have since been told of a similar case which took place in Beckwith in the month of December As we have heard it, a small party went to the woods early in the morning, travelled all day, and after repeatedly "hallooing Pincher," a deer was started, and fired at by one of the party, and badly wounded. After following the trail for some miles, they came to tracks of human feet, and soon after, the olfactories of the hunters were greeted with the smell of their venison frying in a pan; and on further enquiry found that another party had bagged their deer, carried it home in haste, and were in the act of preparing a meal for themselves, having also commenced preparations for graining and dressing the skin—the carcase having been salted and packed out of sight. Of course the hunters changed possession of the game and deprived the dishonorable bipeds of their coveted roast.—*C. P. Herald.*

THE HUNTER CASE.

(From the London (England) Law Times.)

For once a British jury has been sufficiently ungallant and unsentimental to acquit a man charged, on the unsupported assertion of a pretty woman, with the difficult crime of rape. The case of Dr. Hunter might be the case, at any moment, of any medical man attending a sick woman. Had he been convicted, the general introduction of lady doctors would have been imperative, for no man, having a reputation to lose, would hazard that and his liberty by trusting himself alone with any female patient not very old or very ugly.

The report of the trial has much perplexed us. Why was Dr. Hunter committed on such evidence? Wherefore was the case sent to the jury by the judge, or, if so sent, why were they not told by the Judge what is requisite to sustain a charge of rape? It is not positive law, certainly, but it is stated in the books on criminal law, and invariably so laid down by the Judges, as an indispensable requirement to the proof of rape, that the woman shall make complaint of it to the first person she meets after the outrage, and as invariably it is required that the person so first seen shall be called as witness to corroborate the prosecutrix The reason assigned for this requirement is, that the act complained of, not being in itself a crime, but only becoming crime by the circumstances under which it is done, that is to say where it is done against the will of the woman, it is essential to support her mere assertion that it was against her will by her conduct both at the time and afterwards. Not only must there be all possible resistance, but there must be an instant complaint, if practicable, and the person to whom the complaint was made must prove that it was made, and that the manner and appearance of the complainant was such as would reasonably indicate some recent outrage. Where these are not proved, judges always instruct juries that it would be unsafe to rely upon the wholly unsupported evidence of one person against another, who could not possibly answer it but by a mere denial. But here it appeared that not only had no complaint been made, but that there were persons in an adjoining room to whom a cry for help could have been raised at the moment, to whom the outrage could have been instantly proclaimed—that a female friend was seen by the violated woman a few minutes afterwards, and that friend was not called to prove any complaint made to her—that the woman herself had on that very day, and soon after the commission of the greatest outrage that could be inflicted upon her, called at the house where the deed was done, and addressed a note to her *ravisher*, styling him "Dear Sir." We must say it seems to us that the jury should have been told from the Bench that the requirements for the proof of rape had not been produced, and that the defendant was entitled to an acquittal on that ground alone, even if there had not been the other circumstances of time and place and conduct of the prosecutrix, utterly inconsistent with the commission of such a crime.

Not only was there no case for the jury, but scarcely sufficient to justify committal by the magistrate.

It is due to the association whose encouragement of charges of this class we have so often reprobated, to say, that it was not connected with this case. But this should be another lesson to its managers not to lend too ready an ear to women who court their patronage.

RAILWAYS TO THE PACIFIC.

From the New York Tribune.

Lieut. Col. J. H. Simpson, of the Engineer Corps has made a report to the Interior Department in reference to the Pacific Railroads now in process of construction. In compliance with the act of July 1, 1862, and the several amendatory acts thereof, six companies have accepted the provisions of the law and have organized to build the roads and branches. The Union Pacific Company is authorized to build a railroad from the 100th meridian to the western boundary of Nevada Territory, and also from the western boundary of Iowa to the 100th meridian. W. B. Ogden of the Illinois Central is President of the Board of Commissioners and Gen. John A. Dix of the road.

The construction began at Omaha, and the grading of 100 miles has been completed. It is expected that 60 miles of the road will be completed by the latter part of January, and 100 miles by July. The Eastern Division of this road has also built 60 miles of road, but it does not seem to have satisfied the demands of the Interior Department. Some difficulty seems to have arisen between its management and the road under Gen. Dix. The Board of Commissioners reported that the portion of the road completed was not perfect and its President has promised to reform it.—In case it should reach the 100th meridian before the Union Pacific, it may continue its track until it meets the Central Pacific. No bonds will be issued until this meridian is reached. The Central Pacific Road runs east from Sacramento and will meet the Union Branch at or near Salt Lake City.—The engineering on this work will be stupendous. On leaving Sacramento it will cross the Sierra Nevadas. The first 50 miles after leaving Sacramento carry it up to the western slope of the Sierra Nevadas, attaining an elevation of 2,300 feet and including some of the heaviest and most expensive grading of the whole line. In some places, between Colfax and Newcastle, the cuttings are about 70 feet deep, and from 800 to 1200 feet long, through hard rock or cement. The number of laborers now at work is 10,000. During the present year the company hopes to reach a point called the Turchee River, 120 miles from Sacramento, 7,000 feet above tide water. Two tunnels are being built near the summit of the Sierras, one 1600 feet long, the other 900 feet long. The laborers are working night and day. The Atchtson branch is about to complete the first section of 20 miles, and promises to build the road in the most substantial manner. The Sioux City and Pacific Railroad is authorized to build a road from Sioux City to connect with the main line of the Union Pacific. The Burlington and Missouri Company is authorized to run from the Missouri river to some branch on the Union Pacific, this side of the 100th meridian. Lands, but not bonds, will be given by Congress. The Northern Pacific Road has been organized. It proposes to run from Lake Superior, near the 45th parallel, to Puget's Sound, with a branch by way of Columbia River to Portland, Oregon, the latter to join the main line not 300 miles from the western terminus. The whole road must be built by July, 1876, and 50 miles within the first two years.

It will thus be seen that the great work of building a railway from the Atlantic to the Pacific is rapidly progressing. We presume the first connection will be made at Salt Lake City. The Union Line, which seems to be making the most headway, will connect the Eastern cities with the Western, at St. Louis which will thus be in railroad importance the main city in America. Its friends indulge the hope that it will be finished in four or five years. The Northern Line will probably be finished in ten years. This will be important in the fact that it will absorb the British American trade. The project of a Southern branch seems abandoned, but we presume only temporarily. After the South has become pacified, and order has been restored in Mexico, we may hope to have a line from New Orleans through Texas, New Mexico, and Arizona, controlling the vast silver countries. In time we shall have them all, and when that time comes, New York—10 days from London by sea and 10 days from San Francisco by steam—will command the commerce of the East and the West—of Europe, America and Asia. Our destiny as a city is become the metropolis of the world, and men not very young will to see the day when Calcutta, and Pekin, and Melbourne, and London will make their exchanges on Broadway.

We regret to learn that while Mr. John S. Gilman was driving over the river one night last week from Ogdensburgh, his horse broke through the ice, and there being no assistance at hand, was lost. The cutter and harness were recovered next morning.—*Prescott Telegraph.*

One Sunday night a clergyman was preaching in Belfast, when a young man in the congregation, getting weary of the sermon, looked repeatedly at his watch. Just as he was in the act of examining his timepiece for the fourth or fifth time, the pastor, with great earnestness, was urging the truth upon the conscience of his hearers. "Young man," said he, "how is it with you?" Whereupon the young man with the gold repeater bawled out in hearing of nearly the whole congregation, "A quarter past eight." As may be supposed, the gravity of the assembly was very much disturbed for a time.

CANADIAN NEWS.

ROBBERY IN ST. ROCH'S.—In the course of the night before last, Mr. Latond's grocery store, Crown street, St. Roch's, was entered, and about three hundred dollars in hard cash and notes, together with an insurance policy and other documents, were carried away.—*Quebec Chronicle.*

Niagara River is now frozen over to within a few rods of the bridge, yesterday numbers of persons were crossing, and some of the people planted poles with the American flag and the Union Jack in the centre of the river. The river has not been frozen at this point for more than half a century.

THE GALT BANK ROBBERY.—In consequence of a despatch from Galt, received yesterday by Captain Nicolls, George Siddons, the landlord of the White Horse Inn, was arrested on a charge of conspiring to rob the Galt Bank. This will introduce a new feature into this interesting case; and we hear that sufficient evidence will be produced at the proper time to ensure the conviction both of the prisoner and "Bristol Bill."

SUDDEN DEATH AT ST. SAUVEUR.—Sunday forenoon, Mr. Michael Savard, of St. Sauveur, butcher, aged 44 years, died suddenly, shortly after attending grand mass at the church of St. Sauveur. He had previously been in the enjoyment of good health. A strange coincidence this with an occurrence at the same hour in the Upper Town, where a member of the Free Church expired suddenly on her way home, from congestion of the lungs.—*Quebec Chronicle.*

THE RIVER OPEN.—The St. Lawrence is now completely open between Prescott and Ogdensburgh, the ferry boat *New York* is plying her vocation without let or hinderance the same as in summer. Those who avail themselves of the ice bridge have to go a good distance above the town. This open state of the river is due to the late high winds breaking up the ice which, in its fragmentary state, is soon carried away by the swift current that flows past the town.

MENDICANCY.—A correspondent sent us the following yesterday: "Monday again, and "street beggars more numerous than any pre-"ceding day this winter. What has been done "with the money subscribed two week ago?" We may observe, in reply to our correspondent's query that the mendicants who pervade the streets on Mondays are usually professional beggars, upon whom charitable contributions would be wasted, for the good reason that they find begging much more profitable.—*Quebec Chronicle.*

PROVINCIAL TELEGRAPH LINE.—The *Globe's* Ottawa telegram states that the Provincial Telegraph Line opened its office in that city yesterday, and established communication with all the leading towns west of here in Upper Canada. Communication with Montreal and Quebec is to be established early in the spring. Mr. Speaker Walbridge has been provided a place during the session for the provincial Telegraph Company, as well as for the Montreal Line, in the Parliament House, to accommodate the Press and members of the Legislature.

A DEAD LOCK IN THE CASE OF "BRISTOL BILL." —It appears that the convict Lamb, who has been brought up from the Penitentiary to give evidence against Bristol Bill, of his implication in the attempt to rob the gore Bank at Galt, positively declines to give any evidence in the matter until he receives assurance that by so doing he will secure from the Government a favorable consideration of his own case, and commutation of his sentence. Of course Mr. Freeman or Capt. Nicolls, both of whom endeavored to reason the convict out of such a position, could give no such assurance as that demanded, or even promise that they would bring his case under the notice of the Government, as evidence given under such circumstances could not be accepted in Court It was in consequence of this difficulty that the examination was yesterday adjourned until Thursday next; but we do not know that the prosecution will then succeed in pumping Lamb to any effect. It was information received from this party that firstled to the detection of Bristol Bill, so carefully was his implication in the attempted robbery concealed. Lamb was subsequently convicted of robbing a woolen factory on his own responsibility, and sentenced to 10 years imprisonment in the Penitentiary. He now proposes to take advantage of any service he can do the Government by demanding the remission of a portion of that sentence. Unless he can be induced to open his knowledge box in the witness box, as far as the Galt affair is concerned "Bristol Bill" must go scot free, as no other positive evidence can be brought against him. P.S.—Since writing the above we have received information that a new and important witness has been discovered in the Galt case, whose evidence will secure the conviction of Bristol Bill beyond hardly a doubt. The convict Lamb will be returned forthwith to the Penitentiary, and no further solicitation will be wasted on him by the authorities.—*Hamilton Times.*

COMMERCIAL.

OTTAWA MARKETS.

(Compiled expressly for the TIMES.)

OTTAWA, Jan. 25, 1866.

FLOUR—Extra	6 75 @ 0 00
No. 1	6 25 @ 6 50
No. 2	4 50 @ 5 00
Bags—Fall per 100 lbs.	3 12½ @ 0 00
Spring "	3 25 @ 0 00
Oatmeal—Per 200 lbs.	5 80 @ 0 00
Indian Meal "	3 50 @ 0 00
Rye—Per bushel 56 lbs.	None offering
Barley " 48 lbs.	"
WHEAT—Fall—Per bushel 60 lbs.	1 40 @ 0 00
Spring " "	0 00 @ 0 00
CORN—Per bushel 56 lbs.	0 60 @ 0 00
Peas " 50 lbs.	0 75 @ 0 00
Oats " 32 lbs.	0 25 @ 0 00
Beans " 60 lbs.	1 25 @ 0 00
PORK—Mess—Per barrel	23 00 @ 24 00
Prime Mess per do.	none offering
Hog per 100 lbs.	7 50 @ 8 00
Beef do.	0 00 @ 0 00
Mutton—Per lb by the qr.	0 07 @ 0 10
Geese—Each	0 38 @ 0 50
Turkeys—Per pair	1 25 @ 1 75
Chickens—Per pair	0 20 @ 0 25
BUTTER—Choice Table, per lb.	0 23 @ 0 28
No. 1 Firkin	0 18 @ 0 20
No. 2 do.	0 16 @ 0 18
VEGETABLES, &c.—Potatoes	0 38 @ 0 40
Turnips	0 30 @ 0 35
HAY—Per ton	8 00 @ 10 00
STRAW—Per ton	5 00 @ 7 00
WOOD—Per cord, good	2 50 @ 3 25
Common	1 59 @ 2 00

YESTERDAY'S MONTREAL MARKETS

Montreal, Jan. 25, 1866.

Flour—Super Extra, $7 00 a 7 50; Extra, $6 75 a 7 00; Fancy, $6 25 a 6 50; Welland Canal Superfine $5 40 a 5 50; Bag Flour, $3 00 a 3 10.

Wheat—Super No. 1 Canada, $5 50 a 5 75; No. 1 Western, $5 40 a 5 50; No. 2, $4 90 a 5 05; Canada Wheat, $1 20 a 1 25; Western, $1 16 a 1 20.

Oats—Per 32 lbs—30 a 32c. Barley—Per 48 lbs—60 a 65c.

Butter—Dairy, 18 a 22c; store packed, 17½ a 19c.

Ashes—Pots, $5 80 a 5 82; pearls, $6 80 a 6 85.

NEW YORK MARKETS.

New York, Jan. 25, 1866.

Gold opened 139¼, and closed 139¾.

Cotton quiet at 49 @ 50c for middling.

Flour receipts 5921 bbls. Market 5c better on common grades; sales 7900bbls at $6 80 @ 7 30 for superfine state; $7 65 @ 7 90 for extra state; $7 95 @ 8 15 for choice do; $6 80 @ 7 30c for superfine Western; $7 65 @ 8 25 for common to medium extra Western; and $8 40 @ 8 55 for common to good shipping brands round hoop Ohio. Canadian flour shade firmer; sales 300 barrels at $7 90 @ 8 25c for common; and $8 30 @ 11 00 for good to choice extra.

Wheat receipts 402 bushels. Market shade firmer, and very quiet. Sales 7,000 bushels old No. 1 Milwaukie at $1 65c in store, and 7200 bushels new Amber Milwaukie at $1 73c.

Rye quiet.

Barley dull.

Corn receipts 3,788 bushels. Market 1c lower, with a declining tendency. Sales 18,000 bushels at 80 @ 83c for unsound, and 84 @ 86 for sound mixed Western in store and delivered.

Oats 1 cent better at 40 @ 44c for unsound Western; 56 @ 58c sound Western, and 51c @ 54c for Jersey and Pennsylvania; 53 @ 55c for Canada; and 55 @ 56c for State.

Pork heavy and lower. Sales 5900 bbls. at $29 00c @ 29 34c new mess, and $28 00 @ 28 25c for old do.; closing at $28 25c for regular.

Beef steady.

LATEST MARKETS.

Flour closed 5c better, but market very active.

Wheat closed shade firmer, and very quiet.

Corn heavy and dull, with a declining tendency.

Oats closed 1c better.

Pork closed lower; new mess, $29 31c cash; old mess, $28 25c cash.

Lard closed heavy at 15¼ @ 18¼c.

Per Hibernian.

LATEST ENGLISH MARKETS.

Liverpool, January 11, a. m.

Weather fine and frosty.

Flour inactive; Western Canada, 27s @ 28s 6d; Philadelphia and Baltimore, 27s 6d @ 28s.

Wheat—American white and mixed, 10s 9d 11s 4d; red, 10s 2d @ 10s 5d.

Corn moderate; consumptive enquiry; white, 32s @ 32s 6d; mixed do., 29s 3d; yellow do., 29s 6d

Ashes—About 10 bbls. sold during the week; pots, 40s; pearls, 38s. Market closed dull at these rates, with a downward tendency.

Sugar quiet.
Coffee—No sales.
Molasses do.
Consols 87¾ @ 88.
The Manchester market is inactive.
Breadstuffs steady. Flour inactive and nominal.
Wheat firmer; winter red, 10s 2d @ 10s 4d.
Provisions steady but inactive.
Beef quiet but firm.
Pork—No sales. Bacon firmer.
Lard easier at 69.
Sugar quiet.
Coffee inactive.
Petroleum quiet and steady.
London markets.—Breadstuffs easier. Wheat 1s lower.
Sugar tends downwards.
Coffee easier. Tea firm.
Rice firm.
Tallow steady.
Petroleum quiet at 3s 2d for refined.
Cotton opened at a decline of 1d to 1½d, but partially recovered, and closed firmer at a decline, however, of ½d to 1d on American. Sales of the week, 50,000 bales of middling Orleans at 20d. Friday's sales were 10,000 bales, closing steady.
Breadstuffs firmer.
Provisions steady.
Consols for money 86¾ @ 87; 5:20s 64¾ @ 65; Erie shares, 56 @ 56¼; Illinois Central, 75¼ @ 76.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

SUBSTITUTE FOR COFFEE.—Get some rye, scald it, dry it, and brown it, then mix two parts of it with one of coffee, and you will have as good a cup of coffee as you ever drank. If you are troubled with colds, rheumatism, tooth-ache, nervousness, or any summer complaints, try first of all a bottle of the "Canadian Pain Destroyer," you can get it of any medicine dealer for 25 cents per bottle.

THE HORSE.

Of the great number of animals under the control of man, the horse is unquestionably the most serviceable; but is it not strange that so many who own horses, and who are dependent on their labor for a living, should neglect to give them that care and attention which their own interest, no less than the safety and comfort of the horse demands. The best medicine for horses is "Darley's Arabian Heave Remedy and Condition Medicine;" of this there can be no doubt—it is safe and easily given.

Remember the name, and see that the signature of *Hurd & Co.*, is on each package.

Northrop & Lyman, Newcastle, C. W., proprietors for the Canadas. Sold by all Medicine dealers.

Ottawa, Jan. 15, 1866. 23-d

BRYAN'S WAFERS.—This great public remedy has now been in use over twenty years, hence it cannot be said that they are on trial. They have been thoroughly tried, and pronounced (on the authority of those whose lives and health they have preserved) to be a pure, harmless, and eminently salutary preparation, and if taken in season will invariably cure colds, coughs, sore throat, and all bronchial affections. One fair trial will convince the most skeptical. Sold by all medicine dealers at 25 cents per box.

Ottawa, Jan. 15, 1866. 23-d

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

Planer and Kayser's

NOISELESS

Sewing Machines!

Manufactured under 12 different Patents!

THE MECHANISM OF THESE MACHINES is not equalled by any other Shuttle Machine in the world! In fact, to produce a noiseless shuttle machine the metal must be of the best quality, and of the highest finish, and the mechanism superior to anything heretofore introduced.

The improved method of regulating the stitch, tension, setting the needle, together with the great improved feed wheel, and large extension table, make them the

Most Desirable Shuttle Machine!

IN THE WORLD!

FOR BOOT AND SHOE FITTING!

HARNESS STITCHING,

Carriage Trimming, Heavy Tailoring, &c.!

We claim to do HANDSOMER WORK ON LEATHER *than any other machine.*

☞ *Inspection invited, and a trial solicited.*

ALSO

Wheeler & Wilson's

SEWING MACHINE

THAT MAKES THE

Lock Stitch without a Shuttle!

HIGHEST PREMIUMS awarded at each and all of the Great International Exhibitions of Europe for the past five years, including the Dublin Exhibition of '65, as well as the great Association Fairs of the United States from time to time.

OFFICE:—37, Sparks street, Centre Town.

G. A. WALTON, Agent.

☞ N. B—Stitching done to order, and sewing machines repaired.

Ottawa, Jan. 26, 1866. 6-y

NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC.

ROWE & BOYDEN

Have received, on consignment,

TEN CRATES OF

ASSORTED CROCKERY,

CONSISTING OF

BREAKFAST, Dinner and Tea Setts, of the best quality, and latest patterns.

They have on hand, and for sale, a large quantity of

BLACK WALNUT FURNITURE!

CONSISTING OF

SIDEBOARDS, Book Cases, Bureaus, Bed Room Setts, Bedsteads, Sofas, Hair and Cane seated Chairs, &c., &c., and a large quantity of

KITCHEN FURNITURE,

Which they will sell at auction prices. Also a variety of

Parlor, Cooking and Box Stoves,

Both new and Second-hand.

We would also remind the public that we are having sales, as usual, twice per week. Parties having goods to dispose of by auction, will receive better satisfaction than can be had of any other auctioneers in the city, as our rooms are large and located in a central position, and our license gives us privileges that none others have in the city. Satisfaction given in every case, or no charges made.

Cash advances made on consignments of any kind for positive sale.

ROWE & BOYDEN,
No. 42, Rideau Street.

Ottawa, Jan. 26, 1866. 33-utf

H. M. THEATRE.

FOUR NIGHTS ONLY!

Wednesday, Thursday, Friday & Saturday,
Jan. 24th, 25th, 26th, & 27th.

Minstrel Carnival.
Extraordinary Combination.

The Great Confederation of distinguished Ethiopian Artists and Unparalleled Constellation of Talent!

Burgess,
Pendergast,
Hughes, and
Donniker's

MINSTRELS!

The most perfect organization ever outside of New York. No stale jokes, but everything entirely new, with a change of performance every evening.

TWENTY BRILLIANT STARS!

Led by the inimitable
COOL BURGESS,
ARCHY HUGHES,
TOM PENDERGAST,
JOHN DONNIKER, and
DICK SANDS, The Champion.

Admission ..... 25 cents.
Reserved Seats ..... 50 cents.

☞ Doors open at 7; commencing at 8.
WM. FOOTE, Jr., Agent.

Ottawa, Jan. 17, 1866. 25-tf

Oil Lands in Enniskillen.

TENDERS

WILL BE RECEIVED UNTIL

Saturday, the 24th day of February next,

BY THIS DEPARTMENT, EITHER FOR Leasing by payment of a Bonus in addition to a Royalty in money equal to one tenth of the products of Wells to be sunk, or for the absolute purchase payable in cash on issue of Patent, of the undermentioned lands:

S E ¼, S W ¼, N E ¼, and N W ¼ of Lot 8, 9th Concession.

S E ¼, S W ¼, N E ¼, and N W ¼ of Lot 10, 9th Concession.

S E ¼ and S W ¼ of Lot 8, 10th Concession;
S E ¼ and S W ¼ of Lot 9, 10th Concession.

Each parcel of land contains 50 Acres, and lies in the immediate vicinity of Oil workings.

(Signed,) W. SPRAGGE,
D. S. I. A.

Indian Department,
Ottawa, 25th January, 1866. 33-td

Just Received
-AT-
A. C. BEACH & CO.'S,

NO. 62, SPARKS STREET,

Centre Town!

A SUPPLY OF

PARSON'S NO. 1

Pennsylvania Rock Oil,

FOR SALE CHEAP!

In Lots of Five Gallons!

Also, a large assortment of

Lamps, Chimneys,
WICKS,
BENZOLE, VARNISHES,
&c., &c.

A. C. BEACH & CO.
☞ No. 62, Sparks Street.

Ottawa, Jan. 25, 1866. 32-tf

HO! FOR THE CARNIVAL.

FALSE WHISKERS
—AND—
MOUSTACHES!
—AT THE—
Parliamentary Hair Dressing
SALOON.

E. MILES,
Proprietor.

Ottawa, Jan. 23, 1866. 30-3

DESIRABLE

HOMES FOR SALE.

SEVERAL STONE DWELLINGS, in the corner Block,

Village of New Edinburgh,

And three or four detached cottages, on the banks of the Rideau River,

Outside the City Limits,

Will be sold, subject to Leases, all of which will expire this year.

To parties *commencing to build*, village lots, and park lots of several acres will be sold at moderate rates, and the whole of the purchase money, if desired, can remain ten years on the property, at six per cent interest.

Apply at the office of the
MACKAY ESTATE.

New Edinburgh,
January 23, 1866. 30-*

EXTRAORDINARY MERIT

Must belong to that which pleases every one, and such is the case with

Buchanan's
Unrivalled Mixture
OF
MOCHA, JAVA, AND JAMAICA

COFFEES!

Roasted and ground daily, on the premises, by steam power.

☞ Consequently, always to be had in the highest state of perfection.

JAS. BUCHANAN,
Sussex and Wellington Streets.

Ottawa, Jan. 20, 1866. 28-tf

MAIL CONTRACT

TENDERS, addressed to the Postmaster General, will be received at Ottawa until Noon,

On Friday, the 2nd March,

for the conveyance of HER MAJESTY'S MAILS, on a proposed Contract for four years, twenty-four times per week each way, between

OTTAWA POST OFFICE
AND THE
RAILWAY STATION,

from the 1st of APRIL, next. Conveyance to be made in a strong, neat, and suitable Vehicle, (to be approved of by the Postmaster-General), *drawn by two horses*, and provided exclusively for the conveyance of the Mails, and Mail Clerk in charge.

The Mails to leave Ottawa Post Office, as may be required by the Department, to arrive at the Railway Station in time to connect with the trains passing to Prescott. To leave the Railway Station on arrival of trains from Prescott, and to arrive at Ottawa Post Office within ten minutes afterwards.

The Contractor will also be required to convey mails at least twice daily, each way, between Ottawa Post Office and the Postmaster-General's Office, in the Western Departmental Building, in connection with the mid-day trains, for which no separate allowance will be given—the price per trip between Ottawa Post Office and the station must, therefore, cover this special service.

Printed notices containing further information as to conditions of proposed Contract may be seen, and blank forms of Tender may be obtained at the Post Office at Ottawa

M. SWEETMAN,
P. O. Inspector.

Post-Office Inspectors' Office,
Kingston, 23rd Jan., 1866. 31-3

COPY.
CIRCULAR.

DISTILLING APPARATUS,

TO BE USED ON BOARD

PASSENGER SHIPS

DOWNING STREET,
18th December, 1865.

SIR,—

I have the honor to transmit, for your information, and for insertion in the public papers, the accompanying Copy of an Order of Her Majesty in Council, dated the 5th instant, allowing the Distilling Apparatus of Messrs. Chaplin and company, as well as those of Dr. Normanby and Messrs. Winchester and Graveley, to be used on board Passenger Ships.

I have the honor to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient
Humble servant,
EDWARD CARDWELL.

[Signed.]
The Officer Administering the Government of Canada.

[L. S.]

AT THE COURT OF WINDSOR,
The 5th day of December, 1865.
PRESENT:
THE QUEEN'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS, by "The Passengers' Act, 1855," it is amongst other things enacted, that before any Passenger Ship shall be cleared out, the Emigration Officer at the port of clearance shall satisfy himself that there is on board a sufficient quantity of pure water, carried in tanks or casks, to secure throughout the intended voyage the issue of three quarts daily to each statute adult, for the use of the passengers, exclusive of the quantity required for cooking:

And whereas, it is also enacted, that it shall be lawful for Her Majesty, by any Order in Council, to prescribe such rules and regulations as to Her Majesty may seem fit, for permitting the use on board passenger ships of an apparatus for distilling water, and for defining in such case the quantity of fresh water to be carried in tanks or casks for the passengers, and such order in council from time to time to alter, amend and revoke, as occasion may require:

And whereas, Her Majesty, by an order in council, dated the ninth day of January, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-three, prescribed certain rules for permitting the use on board passenger ships, propelled by steam engines of less than a certain power, and on board passenger ships propelled by sails, of a certain apparatus for distilling fresh water from salt water;

And whereas, it is expedient to repeal the said order in council, and to issue in lieu thereof the order hereinafter contained:

Now, therefore, Her Majesty doth, by and with the advice of Her Privy Council, and in pursuance and in exercise of the authority vested in Her by the said "Passengers' Act, 1855," hereby repeal the said order in council of the ninth day of January, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-three, except in so far as the same repeals a certain order in council of the thirteenth day of *May*, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-nine, and doth hereby order as follows:

Any passenger ship propelled by sails only, or by steam engines of less power than is sufficient, without the aid of sails, to propel the ship at the rate of five statute miles an hour, may be cleared out and proceed on her voyage, having on board, in tanks or casks, only half of the quantity of pure water required by the said Act to be carried for the use of the passengers, provided the following conditions be observed, that is to say:

1. That there be on board such ship an efficient apparatus for distilling fresh water from salt water, of the description commonly known either as Normandy's patent, as Winchester and Graveley's patent, or as Chaplin and company's patent.

2. That the owners, charterers, or master of such ship, before clearance, lodge with such Emigration Officer a certificate from the engineer or surveyor of the Board of Trade, or from some other competent person to be named by such Emigration Officer, declaring that within seven days immediately preceding the date of such certificate, the apparatus has been examined by him, and is then in good working condition, and stating the number of imperial gallons of pure fresh water which it is capable of producing in every twenty-four hours, and further declaring that the apparatus on board is either Normandy's, Winchester and Graveley's, or Chaplin and company's patent, as the case may be.

3. That in every case such Emigration Officer shall be satisfied that the number of gallons of pure water which the apparatus is so certified to be capable of producing is not less than the whole number of persons about to proceed on the intended voyage of such ship, that is to say, the whole number of cabin passengers, passengers and crew.

4. That there is rated on the ship's articles, and that there is on board the ship, some person or persons who, to the satisfaction of the said Emigration Officer, shall be competent for the proper management and repair of such distilling apparatus:

And to prevent all doubts on the construction of this order in council, it is hereby further ordered, that the terms "Passenger Ship," "Emigration Officer," "Statute Adult," and "Master," shall herein have the same significations as are assigned to them respectively in the said "Passengers' Act, 1855:"

And the Right Honorable Edward Cardwell, one of Her Majesty's principal Secretaries of State, is to give the necessary directions herein accordingly.

[Signed.] ARTHUR HELPS.

Ottawa, January 23, 1866. 30-lawc

NOTICE.

PLANS, Specifications, and Estimates of Buildings prepared; disputed accounts of Artificers' work measured and valued.

AUGUSTUS LAVER,
Late Stent & Laver,
Architects, &c.,
Departmental Buildings.

Victoria Terrace, Ottawa,
January 26, 1866. 33-utf

ESTABLISHED 1844.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

O'MEARA & CO.,

50, Sparks Street, - - - - - - - Central Town,
OTTAWA,

BEG TO CALL THE ATTENTION OF THE PUBLIC TO THE FACT THAT they are now offering for sale at

COST PRICE!

AND WILL CONTINUE TO DO SO UNTIL THE END OF FEBRUARY ENSUING,

THE FOLLOWING

READY-MADE CLOTHING,

PREVIOUS TO

Extensive alterations and improvements

Which they contemplate making in their store, in order to prepare for their new ☞ SPRING STOCK, and that they may be ready to meet the growing demands made upon them by their friends and the public in general.

Plain and Colored Fancy Flannel Shirts,
Canadian Tweed and Doeskin Pants, and Vests,
A Great Variety of Undercoats,
An Endless Assortment of Overcoats,
Smocks and Garibaldi's in every Variety.

☞ Several dozen LIGHT COATS suitable for Spring wear will be offered remarkably cheap.

☞ **Don't forget O'Meara & Co., for Great Bargains.** ☜

A. DUFF. O'MEARA & CO.,
SPARKS STREET, CENTRAL TOWN, OTTAWA.

Ottawa, January 25, 1866. 32-tf

MAGEE & RUSSELL

HAVE MUCH PLEASURE IN SUBMITTING THE FOLLOWING

FOR INSPECTION:

New Glasgow Wincies,
New Perth Wincies,
New Aberdeen Wincies,
New Chambery Wincies,
New French Twilled Cobourgs,
New French Merinoes,
New All-Wool Plaids,
New Fancy Dresses,
New Balmoral Skirtings,
New Paisley Shawls,
New Tasmanian Shawls
New Reversable Shawls,
New Woollen Shawls,
New Cloth Jackets,
New Whitney Jackets,
New Astrachan Jackets,
New Snow-Flake Jackets,
New Cloth Circular Mantles,
New Trimmed Hats,
New Trimmed Bonnets,

New Astrachan Caps and Setts,
New Cottons and Prints,
New Printed Shirtings,
New Flannels and Blankets,
New Canadian Tweeds,
New Scotch Tweeds,
New English Tweeds,
New Mantle Cloths,
New Overcoatings,
New Fancy Flannel Shirts
New Plush Muffs,
New Hosiery and Gloves,
New Scarfs, Ties, Collars, &c,
New Clouds, in plain and fancy
New Wool Hoods for Ladies,
New Woollen Jackets,
New Lambs'-Wool Underclothing,
New Chest Wrappers,
New Infantees and Bootees,
New Gaiters, &c., &c.

M. & R. being convinced that nothing can ensure public support but

Selling Goods of First-Rate Quality!

They have, in the selection, scrupulously avoided every article of an inferior description. They can, therefore, with confidence;

Warrant the Entire Stock!

To be of sound and unblemished fabrics. The extremely MODERATE PRICES affixed to every article cannot fail to convince purchasers that superior quality and exceeding cheapness are combined to the greatest possible extent.

MAGEE & RUSSELL.

Ottawa, December 28th, 1865. 9-d

MONTREAL HOUSE

JAMES THOMPSON

TENDERS his sincere thanks to the inhabitants of Ottawa and surrounding country, for the liberal patronage received since his commencing business in Ottawa, and begs to call their attention to his FALL STOCK, consisting of

DRY GOODS,
GROCERIES, CROCKERY,
Ready-Made Clothing, &c.,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

He desires to call attention to his Stock of

500 PIECES Home Made Cloth, (Canadian Manufacture.)
100 PIECES Home Made Flannels, (Canadian Manufacture.)
500 BUNDLES American Cotton Yarn.
1000 BAGS of Salt.
300 BARRELS Labrador Herrings.

THE HIGHEST PRICE PAID FOR

Wool, Hides, Furs and Potash.

The Nimble Sixpence preferred to the Slow Shilling.

☞ Mind, don't forget the place, Red Sign and Red Fox, next to Johnston's Flour Store
JAMES THOMPSON,
"Montreal House, Sussex Street.

Ottawa, Jan. 17, 1866. 25-3m

FOR SALE.

200 BBLS. OF MESS AND PRIME MESS

PORK,

Packed and inspected by R. Kinly, Esq., of Ottawa.

ALSO, A LARGE STOCK OF

Groceries & Liquors.

☞ Country Merchants would do well to examine before purchasing elsewhere.

D. WHELAN,
Rideau street.

Ottawa, Jan. 22, 1866. 29-tf

Her Majesty's Patent Law

AMENDMENT ACT, 1852.

THIS IS TO CERTIFY THAT THE declaration and specification of John Hargraves and Joseph Hargraves, of Liverpool, in the county of Lancaster, Watch manufacturers, for letters patent for the invention and improvement in PATENT LEVER WATCHES, have been this day left and recorded in the office of the Commissioners of Patents for Inventions, pursuant to the act.

Dated this 29th day of December, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-seven.

[Signed.] L. EDMONDS,
Clerk of the Commissioners.

THE ABOVE WATCHES

IN

GOLD AND SILVER CASES!

CAN BE HAD AT THE

SHEFFIELD HOUSE

24, SPARKS ST., OTTAWA.
E. K. MacGILLIVRAY & CO.,
DIRECT IMPORTERS.

Ottawa, Jan. 22 1866. 29-tf

NOTICE.

THE UNDERSIGNED'S OFFICE HAS been removed to the Lean-too of the intended Library, in rear of the Parliament Buildings.

THOMAS McGREEVY.

Ottawa, Jan. 23, 1866 30-t

THE

Western INSURANCE Company,

(LIMITED,)

OF ENGLAND.

CAPITAL, - - - - $5,000,000.

Established in connection with the Western, Manchester and London Life Assurance Society, Founded in 1842.

FIRE AND LIFE POLICIES ISSUED, and Losses paid by the Head Office in Canada (Messrs. Scott & DeGrassi, Toronto), without reference to England.

Agent for Ottawa and vicinity,

HENRY GRIST,

OFFICE:—Sussex Street, 3 doors below York,
Ottawa Dec. 19 1865. 2-tf

Established in 1850.

HENRY GRIST,

(LATE OF QUEBEC,)

Departmental, Parliamentary, and Patent Right Agent.

PARTIES HAVING BUSINESS TO transact, will save time and trouble by consulting Mr. Grist.

OFFICE:—3 doors below York, on Sussex Street, in the same building with Messrs. Buckley & Scott, Solicitors.

Ottawa, Dec. 19, 1865. 2-tf

HENRY GRIST

HAS FOR SALE BANK, STEAMBOAT Oil, Copper, and Gas Stocks; Debentures, Mortgages, &c.

OFFICE:—On Sussex Street, 3 doors below York, over Campbell & Co.'s Grocery Store.

Ottawa, Dec. 19, 1865. 2-tf

HENRY GRIST,
LAND AGENT, &c

SELLERS AND BUYERS OF REAL Estate may consult Mr. Grist free of charge.

Stocks purchased and sold. ☞ Money for Investment.

FOR EXCHANGE.

Property in the City of Hamilton, C. W., for property in Ottawa.

OFFICE,—Sussex Street, nearly opposite Solis & Co.'s Oil and Lamp Store.

Ottawa, Dec. 19, 1865. 2-tf

COAL OIL.

Received this day 1 Car-load Hartford Oil.

SEE OUR NEW

Regulating Flame Burner!
Breaks no Chimnies!
Does not Smoke!

☞ Sole Agents for this place:
COAL OIL DEPOT,
84, SUSSEX STREET,
SOLIS & LEAVENS.

ttawa, Dec. 29, 1865. 10-a

OTTAWA MECHANICS'

Drawing & Modelling SCHOOL.

THE CLASSES in connexion with the above School will be opened in the Rooms of the

VICTORIA HOTEL,
—ON—
Monday Evening, the 22nd Inst.,

AT SEVEN O'CLOCK, P. M.

JOHN MIDDLETON,
Secretary Treas.

Ottawa, Jan. 16, 1866 24-td

John Thompson's Old Stand

27, Rideau Street, Ottawa,

Will be found, as usual, well supplied with a large stock of

DRY GOODS,
Groceries & Liquors.

The Dry Goods Department

Comprises in part:—Flannels, Blankets, Factory Cloths, Tweeds, Fancy Flannels, and Dress Goods in great variety. Also, a large Stock of

READY-MADE CLOTHING.

The Grocery & Crockery Department

Are complete, and among a well selected stock will be found

Liquors of the Purest Quality

JOHN THOMPSON,
27, Rideau Street.

☞ Cash paid for Pot-Ash, Furs and Hides.

Ottawa, Jan. 16, 1866. 24-d

NEW BOOKS.

HOW I kept my House on £200 a year, by Mrs. Warren.
How I Managed my Children from Infancy to Marriage, by Mrs. Warren.
Longfellow's Complete Works, for 45 cents.
Paul Ferroll—A Tale.
Lena, by the Author of "Beymenstre."
Skirmishing, by the Author of "Cousin Stella."
Good Words, Sunday at Home, Sunday Magazine, for 1865.—Bound.

A Synoptical Index of th Statutes of Canada, and Upper Canada, by J. W. Hancock. —$5 00.

MUSIC.

JUST RECEIVED,

"The Royal Mountain Waltzes,"

By the Band Master of the 25th.

For sale by
JOHN DURIE & SON,
10, Sparks Street.

Ottawa, Jan. 17, 1866. 25-y

OTTAWA,

The capital of Canada.

TO LEASE!

The Building formerly known as

THE BRITISH HOTEL!

Situated on the

CORNER of SUSSEX & GEORGE Sts.

THE LOCATION OF THIS HOTEL IS IN the most central and best business part of the city. It is constructed of stone, has a frontage of 66 feet on Sussex Street, with piazza to three stories, and a frontage on George Street of one hundred and fifty-six feet; is four stories high, has had a wing of one hundred and sixteen feet in length added to it within the last two years; has been thoroughly renovated, and has ample accommodation for two hundred guests.

The Hotel contains eighty rooms, comprising single and double-bedded rooms, sitting rooms, gentlemen and ladies' parlors, a dining room 60 feet by 33 (second to none in the Province), bath rooms, &c., &c.

It has also detached from the main building a Billiard room, ice house, larder, laundry, stables, &c., &c.

The premises are covered with tin; are enclosed and secured by fire-proof walls, and are insured under a first-class risk. They are within less than five minutes' walk of the Parliament Buildings, and, *as the first session of Parliament to be held in Ottawa* will take place at an early day, they offer a rare chance to any gentleman who thoroughly understands keeping a

First-Class Hotel!

Hotel accommodation is at present so much wanted in this city, this house, under proper management, could not fail to prove a remunerative and safe investment.

Suitable parties, wishing to rent or purchase, will be dealt with liberally on application (post-paid) to the subscriber.

JAMES SKEAD.

Ottawa City, C. W.,
January 10, 1866. 19-tf

Smoking. Smoking.

JUST RECEIVED, AT

A. ROBERTSON'S,

OPPOSITE THE POST OFFICE,
ELGIN STREET.

The following choice brands of Tobaccos:

PLANTER'S PRIDE! GOLDEN LEAF!!
Rough and Ready,
HONEY-DEW! VIRGINIA!!
Eldorado, Navy,
PLANTATION! KILLIKINICK!
Solace,
FINE TURKISH SMOKING!

Together with a lot of other brands too numerous to mention.

If you want a good SEGAR,
CALL AT ROBERTSON'S.

If you want a splendid PIPE.
CALL AT ROBERTSON'S,
Opposite the Post Office, Elgin Street.

Ottawa, Jan. 10, 1866. 19-d

OYSTERS! OYSTERS! OYSTERS!

OYSTERS,
FISH & GAME.

A. FOSTER

(FORMERLY OF QUEBEC,)

BEGS to inform the public in general that he has taken the premises, on York street, third door from the By-ward market, where he will keep constantly on hand, in season, a large supply of Oysters, Haddock, Cod, Lobsters, and all sorts of Game, which will be sold at the cheapest rates, and delivered free to any part of the city.

☞ A call is respectfully solicited.

Ottawa, Jan. 6, 1866. 16-d

LIFE, GROWTH AND BEAUTY.

Mrs. S. A. Allen's World's Hair Restorer and Dressing invigorate, strengthen and lengthen the hair. They act directly upon the roots of the hair, supplying required nourishment, and natural color and beauty returns. Grey hair disappears, bald spots are covered, hair stops falling, and luxuriant growth is the result. Ladies and Children will appreciate the delightful fragrance and rich, glossy appearance imparted to the hair, and no fear of soiling the skin, scalp, or most elegant head-dress.

Sold by all Druggists.
Depot 196 & 200 Greenwich St. N. Y.

Sold by George Mortimer, John Roberts W M. Massey, H. F. McCarthy, and J. Skinne in Ottawa.

Ottawa Dec. 29, 1865 10-y

AMERICAN INVOICES—DISCOUNTS.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
Customs, Quebec, 6th March, 1863.

IT IS DIRECTED BY THE HON. THE Finance Minister that hereafter Weekly Notices be published and furnished to Collectors of Customs, as to the rate of discount to be allowed on American Invoices, which is to be in accordance with the price of gold as represented by Exchange, at a rate equal thereto. Such notices to appear every Saturday in the *Canada Gazette*.

R. S. M. BOUCHETTE.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT, CUSTOMS,
Ottawa, 19th January, 1866.

IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE ABOVE Order, notice is hereby given that the authorized discount is declared to be 28 per cent, which per centage of deduction is to be continued until next Weekly Notice, and to apply to all purchases made in the United States during that week.

R. S. M. BOUCHETTE.

Ottawa, January 22, 1866. 8-tf

CROWN LANDS DEPARTMENT.
Ottawa, 12th January, 1866.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT certain Public Lands in the County of Simcoe will be offered for sale at Public Auction, in the Town of Barrie, on the 1st day of March next and following days.

Lists of these lands will be immediately published and distributed to the Post-Master in the County, and an officer of the Department will be in attendance at the office of John Alexander, Esqr., Crown Land Agent, on the three days previous to the day of sale, to investigate claims to the said lands.

ANDREW RUSSELL,
Assistant Commissioner.

Ottawa, Jan. 18th 1866. d27-6a

GOVERNMENT HOUSE—OTTAWA,
Saturday, 16th day of December, 1865.
PRESENT:
HIS EXCELLENCY THE ADMINISTRATOR OF THE GOVERNMENT IN COUNCIL.

HIS EXCELLENCY was pleased to lay before the Council a Report from the Commissioner of Customs, dated 15th December, 1865, and approved by the Hon. the Minister of Finance, stating that under authority of chapter 17 of the Con. Stat., Can., Sec. 24, an Order in Council was passed on 28th April, 1853, directing "that Goods *bona fide* exported to this Province from any country, but passing in *transitu* through another country and under Bonds shall be, until it shall be otherwise ordered, valued for duty as if such Goods were imported direct from such first mentioned country into this Province," and submitting that it would be desirable to extend said Order in Council to *free* as well as dutiable Goods.

Whereupon His Excellency in Council was pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that free Goods passing through a foreign country consigned directly to Importers in Canada, shall hereafter be put on the same footing as dutiable Goods.

Signed,
WM. H. LEE,
C. E. C.

January 1, 1866. 12-tf

Ordnance Lands—Ottawa.

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given that a large number of building lots, situated in north Rideau street, north Patrick street, north St. Andrew street, south Bolton street, east Nelson street, east Gloucester street, east Cobourg street, west Cobourg street, east Wrtemburgh street, south Parry street, Franklin street, north and south, south Ottawa street, south Park street, and Rideau street, will be offered for sale on WEDNESDAY, the FIRST day of FEBRUARY, 1866, at the hour of noon, at the Russell House Hotel, Ottawa, by H McLean, Auctioneer.

Lists of the lots and terms of payment may be had on application at the office of the undersigned, in Ottawa.

By Order of
The Honorable the Commissioner of Crown Lands,
WILLIAM F. COFFIN,
Ordn. Lands Agent.
Ordnance Lands Branch,
Crown Lands Ottawa.

Dec. 14th, 1865. 5-td

LOCKWOOD & CO.,
BANKERS,
No. 94, BROADWAY,
NEW YORK.

DEALERS in all securities marketable at the New York Stock Exchange. Accounts kept in coin and in United States currency, and interest allowed on deposits of each, subject to check at sight.

Particular attention given to the accounts of Foreign and Country Banks and Bankers.

January 18, 1866. 26-3m

AUCTION SALE
OF
Household Furniture.

H. McLean

HAS RECEIVED INSTRUCTIONS from Miss Seely to sell at her residence in the Queen's Printing Block, on South side of Sparks Street, on

Monday, January 29, at 11 o'clock

a.m., all her HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE and EFFECTS, comprising

Bedsteads, Chairs, Tables, Washstands, Chests of Drawers, Looking Glasses, Carpets, Cooking and Parlor Stoves, Crockery and Glassware Kitchen Utensils, &c., &c.

The Furniture is nearly new and in good order.

☞ The sale is positive, and without reserve, and worthy the attention of those wish to purchase.

Terms Cash on delivery, payable in Bankable Funds.

H. McLEAN,
Auctioneer.

Ottawa, Jan. 18, 1866. 26-td

OTTAWA

SKATING AND CURLING CLUB.

A Fancy Dress Entertainment
Will be held at
THE RINK
—ON—
Friday Evening, the 26th Inst.

Printed circulars, containing particulars, may be had at the Rink, or at Mr. Hope's Stationery Store.

☞ Members' tickets will not be available for that evening.

Spectator's Tickets of admission 25 cents.

C. H. CARRIERE,
Secretary.

Ottawa, January 17, 1866 25-td

Insolvent Act of 1864.

THE CREDITORS OF THE UNDERsigned are notified to meet at the office of Messrs. Scott & Ross, Barristers, on the south side of Rideau Street, in the City of Ottawa, on THURSDAY, the FIRST DAY OF FEBRUARY next, at two o'clock in the afternoon, to receive statements of his affairs, and to name an assignee.

Oxford Mills,
County of Grenville,
January 20th, 1866

28-b RICHEY WAUGH.

Jas. BROUGH & Co.'s

GREAT
CLEARING SALE!
—OF—
Dry Goods!

A DISCOUNT OF 10 Cts

OFF EVERY DOLLAR,
WILL BE GIVEN ON

ALL CASH PURCHASES

DURING THE CHEAP SALE.

☞ **Nos. 9 and 11 Sussex Street.** ☜

Ottawa, January 22, 1866. 29-tf

VERDICT IN FAVOR OF

THE "TEA POT!"

Some dealers in Tea, Sugar, Coffee, and Spices
From various causes were vicing in prices,
Till rivalry into fierce quarrel was veering,
Which timely was checked by some stranger appearing.
"Fie! fie!" he exclaimed, "let this quarrelling cease,
Yours passions restrain, and disturb not the peace;
'Tis QUALITY, only, that's worth finding out—
Let's frirly and calmly put that to test,
And we shall find out the cheapest and best;
And when 'tis decided, proclaimed let it be,
Who sells the best Coffee and who the best Tea."
The plan was approved of, and judges elected,
Whose honest opinions had ne'er been suspected;
When this Tea, and that Tea, they tasted in turn,
And then tried the Coffees from out a new urn—
And in a few seconds returned to decide;
"Unbiased, and void of all prejudice, we
Unite in asserting that ROBINSON'S TEA
We've put in each possible way to the test,
And find it to be really the CHEAPEST and BEST;
And as for their COFFEES, we also declare,
Such Coffee is not to be met with elsewhere."
Thus calmly was ended a noisy affray,
And Robinson's Teas are the theme of the day.

Very Superior JAPAN TEA, 2s. 9d. per lb
Very Choice FAMILY COFFEE, 1s. per lb.

☞ Goods delivered by our own Waggons to any part of the City Daily, Free of Charge. ☜

ROBINSON & Co.,
The TEA POT, OTTAWA.

Establishments—Union Block, Sussex Street and Rideau Street.

Ottawa, December 18, 1865. 1-d

GREAT
CLEARING SALE!

SHAWLS!
SHAWLS!
SHAWLS!
At Greatly Reduced Prices!

THOSE WHO WISH A

BEAUTIFUL SHAWL!
A GOOD SHAWL!

And the Cheapest in the City,

WILL PLEASE CALL AND EXAMINE

OUR IMMENSE STOCK,

BEFORE PURCHASING.

GARLAND, MUTCHMOR & Co.,

Wholesale and Retail,
No. 20, Sparks Street.

Ottawa, January 16, 1866. 1-tf

BUY YOUR FURNITURE
—AT THE—
Ottawa Cabinet Warehouse!

No. 1, RIDEAU STREET.

A SPLENDID ASSORTMENT OF FIRST-CLASS

Mahogany, Walnut and Oak, Parlor, Chamber

AND DINING-ROOM SETTS.

ALSO: A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF ALL KINDS OF

Domestic Furniture Constantly on Hand!
AND MADE TO ORDER WITH DESPATCH.

☞ Experienced Workmen on the Premises attend to the Jobbing Department.

GEO. SEALE, Agent

Ottawa, December 18, 1865. 1-t

MISCELLANEOUS

A couple who met for the first time in a car on the New York and Erie Railroad, the other day, liked each other so well that when the train reached Elmira they got out, struck for the nearest clergyman's and were married.

The Harpers are importing paper from Belgium for their Weekly. Some American publishers find it cheaper to make books abroad than at home, as the list of "holidays showed." Some of the New York papers are also buying their paper in Belgium.

A meeting of German ladies is to take place at Leipsic, to consider the means of giving girls a more independent position by educating them for various trades and professions. This has already been done, to a certain extent, in Germany. At Munich there is a commercial school for girls; at Leipsic girls are employed as compositors, and in Berlin as watchmakers.

A person having an ass to go by train from North Shields, sent it to the goods station at Newcastle. The porters were placing it in a van, when a fop asked what they charged for taking the animal. "Nine pence sir," was the reply. "And pray my good fellow, what do you charge for a donkey?" inquired the fop. "Sir," rejoined the porter, "you know what you paid for your ticket."

Foote the actor, had occasion one day to cross over London Bridge in a cab and as usual there was a "block up." Foote being in a hurry, anxiously asked of a passer-by the cause, and the only answer he got was "That it was only a man had swallowed a ton of coal." To which the ever-ready wit replied, "Dear me! and what did he take to wash it down."

"You bet," is a slang phrase in California, signifying strong affirming. The following story is told of that region: A burglar, at midnight, climbed up to a chamber window, and cautiously opened it. The occupant, chancing to be awake, crept softly to the window, and just as the robber's face appeared, pressed against it the cold, smooth muzzle of a revolver, with the injunction, "You git," "You bet!" replied the robber, dropping to the ground, and running for his life.

The ordinary, common-place remarks of the Emperor of the French at the reception given to the *corps diplomatique* on New Year's Day are said to have greatly disappointed many persons in Paris, who were led to expect the announcement of some important policy affecting the French Government. The silence of the *Moniteur* with respect to what was said by the Emperor to the several ambassadors has led to the impression that the remarks were unimportant; but the Paris correspondent of the London *Daily News* says that "it has happened before this that the *Moniteur* did not report next day precisely what was said, and that words of great political significance only found their way to the public several days after they were spoken."

The recent arrest of Semmes and Mosby is very generally condemned by the press of the country. Here and there a malignant raves for the blood of a Southerner, but on the whole Americans are a generous people, and do not care to annoy men who surrendered in good faith, and relied upon the magnanimity of the government not to molest them. The Boston *Advertiser*, a Republican journal, puts the case strongly thus: "But whether it is worth while to go behind the surrender and single out here and there offenses of this sort for punishment, it is a point which we trust may be carefully considered by the government before proceeding far in this business. In the case of Semmes, for instance, is he to be tried for fighting before he was exchanged, and for nothing more? As the case now stands, the answer must be that he is; for it has been determined that nobody shall be tried for plundering our commerce, any more than for destroying property in military operations, and we cannot honorably seek to punish him for that offence under the cover of a different charge. He is to be tried simply for the offence with which he is charged, without reference to his guilt on other and graver charges which are not now to be brought to the bar of any court. But is the minor charge one which, considered by itself, it would be thought worth while to take out from the past, and bring to the notice of a military court? and if it is not, will the United States be able to easily satisfy others, or even their own people, that the prosecution on such grounds is anything more than an evasion, or a contrivance to punish for another offence which is not to be reached except by indirection?"

ANNUAL MEETING, PROTESTANT HOSPITAL.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE Subscribers to this Institution, will be held in the Directors' Room, in the Hospital, on Tuesday, the Sixth day of February next, at the hour of Two o'clock, p.m., to receive the Annual Report and for the election of Directors. Subscriptions received by the Treasurer, Alex. Workman, up to the hour of meeting.

☞ The public are respectfully invited to attend.

GEORGE HAY,
ALEXANDER WORKMAN,
H. MCCORMICK,
GEORGE PATTERSON,
WM. H. THOMPSON,
ROD. ROSS. } Trustees.

Ottawa, Jan. 19th, 1866. 27-td

PURE ROCK OIL

Stoves! &c., AT

ESMONDE'S,

CENTRE TOWN.

Ottawa, Jan. 20, 1866.

A HISTORY OF THE RECENT

AMERICAN WAR,

From its Commencement to its Close.

GIVING AN ACCOUNT OF ITS ORIGIN, the secession of the Southern States, the formation of the Confederate Government, the concentration of the military and financial resources of the Federal Government, the development of its vast power, the raising, equipping and organizing of contending armies and navies; lucid, vivid, and accurate descriptions of battles and bombardments, sieges and surrender of forts, captured batteries, &c., &c., the immense financial resources and comprehensive measures of the Government, the enthusiasm and patriotic contributions of the people, together with sketches of the lives of all the eminent statesmen, and military and naval commanders, with a full and complete index.

All compiled from OFFICIAL SOURCES, by Thos. P. Kettell, author of 80 years progress of the United States, late Editor of the *Merchant's Magazine*, late Editor and Proprietor of the *Army and Navy Journal*, Banker's Circular, &c., &c., embellished with numerous and beautiful steel plate engravings, and valuable maps shewing all the important military points.

Complete in one volume, well bound in American morocco, furnished to subscribers only, at $3.50, payable on delivery. Orders by letter, post-paid, received and promptly executed by

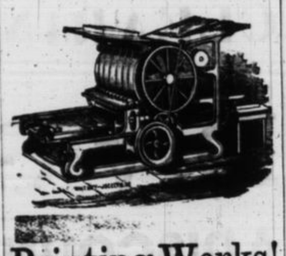
FITZ WM. B. HELY,
Agent for the Counties of Carleton, Russell, Lanark and Renfrew.

Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-6d1w

THE

"OTTAWA TIMES"

STEAM



Printing Works!

OFFICE:

Corner of York & Sussex Sts.

THE "TIMES"

WILL AFFORD A SUPERIOR MEDIUM

TO BUSINESS MEN IN THE

LINE OF

ADVERTISING

IT HAS BEEN TRULY SAID THAT *"A JUDICIOUS APPLICATION OF THE PRINTERS INK IS ONE OF THE LEADING AVENUES TO WEALTH."*

IF YOU HAVE

Dry Goods,

Groceries,

Crockery,

Glassware,

Or Hardware

TO SELL,

ADVERTISE!

Let the World Know It.

IF YOU HAVE

PROPETY to SELL

ADVERTISE!

Do You want to Buy?

ADVERTISE!!

No Matter what your Business

ADVERTISE!

ADVERTISE.

This is the Motto of every Real

BUSINESS MAN.

ADVERTISE!

NOW is the TIME

—AND—

The 'OTTAWA TIMES'

IS THE MEDIUM

Through Which it Will Reach

THE PUBLIC.

OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

MONTREAL OCEAN STEAMSHIP CO.

WINTER 1865-6.

Under Contract with the GOVERNMENT of CANADA, for the Conveyance of the *CANADIAN AND UNITED STATES' MAILS.*

1865-6—Winter Arrangement—1865-6.

Passengers Booked to Liverpool & Londonderry.

☞ RETURN TICKETS GRANTED AT REDUCED RATES.

THIS COMPANY'S MAIL LINE IS COMPOSED of the following First-class full powered Clyde-built doubled engined Iron Steamships:

ACADIAN, ... 2650 Tons
Building.
PERUVIAN, ... 2600 Tons
Capt. BALLANTINE.
MORAVIAN, ... 2650 Tons
Capt. AITON.
HIBERNIAN, ... 2434 Tons
Capt. DUTTON.
NOVA-SCOTIAN, ... 2300 Tons
Capt. WYLIE.
BELGIAN, ... 2400 Tons
Capt. BROWN.
NORTH-AMERICAN, ... 1784 Tons
Capt. KERR.
DAMASCUS, ... 1800 Tons
Capt. WATT.

(Sailing from LIVERPOOL every THURSDAY, and from PORTLAND every SATURDAY, calling at Loch Foyle to receive on board and land Mails and Passengers to and from Ireland and Scotland.)

Dates of calling are as follows:—

FROM PORTLAND:

PERUVIAN, ... 6th January, 1866
BELGIAN, ... 13th January, 1866
MORAVIAN, ... 20th January, 1866
NOVA SCOTIAN, ... 27th January, 1866
NORTH AMERICAN, ... 3rd February, 1866
HIBERNIAN, ... 10th February, 1866
And every succeeding Saturday.

GLASGOW LINE.

THE STEAMERS OF THE GLASGOW LINE consisting of the

ST. DAVID, 1650 tons, ... Capt. Aird.
ST. GEORGE, 1468 tons, ... Capt. Smith.
ST. ANDREW, 1432 tons, ... Capt. Scott.
ST. PATRICK, 1207, tons, ... Capt. Trocks.

Sailing between the Clyde and Portland and New York at intervals throughout the season of Winter Navigation, as follows:—

ST. GEORGE, ... 17th January, 1866
ST. DAVID, ... 31st January, 1866
ST. ANDREW, ... 14th Feb'ry, 1866
ST. PATRICK, ... 21st Feb'ry, 1866
ST. GEORGE, ... 7th March, 1866
ST. DAVID, ... 21st March, 1866

Rates of THROUGH PASSAGE from Montreal to Londonderry or Liverpool:
CABIN, ... $72 and $35
(According to accommodation)
STEERAGE, ... $34

☞ An experienced Surgeon carried on each ship.

☞ Berths not secured until paid for.

For further particulars apply to
HEUBACH & COWARD,
Aumond's Building, Rideau Street, Ottawa,
OR GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY STATION, PORTLAND.

Ottawa, Jan. 5, 1866. 1-y

Mail Steamers to France Direct.

THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S NEW LINE OF FIRSTCLASS SIDE-WHEEL STEAMERS BETWEEN NEW YORK & HAVRE.

The first FIVE splendid Vessels intended to be put upon this favourite route for the Continent are the following:—

WASHINGTON..3,204 tons..900 horse power.
LAFAYETTE...3,204 tons..900 horse power.
EUROPE.....3,204 tons..900 horse power.
NAPOLEON III..(nearly ready)..1100 h. p.
ST. LAURENT...(Building)...Great power.
PERIERE.....(Building)....Great power.
VILLE DE PARIS (Building)...Great power.

Until the completion of the entire list, the service will be performed by the

"EUROPE,"
A. DUCHESNE,

"LAFAYETTE,"
A. BOCAUDE, as follows:

FROM NEW YORK TO HAVRE:

"EUROPE,"

On Friday, the 5th day of January.

☞ Departures from New York to Havre stopping at Brest to land mails and passengers, thereby shortening the sea voyage about one day.

First Cabin, including table wine.....$135.
Second Cabin, including table wine..$70 or $80.
Quebec to Paris.....$83, $93 or $148.

Payable in Gold, or its equivalent in United States currency.

☞ Medical attendance free of charge.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
DONALD R. MACLEOD,
Commercial Chambers,
19½ Peter Street, Quebec.

Ottawa, Jan. 5, 1866. 1-y

British and North American

ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS!

Appointed by the Admiralty to sail between

LIVERPOOL & NEW YORK

Via CORK HARBOR, and between

LIVERPOOL AND BOSTON,

Via CORK HARBOR.

The Boston Ships only calling at HALIFAX to land and receive Passengers and Her Majesty's Mails.

JAVA, ... E. R. Moodie.
CUBA, ... J. Stone.
SCOTIA, ... C. H. E. Judkins.
PERSIA, ... E. G. Lott.
CHINA, ... E. M. Hockley.
AUSTRALASIAN, ... T. Cook.
ASIA, ... R. Inglis.
AFRICA, ... J. P. Anderson.
CANADA, ... Thomas Small.
EUROPA, ... J. Leitch.

THE FARES WILL BE

From New York to Liverpool:
Chief Cabin Passage $132 50
Second " " 80 00

From Boston to Lrevipool:
Chief Cabin Passage, ... 112 00
Second " " 65 00

From Boston to Halifax:
Chief Cabin Passage, ... 20 00
Second " " 15 00

Payable in Gold or its equivalent in United States currency.

The Ships carry experienced Surgeons.

No Berth will be secured until paid for.

No freight will be received after 3 o'clock, P.M., on the day before sailing.

☞ Parcels for different consignees collected and made up in single packages addressed to one party for delivery, for the purpose of evading freight, will upon the examination by the customs be charged with proper freight.

The owners of these ships will not be accountable for Gold, Silver, Bullion, Specie, Jewellery, Precious Stones, or Metals, unless bills of lading are signed therefor, and the value thereof therein expressed.

NOTE.—All *Letters and Newspapers* MUST PASS through the Post Office. Merchandise and Specie (except for personal expenses) shipped under the name of Luggage, will be charged as freight, and liable to Custom House regulations. Specie taken as freight.

For freight or passage, apply to
E. C. & I. G. BATES,
Agents,
No. 103 State Street Boston.

December 19, 1865. 2-tf

C. SPARROW'S COLUMN.

NEW FRUIT

—FOR—

Christmas and New Year's!

CHEAP AT

C. SPARROW, Jr.

500 Boxes Layer Raisins.
300 Half Boxes do.
300 Quarter do do.
200 Half do Figs.
200 Quarter do do.

Currants, Candied Lemon, Orange and Citron Peel!

FOR SALE CHEAP

At C. SPARROW, Jr.

CHRISTMAS & NEW YEAR'S

WINES & LIQUORS

GOOD AND CHEAP

At C. SPARROW, Jr.

ATTENTION!

THE SUBSCRIBER WOULD DIRECT ATTENTION PARTICULARLY TO HIS Large and varied Stock of WINES and LIQUORS, which for *CHEAPNESS and QUALITY* he warrants to give satisfaction equal to any House in Canada. His Stock now on hand comprises:—

WINES!

	Per Gal.	Per Case of 12 Bott's.
No. 1, Sherry, (Old,	$5.50	$11.75
2, Do. do.	3.50	8.75
3, Do.	1.50	5.75
4, Do.	1.00	5.75

	Per Gal.	Per Case of 12 Bott's.
No. 1, Port, (Old,)	$5.50	$11.75
2, Do. (Superior,)	3.50	8.75
3, Do.	1.75	6.50
4, Do.	1.00 / 1.25	6.50

FRENCH WINES!

No. 1, Macon Ordinaire, (1861,)	1.00	3.50
2, Grand do. (1858)	1.50	5.00
3, Macon, Vieux, (1844) ..	1.75	6.00
4, Beaujolais Chenas, (?1,)	1.75	6.00
5, St. Emilion, No. 1, (?1,)	1.25	4.00
6, St. Emilion, No. 2, ('48,)	1.75	6.00
7, St. Julien, (1858,)	1.75	6.00
8, Chateau Margaux, (?1,)	2.00	8.00
9, Romance Comti, (1851,)	3.75	11.10
10, Corton, (1861,)	1.75	6.00
11, Chateau Anut Brion ('58,)	3.75	11.10
12, Clos Vougeot, (1858,) ..	3.75	11.10
13, Pomard, (1858), ...	2.00	7.00
14, Chablis, (White Wine,) No. 1, (1861,)	1.00	3.00
15, Chablis, (White Wine,) No. 2, (1858,)	1.75	6.00
16, Chablis, (White Wine,) No 3, (1868,).....	—	7.75
No. 17, Sauternes, (White Wine,) No. 1, (1861,)	1.00	3.00
18, Sauternes, (White Wine,) No. 2, (1858)	1.75	6.00
19, Sauternes, White Wine,) No. 3, (1851,)	—	7.75
20, Graves, (1858,).....	—	6.00
21, Frontignan, No. 1, ('61,) (Muscat of Lunel,)..	2.00	8.00
22, Frontignan, No. 2, ('58,)	1.50	6.00
23, Champagne A. Blanchet, jeune, wine grower of the Brand Mesnil-sur-Oger, (Epernay,) (Reims,)	—	13.00
24, Moet & Chandon, Green Seal,)	—	16.00
25, Moet & Chandon, Sup'r,	—	18.00
26, Roussillon, ...	1.00	4.00
27, Banyls,.....	1.50	6.00

COGNAC BRANDY!

No. 1, Sazerac De Forge & Son's Old Cognac,.....	3.25	10 00
2, Sazerac De Forge & Son's,.....	2.85	8.00
3, J. & F. Martel's, Jas. Hennesey & Co.'s, De Guernon & Co.'s, Chas. Coran & Co.'s, Otard Da Pay & Co.'s, and Jules Robin & Co.'s. Old Cognac.		
4, Cognac Ordinaire, (Rochelle,).....	1.50	5.00
Jean Remon,.....	1.25	4.00

GIN—DEKUYPER'S AND OLD TOM.

Jamaica Rum, Morton's and Molson's High Wines, Old Rye, Proof and Toddy WHISKEYS.

Scotch & Irish Whiskey, in Wood & Bottle,

CONSTANTLY ON HAND.

Ales and Porter---Dawe's Canadian & Imported!

GROCERIES!

TEAS— JAPAN, COLORED AND UNCOLORED; IMPERIAL, TWANKAY, YOUNG HYSON, SOUCHONG and CONGOU, all NEW CROP.

SUGARS— BARBADOES BRIGHT MUSCOVADO, REFINED YELLOW, DRY CRUSHED, GRANULATED, CRUSHED A, &c.

COFFEES— MOCHA, JAVA, LAGUIRA and RIO, FRESH ROASTED and GROUND DAILY BY STEAM on the Premises.

SPICES— BLACK and WHITE PEPPER, CINNAMON, ALLSPICE, GINGER, &c., &c., FRESH GROUND BY STEAM on the Premises.

TOBACCOS— DIAMOND, MONTREAL, NIGGER HEAD, SOLACE, FIG, GOLDEN LEAF, ELDORADO, CUT SMOKING, CUT HONEY DEW and CANADIAN TWIST.

VARIETIES— SAUCES, PICKLES, ESSENCES, SOAPS, CANDLES, TALLOW and SPERM; STARCH, BLUE, BROOMS, WASH-BOARDS, MATCHES, PIPES, OILS, &c.

FISH and SALT— 1000 BAGS OF SALT.
200 BARRELS No. 1 SPLIT HERRINGS.
100 HALF BARRELS No. 1 do.
100 Do do do LABRADOR.
100 QUINTALS DRY COD FISH.
100 KITS PRIME MACKEREL.

Lobsters, Sardines, Digby Herring,

&c., &c., &c.

☞ Intending Purchasers will find it to their advantage to call and EXAMINE THE GOODS and PRICES, and an Inspection of our Wine Vaults is specially solicited.

REMEMBER THE STORE WITH THE

"Red Sign and Mammoth Paintings,"

Near the FRENCH CATHEDRAL.

☞ Goo *DELIVERED in all parts of the City FREE of CHARGE.*

C. SPARROW, Jr.,
SPARROW'S BUILDINGS,
Corner of Sussex and Murray Streets.

Ottawa December 18 1865 1-tf

INSURANCE ADVERT'S.

FIRE AND LIFE!

THE ROYAL

Insurance Company

CAPITAL, £2,000,000 ST'G!

In 100,000 Shares of £20 Sterling Each.

TRUSTEES:

JOHN SHAW LEIGH, Esq., and JOHN NAYLOR, Esq.

Actuary and Manager—PERCY M. DOVE, Esq.

Medical Examiner—J. A. GRANT, Esq., M. D.

Capital, - - £2,000,000 Sterling!

Accumulated Funds in hand exceed £5,000,000
Annual Revenue exceeds..... £2,500,000

FIRE:

MODERATE RATES OF PREMIUM and Liberal Settlement of Losses. Farm Stock Insured. Losses by Lightning made good.

LIFE:

LARGE BONUS DECLARED £2 Per cent per Annum on sums Assured.

THE GREATEST BONUS EVER CONtinuously declared by any Company.

DIVISION OF PROFITS EVERY FIVE Years, to Policies then in existence Two entire years.

THE UNDERSIGNED—Agent for the Royal Insurance Company, for Ottawa and neighborhood—continues to receive proposals for Fire and Life Assurance, at the Lowest Rates charged by other Responsible Companies.

All Losses Promptly Settled!

without Reference to the Directors in England.

LIFE DEPARTMENT:

THE LARGE LIFE BONUS DECLARED at the last Meeting for Division of Profits to Participating Policies—being two per cent. per annum on the amounts assured—the largest Bonus ever continuously declared by any Company—cannot fail to place the Royal as the most eligible Office for intending Assurers to select.

H. J. FRIEL, Agent.

OFFICE:—Union Buildings, corner of Sussex and York Streets.

Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

QUEEN

Insurance Company!

....FOR....

FIRE, LIFE and ANNUITIES.

CHIEF OFFICE:

QUEEN.... INSURANCE .... BUILDINGS, LIVERPOOL.

CANADA BRANCH OFFICE:

UNION BUILDINGS,.....MONTREAL.

HOME and FOREIGN

FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE!

PROMPT AND LIBERAL

SETTLEMENT of CLAIMS!

BOARD:

WILLIAM MOLSON, Esq., Chairman.

THOMAS KAY, Esq., HON. JOHN YOUNG. | HENRY THOMAS, Esq., DAVID TORRANCE, Esq.

BANKERS,.....MOLSON'S BANK.

SPECIAL FEATURES:

NON-FORFEITURE OF POLICIES

LIFE POLICIES CONSIDERED UNCHALLENGABLE EXCEPT IN CASES OF PALPABLE FRAUD.

Policies Payable During Lifetime of Assured!

LIFE POLICIES GRANTED ON A SPECIAL REDUCED SYSTEM.

All of which are fully explained in Prospectus.

DIVISION OF LIFE PROFITS

Every Five Years. Four-fifths returned to Participating Policy-holders.

The undersigned is now prepared to take Risks on Fire and Life in the above well known and long established Company.

R. E. OCONNOR,
Agent for Ottawa, Aylmer, and vicinity.

Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

The Division Courts

FOR the COUNTY OF CARLETON will be held for the year 1866 as follows, viz.:

FOR THE FIRST DIVISION,

In Ottawa, on the last Friday of every month;

FOR THE SECOND DIVISION,

In Richmond, on the 15th of January, 19th of March, 14th of May, 16th of July, 17th of September, 14th of November;

FOR THE THIRD DIVISION,

In Huntley, on the 17th of January, 21st of March, 16th of May, 18th of July, 19th of September, 14th of November;

FOR THE FOURTH DIVISION,

In Fitzroy, on the 18th of January, 22nd of March, 17th of May, 19th of July, 20th of September, 15th of November;

FOR THE FIFTH DIVISION,

In North Gower, on the 16th of January, 20th of March, 15th of May, 17th of July, 18th of September, 13th of November;

FOR THE SIXTH DIVISION,

In Osgoode, on the 25th of January, 29th of March, 24th of May, 26th of July, 27th of September, 22nd of November;

FOR THE SEVENTH DIVISION.

In Nepean, at Bell's Corners, on the 22nd of January, 26th of March, 21st of May, 23rd of July, 24th September, 19th of November.

CHR. ARMSTRONG,
Judge County of Carletan.

Ottawa, 22nd Dec., 1865. 6-td

THE County Court and General Quarter Sessions are held on the SECOND TUESDAY of March, June, September and December.

December 23, 1865. 6-td

WANTED.

A THOROUGH SERVANT, WHO CAN Wash and Cook. Must have a character from her last place. Apply at the Albion Hotel, near the Court House.

Ottawa, December 18, 1865 d-t

MUSIC! MUSIC!!

FRENCH AND ENGLISH SONGS Sacred Music, Polkas, Valses, &c., &c.
DUVERNAY BROS.

Ottawa, Dec. 19, 1865. 2-*

INSURANCE ADVERT'S.

LIFE AND

GUARANTEE ASSURANCE!

THE EUROPEAN

ASSURANCE SOCIETY

Of LONDON and EDINBURGH.

INCORPORATED BY SPECIAL ACT OF PARLIAMENT, for LIFE ASSURANCE, ANNUITIES AND FIDELITY GUARANTEES.

HEAD OFFICE IN CANADA:

69 Great St. James Street, Montreal.

DIRECTORS IN CANADA:

Henry Thomas, Esq., (Messrs. Thomas, Thibaudeau & Co.,) Director, Bank of Montreal, Chairman.
The Hon. Charles Alleyn, Q.C., M.P.P., Quebec.
Charles John Brydges, Esq., Managing Director of the Grand Trunk Railway, Montreal.
Angus Cameron, Esq., President of the Bank of Toronto, Toronto.
Robert Cassels, Esq., Cashier Bank of Upper Canada, Toronto.
Thomas Cramp, Esq., President of the Board of Trade, Montreal.
E. H. King, Esq., General Manager Bank of Montreal, Montreal.
The Hon. William McMaster, M.L.C., Director of the Ontario Bank, Toronto.

☞ All the Directors are fully qualified Shareholders in the Society.

Medical Adviser—William Fraser, Esq., M. D.

Secretary for Canada—Edward Rawlins, Esq., 69 Great St. James Street, Montreal.

In addition to transacting every description of Life Assurance, this Society GRANTS BONDS or SECURITY for persons holding, or about to hold responsible situations.

The Society's rates for *Life Assurance* are very moderate, and when effected in *combination with Guarantee*, the premiums are considerably reduced.

Subscribed Capital,.....	£ 30 000 Stg.
Accumulated Assets over....	500,000 "
Annual Revenue (1863), over.	100,000 "

Prospectuses and all information may be obtained from

D. OCONNOR, *Agent.*

Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

Among the most important of modern Medical discoveries stands the

CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER.

Side, Back and Head, Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, Sprains, Bruises, Cramps in the Stomach, Cholera Morbus, Dysentry, Bowel Complaints, Burns, Scalds, Frost Bites.

&c., &c., &c., &c.

THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER has now been before the Public for a length of time, and wherever used is well liked, never failing in a single instance to give permanent relief when timely used, and we have never known a single case of dissatisfaction where the directions are properly followed, but on the contrary, all are delighted with its operations, and speak in the highest terms of its virtues and magical effects.

We speak from experience in this matter, having tested it thoroughly, and therefore those who are suffering from any of the complaints for which it is recommended may depend upon its being a Sovereign Remedy.

The astonishing efficacy of the Canadain Pain Destroyer, in curing the Diseases for which it is recommended, and its wonderful success in subduing the torturing pains of Rheumatism, and in relieving Nervous Affections, entitle it to a high rank in the list of Remedies for these complaints. Orders are coming in from Medicine Dealers in all parts of the country for further supplies, and each testifying as to the universal satisfaction it gives.

The Canadian Pain Destroyer never fails to give immediate relief. All Medicine Dealers keep it. Physicians order and use it; and no family will be without it after once trying it.

Price twenty-five cents per Bottle.

NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle, C. W.,
General Agents for Canada.

Sold by Geo. Mortimer, John Roberts, W. M. Massey, H. F. McCarthy, and J. Skinner, in Ottawa.

Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-6f-w

RELIEF IN TEN MINUTES.

BRYAN'S

PULMONIC WAFERS!

THE ORIGINAL MEDICINE ESTABlished in 1837, and first article of the kind ever introduced under the name of "*Pulmonic Wafers*," in this or any other country; all other Pulmonic Wafers are counterfeits. The genuine can be known by the name BRYAN being stamped on each WAFER.

Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve Cough, Colds, Sore Throat, Hoarseness
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve Asthma, Bronchitis, Difficult Breathing
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve Spitting of Blood, Pains in the Chest
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve Incipient Consumption, Lung Diseases.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve Irritation of Uvula and Tonsils.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve the above complaints in ten minutes.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Are a blessing to all Classes and Constitutions
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Are adapted for Vocalists and Public Speakers
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Are in simple form and pleasant to the taste!
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Not only relieve but effect rapid and lasting cures.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Are warranted to give satisfaction to every one.
No family should be without a box of
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
in the house.
No traveller should be without a supply o
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
in his pocket.
No person will ever object to give for
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Twenty-five Cents.

JOB MOSES, Sole Proprietor,
NEW YORK.
NORTHROP & LYMAN,
NEWCASTLE.

Sold by George Mortimer, John Roberts, W. M. Massey, H. F. McCarthy, and J. Skinner, in Ottawa.

Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-6-f&w

DARLEY'S

Arabian Heave Remedy

AND CONDITION MEDICINE

IS POSITIVELY SUPERIOR TO ANY OR all other preparations for the Cure of *Heaves, Coughs, Thick* and *Broken Wind*, and all diseases which affect the *Wind of Horses*; also, as a *Condition Medicine*, surpassing every thing of the kind; is easy to give, sure to cure, and safe in all cases and at all times, and does not prevent the horse from being worked while using it.

It cleanses the breathing apparatus, by removing from the air-cells the coagulable lymph, or that secretion which in Heaves clogs them, causing a difficulty in breathing, and by its action on the diseased part, causing the mucous membrane to resume its natural dimensions, thus equalizing the circulation of the blood, and restoring the distended vessels to their natural size; by its use the horse's appetite is improved, all derangements of the digestive organs corrected, softening the skin, and giving to the coat a sleek and shining appearance.

D. W. HURD, Successor to HURD & Co.
Maiden Lane, NEW York,
SOLE PROPRIETOR FOR THE UNITED STATES.
NORTHROP & LYMAN,
NEWCASTLE, C.W.
Proprietors for the Canadas.
PRICE TWENTY-FIVE CENTS.

Sold by Geo. Mortimer, John Roberts, W. M. Massey, H. F. McCarthy, and J. Skinner, in Ottawa.

Ottawa, Dec. 18th, 1865 1-6f&w

Oatmeal! Oatmeal!

North Gower! North Gower!

THE SUBSCRIBER begs leave to inform the Inhabitants of the County of Carleton and surrounding country, that he has one of the best mills in the Province, worked by horse power, and giving the meal in a pure and perfect state, and at prices that will insure satisfaction to all parties.

The above firm is situated about one mile from North Gower Corners, and is known by the name of the

"FARMER'S OWN MILL!"

The present prices are $5.00 per barrel for the best pure meal, and at exchange 14 lbs. of meal to the bushel.

ROBERT THOMPSON.

January 3, 1866. 13-t

PIANO FORTES

DRIGGS' NEW PATENT.

ARE THE ONLY INSTRUMENTS constructed on a truly Scientific Principle. They have greater strength, and will remain longer in Tune than any other Piano. The construction is simple and natural, all the extraneous lumber in the body of the instrument is dispensed with; the sound boards are merely two arched planks of thin wood, like the front and back of a violin; the strings are attached to a strong Iron frame, which is separated and entirely independent of the case, thereby dispensing with the old harp form of stringing, by substituting straight bridges, preserving at the same time the Over Strung Bass, of which Mr. Danos is the Inventor. By these improvements we gain much more vibratory power, at the same time preserving all its purity and richness of tone.

They have received the highest testimonials from the Press, and all the principal artists in the country, among which are:

Harry Sanderson, *L. M. Gottschalk*,
Max Maretzek, *S. Thalberg*,
Theodore Eisfeld, *Wm. Mason*,
Herman Wollenhaupt, *J. Bertli*,
Francis H. Brown, *M. Strackosch*,
Wm. Henry Fry. *Chas. Fradel*,

MR. SEGESMUND THALBERG, the great pianist, says:—I have examined your new Piano-Fortes, and I cordially approve of its System of construction. Its principal, by which great increase of vibratory power is obtained, being very simple and perfectly philosophical. The tone is rand and noble; it has great capacity for sustaining the sound for singing, and its volume of tone or power I have never heard excelled in depth, purity, and sympathetic sweetness.

WM. HENRY FRY, late musical critic of the N. Y. *Tribune* says:—I have examined your newly invented Piano-Fortes. They merit all the praise given to them by Messrs. Thalberg Gottschalk, Strackosch, Mason and others. As regards structure, they are orginal and philosophical; in purity, volume, and continuity of tone; in vocal versimilitude, that crowing excelence which enables the pianists to "sing" on the instrument. Your Pianos ever deserve the highest rank. Your invention, in my opinion, is destined to work radical changes in the manufacture of Pianos throughout the world.

From the N. Y. *Herald*, Sept. 5.—Upon a careful examination of Danos's Piano-Forte, we find the results obtained are a very fine singing tone, great purity and brilliancy throughout the entire instrument, not often found in Pianos constructed upon the old plan.

The *N. Y. Times*, July 12, says:—We have now an instrument without an equal. It can sing with a smooth delicacy, perfectly unattainable on any other instrument; an ordinary player obtains with no exertion, the fullness of a Grand Piano-Forte, and they must speedily supersede the old styles.

GENTLEMEN:—Having thoroughly examined and tested the Piano-Fortes invented and patented by Mr. S. B. Danos, I am of the opinion that the tone resulting from his improvements as exhibited in the instruments under examination, in point of richness, depth and brilliancy, equals that of the best Grand Piano-Fortes, and *excels* them in pure, musical intonation and *actual* tone, power thus approximating closer to what I consider *perfection in the instrument than has yet been achieved by any other system of manufacture.*

Yours respectfully,
L. M. GOTTSCHALK

SOLE AGENTS
WM. HALL & SON,
543 Broadway,
NEW YORK

Before purchasing, send for a descriptive catalogue, with price.

Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

GEO. A. PRINCE & CO.'S

PATENT

Automatic Organs.

$52 to $552 EACH!

THIRTY NINE VARIETIES, with PATENT BASSO TENUTO or SUB BASS.

SCHOOL ORGANS and MELODEONS

Finished in Elegant Rosewood, Walnut or Oak cases.

Every Instrument Warranted for FIVE Years.

No Charge for Boxing or Shipping.

35,000 NOW in USE!

AN ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE CONtaining full description of style, and testimonials of the most eminent musicians, as to the superior excellence of our instruments—will be sent free to any address.

The Automatic Organ.

In presenting the AUTOMATIC ORGAN, we boldly announce the greatest triumph in musical instruments of the age. During the past half century, the French and Germans have manufactured reed instruments with double bellows, and two pedals for the feet to operate, but the want of the reversed or EXHAUSTED BELLOWS, (which is the only bellows used in our instruments,) made it impossible for them to produce the mellow, rich and musical tone for which our instruments are celebrated.

Another objection to this method of blowing was, that both feet being occupied, no opportunity was offered for the management of the swell. Within the past two years, instruments constructed on this European plan of "double blowers," have been manufactured in this country, and to counteract this difficulty (want of a swell) a lever has been projected from the centre of the instrument, to act upon the swell, AND OPERATED BY THE KNEE. The inconvenience and contortion necessary to effect this object, are disagreeable enough to a gentleman, but to a lady the use of such an appendage is nearly impossible.

OUR AUTOMATIC device obviates this difficulty entirely, the simple act of blowing with more or less force giving the desired increase or decrease in the volume of the tone.

The Melodeon and School Organ.

For seventeen years the superior excellence of our Melodeons has not been questioned, and for two years past the enormous demand has made it impossible for us to meet our orders promptly. With our increased facilities, we feel warranted in assuring our patrons that their orders will be promptly met, and solicit a continuance of their patronage.

Caution to Purchasers.

All of our instruments have upon the name board, in full, "GEO. A. PRINCE & CO." When a dealer represents any other instrument as "the same as ours," it is usually a mere attempt to sell an inferior instrument on which he can make a large profit.

P. S.—A liberal discount to Churches, Clergymen and Schools. Address.

GEO. A. PRINCE, & CO.
Buffalo N. Y.

Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

THE OTTAWA TIMES.—Printed and Published every morning, (Sundays excepted,) by ROBERT DAVIS, at the Times Steam Printing Works, corner of York and Sussex Streets, in the City of Ottawa, County of Carleton C.W

The Times

VOL. I. NO. 34. | OTTAWA, C. W., SATURDAY, JANUARY 27, 1866. | PRICE—3 CENTS.

THE

"OTTAWA TIMES,"

PUBLISHED

EVERY MORNING,

(Sundays Excepted.)

OFFICE—Cor. of York and Sussex Streets.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION:—Daily, if paid in advance, **$5.00** per Annum; if not paid in advance, **$6.00.**

THE "WEEKLY TIMES."

A Weekly Edition of the TIMES will be published every FRIDAY Morning, and Mailed to Subscribers for **$1** per Annum, *if paid in advance*; if not paid in advance, **$1.50.**

☞ The Weekly will contain a large amount of Foreign and Home News, latest Telegraph Despatches, Local and Foreign Markets, and others residing in the country.

Any person sending the names of Ten Subscribers, *Cash Accompanying the Order*, will receive a copy Free for One Year.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

As the first number of the TIMES *is published on the 18th of December, persons Subscribing for either Daily or Weekly will receive them from date of publication until January 1st, 1867, for One Year's Subscription at the above rates.*

PRINTING.

*** Every description of Printing, from a Mammoth Poster to the Smallest Card, executed in the neatest style, and at *Prices that will Defy Competition.*

TERMS OF ADVERTISING.—Eight cents per line for the first insertion, and two cents per line for every subsequent insertion, unless otherwise arranged.

PROFESSIONAL OR BUSINESS CARDS, of not more than 10 lines, $10 a year.

No Advertisement can be discontinued without the written order of the advertiser.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

DUNNING & THOMPSON,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,
SOLICITORS-IN-CHANCERY,
CONVEYANCERS, &c., &c.
OFFICE:—Court House Avenue East.
A. I. DUNNING.....T. W. THOMPSON.
Ottawa, Jan. 16, 1866. 24-y

J. F. BOULTON,
BARRISTER-AT-LAW!
SOLICITOR-IN-CHANCERY,
CONVEYANCER, &C.,
Aumond's Buildings, Rideau Street.
Ottawa, Jan. 12, 1866. 21y

BUCKLEY & SCOTT,
Barristers & Attornies-at-Law,
Solicitors in Chancery, Conveyancers,
NOTARIES PUBLIC, &c., &c.
☞ Office—Over Mr. A. Campbell's Store, Sussex Street, Ottawa.
P. J. BUCKLEY, LL.B. W. J. SCOTT, JR.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

W. MARSHALL MATHESON,
Barrister, Attorney, Solicitor, &c.
Office—Horne's Building, Corner of Sparks and Elgin Streets, OTTAWA.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865 1-1

GEO. H. PERRY,
CIVIL ENGINEER,
UNION BUILDINGS,
☞ Corner of Sussex and York Streets.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

Dr. WOLFF,
(LATE OF QUEBEC.)
☞ RESIDENCE — RUSSELL HOUSE.
Ottawa, Dec. 18th, 1865. 1-y

A. F. BOUCHETTE,
ADVOCATE,
Office—No. 17, St. Peter Street,
QUEBEC.

MR. BOUCHETTE will always be prepared to attend promptly to any business the Government employees and the public generally, may entrust him.

Mr. B. attends regularly the circuit in and for the district of Quebec.
Dec. 28, 1865. 9-y

Messrs. Thistle & Baldwin,
PROVINCIAL LAND SURVEYORS.
CANADA EAST AND WEST,
Real Estate Agents, &c.

PARTICULAR attention devoted to the sale and protection of the Lands of Absentees.

Applications to the Crown Lands Department for Mining Lands, &c., promptly attended to.

They have now on hand and for sale some well situated City and Villa Lots, in Upper and Lower Canada; and an immense quantity of Farming Lands in the Townships on the Ottawa.

OFFICE:—*Corner of Sparks and Metcalfe Sts.*
W. R. THISTLE, P. L. S.
F. A. BALDWIN, P. L. S.
Ottawa, Dec. 28, 1865. 9-y

J. H. KELLY,
Land and Parliamentary Agent!
OFFICE:—No. 5, RUSSELL HOUSE BLOCK,
OTTAWA.

DEEDS FOR LANDS AND PATENTS for Inventions procured.

Takes charge of Private Bills during their passage through the Assembly, and transacts all business with the Government departments.

REFERENCES:
Hon. J. A. Macdonald, Hon. J. H. Cameron,
Hon. Geo. Crawford, Hon. M. Cameron,
F. Jones, Esq., M.P.P. R. Bell, Esq., M.P.P.
W. Powell, Esq., M.P.P. J. S. Ross, Esq, M.P.P
R. Cooper, Esq., Judge Co. Huron.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-tf

"LE CANADA,"

A POLITICAL, COMMERCIAL AND ADVERTISING JOURNAL,

PUBLISHED AT OTTAWA.

AS THE FIRST Number of this new Journal will be widely circulated as a specimen number, this is a good opportunity for persons desirous of making known their business in the new Capital, as well as in the District of Ottawa, and in all Lower Canada, to send in, without delay, their advertisements.

The first number will appear within the next fortnight.

Advertisements are to be addressed as follows:

"LE CANADA,"
OTTAWA,
C. W.

DUVERNAY BROS.,
Proprietors.
"LE CANADA," Ottawa,
Dec. 19, 1865. 2-*

Ottawa Stationery Warehouse!

SMITH'S BLOCK.
YORK STREET, OTTAWA,
A FEW DOORS FROM THE MARKET,
Lower Town.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVE THE PLEASURE to announce to the citizens of Ottawa that they have just opened a new Stationery Warehouse in this city, where they will always have on hand an assortment of every kind of

Stationery; also School Books,
ENGLISH AND FRENCH.
DUVERNAY BROS.
Ottawa, 9, 1865. 1-tf

BUSINESS CARDS.

S. CHRISTIE,
Commission Merchant and General Agent.
SOLE AGENT FOR
Read's Pale Ales and Whiskey.
☞ Pork and Flour for sale. ☜
OFFICE:—No. 5, Sparks Street, near the Russell House, Ottawa city, C.W.
Ottaw, January 16, 1866. 24-y

JOHN H. BARBER,
Book-Binder and Manufacturing Stationer!
MACHINE RULER.
☞ Over Taylor & Wilkinson's Flour Store, corner of York and Sussex Streets.—Entrance on Sussex Street.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-tf

A. MORTIMER,
BOOK-BINDER
AND
PAPER-RULER,
Corner of Sparks and Metcalfe Streets, over the City Registrar's Office;

ACCOUNT BOOKS MADE TO ORDER for any branch of business, paged and bound in the best style of the art.

RULING DONE TO ANY PATTERN.

Particular attention paid to MAP MOUNTING.
Ottawa, Dec. 19, 1865. 1-y

MACDONALD & BRO.
Auctioneers, & General Commission
Exchange and Real Estate Agents.
No. 40, Sussex Street.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

H. McLEAN'S
AUCTION ROOMS
No. 19, Sparks Street,
☞ *Centre Town,.....OTTAWA,*
Opposite Hope's Stationery Store.

THE SALE OF REAL ESTATE AT Auction or Private Sale punctually attended to. Consignments received for positive sale. Parties wishing to purchase Real Estate will receive all information *free of charge* by calling at the office.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

E. MILES,
PROPRIETOR OF THE
Parliament Hair Dressing Saloon!
RIDEAU STREET,

BEGS MOST RESPECTFULLY TO INVITE the gentlemen of Ottawa and vicinity to visit his New Establishment, No. 9 *Angus' Block*, which has been fitted up in a most *recherche* style, at very considerable expense.

E. Miles has the *Patent Rotary Hair Brush*, (the only one on this continent,) in use. For information as to the efficiency of this apparatus, *vide* opinions of the Press.

☞ A choice lot of Musical Instruments always kept on hand for sale.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-tf

THOS. NELSON,
BOOT MAKER,
WELLINGTON STREET,
OPPOSITE DR. VAN CORTLANDT'S,
OTTAWA.

HAVING had many year's experience in some of the best establishments in the metropolitan cities of Canada, he feels confident that all orders entrusted to his care will be executed in the best style, and guaranteed to give satisfaction.
Ottawa, Jan. 4, 1866. 14-y

RAILROAD NOTICES.

CHANGE of TIME.

Ottawa and Prescott Railway.

ON AND AFTER
Monday, 20th November, 1865,
TRAINS WILL RUN AS FOLLOWS:
MAIL TRAIN will leave Ottawa at 8 A.M., MIXED TRAIN at 1.30, P. M.
RETURNING FROM PRESCOTT.
MAIL TRAIN will leave Prescott at 2.05 P.M., MIXED TRAIN at 7.30 A.M.
T. S. DETLOR,
Superintendent.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

Grand Trunk Railway Company OF CANADA.

WINTER ARRANGEMENTS.

TRAINS WILL LEAVE BONAVENTURE Station as follows:

CENTRAL AND WESTERN DISTRICTS.

Day Express for Ogdensburg, Brockville, Kingston, Belleville, Toronto, Guelph, London, Brantford, Goderich, Buffallo, Detroit, Chicago, and all points West, at	8.00 A. M.
Night do do do	8.15 P. M.
Accommodation Train for Kingston and Intermediate Stations, at.....	9.40 A. M.

EASTERN DISTRICT.

Accommodation Train for Island Pond and Intermediate Stations, at.....	9.00 A. M.
Mail for ditto and Portland, stopping over night at Island Pond,	2.00 P.M.
Night Express for Three Rivers, Quebec, Riviere du Loup, Portland, and Boston, with sleeping cars attached, at.....	10.10 P.M.
Express Trains to St. John's, connecting with Trains of Vermont Central Railway for Boston, New York, and all places in the Eastern States, at.....	8.30 A.M.
Ditto ditto and Rouse's Point	3.15 P.M.
Accommodation Train for St. John's and intermediate places	5.00 P.M.
Trains leave for Lachine at	8.00 A.M.
	9.30 A.M.
	*3.00 P.M.
	4.30 P.M.

* The 3.00 P.M. Train runs through to Plattsburg.

C. J. BRYDGES.
MANAGING DIRECTOR.
Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

Ottawa Classical and Commercial School,
UNDER THE
Patronage of His Lordship the Bishop of Ontario.

PRINCIPAL.....REV. T. D. PHILLIPPS, M.A.
ASSISTANT.....MR. H. PHILLIPPS.
FRENCH MASTER.....MONS. DORION.
DRAWING.....C. A. NEWELL, ESQ.
MUSIC.....H. R. FRIPP, ESQ.

The work of this Institution will be resumed, with enlarged rooms, and increased facilities, on TUESDAY next JANUARY 2d.

Wellington Street, } 12-tf
Jan. 1, 1866.

Central Canada Oil Comp'y.

THE UNDERSIGNED will be in Ottawa on the 8th January, inst. He will remain three or four days to sell stock of the Central Canada Oil Company. All parties desirous of securing Scrip, will find him at his rooms, Russell House.

A. W WOOLLEY.
Ottawa, Jan. 6, 1866. 16

APOTHECARIES & CHEMISTS.

THE
Rideau Apothecaries' Hall,
39, *RIDEAU STREET.*

CHAS. AUSTIN,

BEGS respectfully to inform the inhabitants of Ottawa and its vicinity, that he has commenced business as a

Pharmaceutical Chemist and Druggist.

At the above address, for the sale of

DRUGS, CHEMICALS, DYE-STUFFS, PERFUMERY, FANCY SOAPS,

And all articles for the Toilet, &c., and hopes by strict attention to all the duties connected with it to merit a share of their patronage.

C. Austin begs also to observe that he trusts the fact of his having had upwards of fourteen years' experience in every branch of the business, both in England, Ireland, and Canada, combined with unremitting assiduity and personal attendance, will not fail to obtain confidence and insure satisfaction.

The strictest attention will be paid to the Dispensing Department, which will be conducted entirely by the Principal, who guarantees that every article shall be carefully examined before use, and all prescriptions will be prepared in strict accordance with the formula of the several Pharmacopœias.
Ottawa, Jan. 1, 1866. 12-y

MORTIMER'S
Apothecaries Hall!
41 Sussex Street,
Is the Place to Buy Your Medicines!
PROPERLY COMPOUNDED
AND FREE FROM ADULTERATION!

JUST RECEIVED!

FALL IMPORTATIONS OF Pure English & French Drugs and Chemicals; English & French Perfumery, Toilet and Fancy Goods, Soaps, Sponges, &c., unequalled in the city.

I would also call the attention of the public to my incomparable

☞ **Crystalline Compound** ☜
FOR THE HAIR.

Call and see it and judge for yourselves. *Canadian Cough Emulsion*, a sure cure for Coughs and Colds—Testimonials from prominent citizens will be shown on application.

Agent for all the popular Patent Medicines of the day.

To Farmers and Gardeners!
Just Received—a consignment of the Canadian Super-Phosphate in Boxes and Barrels.
GEO. MORTIMER.
Chemist and Apothecary, 41 Sussex Street.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

OTTAWA
DRUG WAREHOUSE.
GREAT
Medical Emporium
OF THE CITY.

HAVE JUST RECEIVED A GOOD ASSORTMENT of Photographic and Medical Chemicals, Canadian Hair Dye, Bogle's ditto, Matthews' ditto, and a full assortment of Druggists Sundries.

☞ Family Prescriptions prepared with accuracy.

JOSEPH GARVEY, M. D.
P. S.—Advice to the poor gratis.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

PROPERTY FOR SALE.

LOOK HERE!
VALUABLE PROPERTY for SALE!

FOR SALE 4 BLOCKS WOODEN Houses, 4 Rooms each tenement. One Block, 4 tenements, Five Rooms and a Kitchen to each. Three Houses, 9 tenements, Five Rooms each; all well plastered and in good condition. Also, 12 Town Lots.

The above Property will be sold on Reasonable Terms.

Four NEW HOUSES to Rent on Sand Hill, On 1st of May next.

Hardware! Hardware!!
Constantly on Hand a Splendid Assortment of
Shelf and Heavy Hardware!
CHEAP.
Sign of the BIG AUGUR, Sussex Street.
FRANCIS McDOUGAL.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-tf

VALUABLE
FARMS FOR SALE!

No. 1.
100 ACRES OF THE PROPERTY known as the OSSIAN HALL FARM, situated in the Township of Gloucester, County of Carleton, being the East Half of Lot No. 3, in the 2nd Concession, Rideau Front. There is an extensive clearing on the lot of at least 50 acres, and the remainder is covered with a fine Hardwood Bush. The Farm is within *five miles* of the City, and is beautifully situated on the banks of the Rideau River, thus having an approach to the City either by land or by water. The land is of a superior quality and yields excellent crops.

No. 2.
200 ACRES OF LAND, SITUATED in the Township of Gloucester, County of Carleton, being Lot No. 12, in the 7th Concession. There is about 20 acres of this Farm cleared, the remainder is covered with wood.

No. 3.
200 ACRES OF LAND, SITUATED in the Township of Osgoode, County of Carleton, Rideau Front, being Lot No. 20, in the 4th Concession. There is about 25 acres of this Farm cleared, the remainder is covered with a good Hardwood bush. This is a good Farm and will be sold at a reasonable rate.

No. 4.
100 ACRES OF LAND, IN THE Township of Osgoode, County of Carleton. This Farm is situated within Two miles of the *Gloucester Church*, and within ELEVEN miles of Ottawa City. There is about 40 acres of this Farm cleared and under cultivation.

No. 5.
100 ACRES OF LAND, IN THE Township of Gloucester, County of Carleton, being the East Half of Lot No. 21, in the 2nd Concession. This is a good Farm, and will be Sold cheap.

—ALSO—

A 2½ STORY STONE HOUSE, SITUATED on Lot No. 6, north side of Cathcart Street. The building is nearly new, and finished—30 x 36. There is also a good Frame Dwelling on the Lot—24 x 24, which rents at $100 per annum. It is situated in the immediate vicinity of the Railway Terminus, and is a very desirable place for a private residence.

—ALSO—

LOTS NOS. 2 AND 3, ON THE NORTH side of Albert Street. These Lots are situated opposite St. Joseph's College, [Sandy Hill,] and are well suited for the erection of private dwellings.

—ALSO—

A NUMBER OF LOTS SITUATED IN different parts of the city, well adapted either for private residences or business purposes.

For further particulars and terms of Sale.
APPLY TO H. J. FRIEL & CO.,
Or to H. McLEAN,
Land Agent.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-tf

HOTELS & SALOONS.

THE
"RUSSELL HOUSE,"
(Late Campbell's Hotel,)
OTTAWA, C. W.

THE UNDERSIGNED, PROPRIETOR OF the above-named Hotel, begs leave to acquaint his numerous friends and the travelling public, that he has re-painted and newly furnished throughout this commodious Establishment, in the management of which, by strict attention to business and guests, he hopes to deserve encouragement and support.

The House will be ready for the reception of visitors on the 10th instant.

JAMES E. GOUIN,
Lately, and for many years connected with Russell's Hotel, Palace Street, Quebec.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

THE
ALBION HOTEL.
Nicholas St., Court-house Avenue
OTTAWA.

JOHN GRAHAM,.....Proprietor.

THIS House is conveniently situated, and still maintains its character as a FIRST CLASS HOTEL. Considerable additions have recently been made to the premises, and it has been entirely repainted and renovated. No pains will be spared to accommodate and please.

OMNIBUSES to and from the cars and boats free of charge.

☞ There is a FIRST-CLASS LIVERY STABLE attached to the Hotel.
Ottawa, Dec. 18th, 1865. 1-y

DUIGNAN'S
PRIVATE HOTEL,
SPARKS STREET.
OTAWA, C. W.

A FEW GENTLEMEN CAN OBTAIN superior apartments.
Ottawa, Dec. 20, 1865. 3-y

JOHN MALTMAN,
(LATE MCADAM'S),
COMMERCIAL HOTEL,
PACKENHAM.

THE ABOVE HOTEL, one of the oldest and best known in Packenham, has been leased by the undersigned, and thoroughly overhauled and refitted for the special comfort of guests.

The Table and Bar
Will at all times be furnished with the very best the market affords.

☞ GOOD STABLING and a careful Hostler always in attendance.

JOHN MALTMAN.
Packenham, Dec. 30th, 1865. 11-y

JAS. JOHNSTON'S
UNION HOUSE,
NORTH GOWER.
☞ Good Stabling and an attentive Hostler.
January 11, 1866. 20-y

BEAVER HALL,
J. J. GARROW, - - PROPRIETOR.
Head Deep Cut. Nepean.

THIS HOUSE IS SITUATED WITHIN twenty minutes' walk of the city, and is fitted up in a first-class style. ☞ The Bar is supplied with all the choice brands of liquors.
Ottawa, Jan. 16, 1866. 24-6m

HOLT'S HOTEL,
AYLMER, C. E.,
LIVERY AND GENERAL STAGE OFFICE
Alfred Moses Holt, Jr., Proprietor.
December 21, 1865. 4-y

MORTON HOUSE,
CORNER OF
Water and Division Streets,
OGDENSBURGH, N. Y.

S. SLOSSON, - - - - - - PROPRIETOR.
☞ Omnibuses to and from the House free of charge.
December 20, 1865. 3-y

THE
'QUEEN'
RESTAURANT!
M. KAVANAGH,.....Proprietor.
Corner of Metcalfe and Wellington Sts.,
Opposite the Main Entrance to the Government Buildings.

THE "QUEEN,"

COMPRISES ALL THE REQUISITES for a First-Class Restaurant. The house has been refitted and refurnished throughout.

The Bar contains the choicest Brands in Wines and Liquors, and every Delicacy of the Season will be found on the table.

The Proprietor's best efforts will be directed to the comfort of his guests and patrons.

☞ Oysters, Game, etc., Daily, by Express. ☜
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-tf

P. O'MEARA'S
EMPIRE RESTAURANT!
George near Sussex Street, Ottawa.

OYSTERS! OYSTERS! OYSTERS!
IN SHELL,
ALWAYS ON HAND AT
O'MEARA'S RESTAURANT.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

WOOD! WOOD!!

WANTED, IMMEDIATELY, 50 CORDS good sound Beech and Maple, four foot from point to scarf.

Apply at the "TIMES, OFFICE.
Ottawa, December 18, 1865 1-tf

GENUINE
Wheeler & Wilson's
LOCK STITCH
Sewing Machines!

HIGHEST PREMIUMS AWARDED AT each and all of the Great International Exhibitions of Europe for the last four years, including

The World's Fair London 1862
THE GREAT DUBLIN EXHIBITION, '65,
As well as all the great Association Fairs of the United States.

☞ Also Planer and Kayser's unequalled No. 2 and 3 for light and heavy leather work, harness stitching, etc.

☞ Needles, Oil, etc., for sale. Stitching done to order. All kinds Sewing Machines repaired.

G. A. WALTON,
AGENT.
OFFICE: 37, Sparks street, Centre Town.
Ottawa, Jan. 9, 1866. 6-y

WANTED.

A GENTLEMAN capable of teaching a Drawing School.

Apply, until Friday, 19th, to
J. P. MACPHERSON,
Chairman.
Or JOHN MIDDLETON,
Secretary-Treas.,
Drawing & Modelling School.
Or at the Ottawa *Citizen* office.
Ottawa, Jan. 16, 1866. 24-td

BROUGH & CO.,

HAVE RECEIVED THIS DAY, *DIRECT FROM THE MANUFACTURERS*, A LARGE ASSEREMENT OF THE VERY

NEWEST DESIGNS IN

CARPETINGS!

KIDDERMINSTER, TAPESTRY, DUTCH, HEMP and STAIR CARPETS,

PRINTED DRUGGETS and FELTS, MANILLA MATTINGS, HEARTH RUGS, HOSSOCKS, and DOOR MATS.

Also: FOUR CASES

Floor Oil Carpeting!

OF VARIOUS WIDTHS AND ENTIRELY NEW PATTERNS.

American & Canadian Cotton Yarn,

FOR SALE BY THE BALE OR BUNDLE.

JAMES BROUGH & CO.,
9 and 11 Sussex Street.
Ottawa December 18, 1865. 1-tf

At "THE CAPITAL!"

☞ 35 SUSSEX STREET, OTTAWA.

COOKING STOVES,	At "THE CAPITAL,"
BOX STOVES,	At "THE CAPITAL,"
PARLOUR STOVES,	At "THE CAPITAL,
DOUBLE STOVES,	At "THE CAPITAL,
DUMB STOVES,	At "THE CAPITAL,
COAL STOVES,	At "THE CAPITAL

☞ WINTER STOCK of STOVES JUST ARRIVED
At "THE CAPITAL" Stove Depot,
H. MEADOWS & Co.

ALSO:—Every description of HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS, Stovepipes, Elbows, Gallows Pipes, and everything in the Tin, Sheet Iron, and Copper-ware line.

COAL SCUTTLES!.....COAL SCUTTLES!!.....COAL SCUTTLES!

Out-Door Job Work attended to with Punctuality and Despatch.

COAL OIL! COAL OIL! COAL OIL
☞ **Pennsylvania and Canadian.** ☜
Lamps. Burners. Lamp Chimneys. Chimney Cleaners. Wicks, &c., &c.

A BEAUTIFUL ASSORTMENT OF
BIRD CAGES! BIRD CAGES!
JUST ARRIVING.
☞ **Mind now!—Don't Forget**
"THE CAPITAL" STOVE DEPOT.
35, *SUSSEX STREET.*
Ottawa, December 18, 1865. 1-y

J. C. LANG & CO.,
Fresco Painters!
—AND—
GENERAL INTERIOR DECORATORS,
OTTAWA, C. W.

REMOVAL!

KEARNS & RYAN,

BEG LEAVE TO INFORM THEIR CUSTOMERS, AND THE PUBLIC IN GENERAL THAT THEY HAVE

Removed to the Corner Store

OF THE UNION BLOCK, SUSSEX STREET,

Lately Occupied by J. G. ROBINSON & Co.,
PROPRIETORS OF "THE TEA POT,"

☞ **Where they will Keep Constantly on Hand a Good** ☜
SELECTION OF
FANCY & STAPLE DRY GOODS!

AT AS LOW A FIGURE AS CAN BE HAD IN THE MARKET.
Ottawa, December 18, 1865. 1-y

NEW STYLE OF
German Leather Work!
AND
WAX FLOWERS.

A PICTURE FRAME, made by MRS. J. CLIFFORD, in the new style of German Leather Work, is now on exhibition at *Mr.* Durie's Bookstore.

Mrs. Clifford has always on hand a variety of Wax Flowers, Card Baskets, &c., and she will also teach the new and elegant art of German Leather Work and Wax Flowers to ladies who may favor her with a visit.

Residence: Dalhousie street, Lower Town, next door to Mr. Gauthier, cabinet maker.
Ottawa, Dec. 23, 1865. 6-d

Upper Town Skating Rink.

THE UPPER TOWN SKATING RINK
IS NOW OPEN
TO SUBSCRIBERS AND THE PUBLIC.

Season Tickets, Gentlemen,.....	$3 00
" " Ladies,.....	1 50
Single Ticket for Skating.....	12½c

A BRASS BAND will be in attendance every Monday and Thursday.

W. CARTNEY.
January 11, 1866. 20-tf

FOR SALE
AT
BELCOURT & Co.'s
NEW ESTABLISHMENT,
86, SUSSEX STREET.

COGNACS, Chaloupin, Jardien, Martel, Hennessey's Brandies, Gin, DeKuyper and Hautman, Gin, in flasks and in wood; Wines, Sherries, Ports, Haut-Sauterne, Medoc, St. Julien, Rhine Wine, Hockheimer, Champagne. Sparkling Hock, &c., &c.

ALL KINDS OF
CUT TOBACCO AND CIGARS.

To which they desire to call the attention of their friends of the Civil Service, and the public in general.
Ottawa, Dec. 23, 1865. 6-d

PHOTOGRAPHS by NOTMAN.
FOR SALE AT THE
OTTAWA STATIONERY WAREHOUSE,
York Street, Ottawa.
Ottawa, Dec. 20, 1865. 3-tf

PRAYER BOOKS,
(ENGLISH AND FRENCH,)
OF EVERY KIND.

WE CALL THE ATTENTION OF THE Ladies of Ottawa to our assortment.

DUVERNAY, BROTHERS.
Ottawa, Dec. 1865.

UNCLE JACOB'S WIFE.

We were sitting round the breakfast-table, my father, mother, brother Tom, two sisters, and myself, one winter's morning, when the letters came in, nearly an hour late, for, contrary to the custom of many country places, we had an eight-o'clock delivery.

"Postman says, sir, that the roads are frozen so slippery, that he had to leave his horse at a farm-house, and walk over with the bag," said James apologetically, as he laid the letters by my father's plate.

"There's always something wrong," said my father with a shrug, "when I am expecting important letters."

"Give the man a glass of beer," said my mother, as James left the room.

The girls smiled to each other at the lofty sound, "important letters," though, to be sure, the prices of oats, wheat-straw and potatoes were very important matters in our father's eyes. We, however, cared little whether sheep ruled at heavy rates, pigs lively, or turnips dull, for it did not seem to make much matter to us whether the markets were up or down, my father never making money in either case. It is not wonderful, that we should have lost our interest in farming details.

My mother used to take these little misfortunes very quietly. "Your father will never make his fortune, my dears," she would say with as pleasant a face as possible. "He isn't the man to do it, even by accident; but as long as he gets enough out of the farm to let us live comfortably and want for nothing, I think we ought to be content; and then, you know, there's Uncle Jacob to fall back on."

"If my father would just pitch that scientific nonsense of his on one side, he would soon make the farm pay; I wish chemistry had never been invented," was Tom's irreverent opinion; and as far as regards my father's application of science to the working of our farm, Tom was practically right. My mother supported my father's views with all her might, but as Tom said: "My mother would be ready to see snow in August, if my father saw it." And this was as it should be, and she and my father had the full comfort of their unanimity.

"Tom, my dear," said my mother one day, when he was trying to persuade her to give her voice against one of his father's newest notions, "I would not oppose your father's opinion for almost any consideration. We should save twenty pounds, you think, on the five-acre field, if we were to"——

"Yes, certainly; quite twenty pounds," interrupted Tom.

"But your father would not be pleased, and I would pay twenty pounds any day (if I had it), rather than have him vexed."

"The day will come, mother, when you won't be able to afford it; it's quick work going downhill. One comfort is, however, if the worst comes to the worst, we have uncle Jacob to fall back on some day."

But we have wandered from the breakfast-table. My father glanced through a couple of letters, which didn't seem to please him much.

"Read that from Jacob," said my mother, pointing to one.

"How do you know it's from Jacob?" asked my father, always a little jealous if he thought his letters were in any way scrutinised, even to the reading of a post-mark.

"I see his writing across the table," said my mother meekly. Here she touched another weak point of my father's; he was the slightest bit envious of her better sight.

"It will wait, he said, and chipped at his egg. But the touch of spleen was but momentary, and he presently broke Uncle Jacob's red seal.

"He is coming here," he said without looking up.

"He will be welcome," said my mother, and my father read on. He always read straight through a letter before enlightening us. Suddenly his face changed. He turned pale, absolutely white, he whose complexion was like that of one of his own ruddy apples; his hand shook, too, and he threw down the letter.

"What is it? Is he dead?" asked my mother in her fright, forgetting that she was looking at his writing.

"Worse than dead!" said my father.

"What has he done?" we three girls exclaimed in a breath. "Is it very bad?" for my father's face was a picture.

"Pshaw!" said my father, and his colour came back as he spoke; "he's going to be married."

"Married!"

"Married!"

"Married!" We all pronounced the dreadful word, and then there was silence, and we thought much and said little. The matter, in fact, was beyond speech.

"There go your fortunes, girls!" said Tom, breaking silence, with a look that reminded me of his old mischievous shool-boy days.

"Hold your tongue, sir!" thundered my father.

"I must say I think it inconsiderate of Jacob, highly inconsiderate," said my mother, but something in her voice pleaded for Uncle Jacob as she spoke; she was an unreasoning sort of woman, my mother, in her habit of leaning to mercy's side.

"Inconsiderate? Disgraceful!" said my father.

"Yes, my dear Charles, very disgraceful," said my mother; but I caught the same tone of appeal in her voice.

"Shameful! Ridiculous! Unheard of!" My father was given to the piling of epithets.

"Pitiable in a man of his age!"

"He is old to marry," said my mother.

"Old! Only think of it. I am sixty-seven, and he is not two years younger."

"I suppose he was very lonely."

"Why could he not have come here, then?"

"His business, my dear," said my mother. "I suppose he cannot leave his office in town for long."

"Why not have asked one of the girls to go and live with him? if he was lonely. Lonely! Nonsense! The man has no more feeling of loneliness or anything else than a dried stick. Lonely!"

"It seems a pity," said the gentle voice of the gentlest of all gentlewomen.

"You don't appreciate the case at all, Mary! The old goose! So nothing but marrying will serve his turn—and all out of spite too! Well, he is bringing a fine lot of cares on his shoulders, and so he'll find. There's an end to his quiet life now. The trouble of a wife'—— Here my father checked himself, seeing something perhaps in my mother's face.

"No Mary; I didn't mean that! You know I did not. You and I have pulled together without a rub for five-and-thirty years. Why, Polly, what are you thinking of?" She did not speak, but I always thought my mother's smile was better than words. I am sure my father thought so too. Her smile was known to us all to be the sunlight under which the sour parts of his nature ripened to sweet.

"I wonder what she is like?" queried Tom, unlikely giving utterance to the thought that was seething in our girlish minds.

"Stuff, sir! What does it matter?" said my father, effervescing again. "A designing woman, no doubt; designing women are all alike."

"She must be uncommonly sharp," said Tom.

The moment my father left the table, our pentup feelings had free play, and we relieved ourselves by much conversation, my mother playing the part of moderator.

"I think your uncle has a right to please himself," she said as she left the room to attend to her household duties. Perhaps he had. People are not to be deprived of this right because they are old and rich, and have a circle of nephews and neices expectant of solid remembrances in their wills. No—certainly not; but still it cannot be denied but that this news fell hardly on us; we had made so sure, you see. But I have not described Uncle Jacob. This is easily done, though, there being very little of him to describe. He was a little man, not over five feet six, certainly with a little neat small figure, surmounted by rather a long head.

Uncle Jacob was a long-headed man in every sense of the word. His features were hard and small. I mean that they looked physically hard—wooden, for the expression of the face was good. His hands were hard and small too; in fact, the second finger of the right hand, where the pen leans, seemed turned to very bone. He was my father's only brother, and had been sent out early in life with fifteen hundred pounds in his pocket to make his way in the world, when my father, as the eldest son, had inherited the freehold farm we live on.

With my father, time had stood still, so to speak; he was no richer and no poorer now at sixty-seven than he had been forty years before; but things had been different with my uncle. He might sit down at the ink-stained desk in the little mouldy office in Mincing Lane, and his hard pen into those small hard fingers of his, and write his hard name in the crabbedest of hands, and the cheque he wrote it on would be worth three hundred and twenty thousand pounds. So Mr. Sneck, his clerk, would say with a triumphant look to his familiars. As for Uncle Jacob, he never spoke about the state of his affairs; his mind was tight and trim, and self-contained like himself.

Now, Uncle Jacob had never spoken a word of leaving us sixpence, but we built our hopes on the circumstances of the case, and very reasonably so, I think. He had not a single relation in the world outside our house, He had always been kind to us in his way, paying Tom's school-bills, and sending my mother presents of the quaintest ornaments that could well be seen. He was really fond of her, in his undemonstrative way, and had told my father confidentially several times that she was an "excellent woman." On one occasion, too, my father had been lamenting in his presence that we girls could have no fortunes.

"Tom must have the farm, of course, and then if he marries," my father had said; and Uncle Jacob had said: "Don't fret yourself about their fortunes."

There was no promise in the words certainly—that is no promise expressed—but did not an implied one lurk there so slightly hidden as to be seen? We thought so, and rejoiced and made merry over it, and made sure of our fortunes from that day forward.

"I wonder if he will ask us to the wedding?" said Nettie, the youngest and liveliest of us all, as we sat together over the fire in work-room.

"He may spare himself the trouble," said Jane.

"In any case, it would not be wise to offend him," Tobserved.

"It doesn't signify whether he is offended or not," said Jane with a toss. "His wife will take care of him now."

"I should dearly like to be asked," said Nettie.

"Why?"

"Why, Kate, it would be such rare fun!"

"Fun said I. "I do believe you think of nothing but fun, Nettie; and, after all, it will be very poor fun for us, this marriage."

"He will look so odd! Think of the little wee man in the green coat, with his shining bald head, with his bridegroom's white gloves on, and a rose in his button-hole, putting the ring on her finger (he must have his spectacles on to do it properly,) and saying all those things he will have to say. Oh, how romantic he will look! How ever can she find it in her heart to marry him!" And Nettie broke into one of her merry peals of laughter. "Such a fright! How can she!"

"She sees him through a golden mist," Jane said. "I should so dearly like to see it!—the wedding!"

"If you go, you may go by yourself," said Jane. "I do think you are like a child in some things still, Nettie, and yet you are twenty-two."

"I shall never forget that fact, dear, you remind me so often: but when I think of your age, I feel quite like a child; thirty-five sounds quite important after my two-and-twenty. No, Jane, never mind, I'm sorry I said it; it was spiteful of me. Don't be vexed this time, and I'll never say a word about your age again." And Nettie put her mouth into such a pleading shape, that Jane could not have been angry if she had tried. A late learned prelate tells us, in an erratic offspring of his genius, that a *nez retrousse* has had power before this to reverse the destines of an empire. I wonder what his verdict on Nettie's mouth would have been. I know she rulled us like a little queen—my father included; and I think her power was in her mouth. There was silence for a while and our needless sped fast.

"I wonder if she is young or old?" Nettie broke out.

"Young, of course," said Jane. "Silly old men are always taken in by girls young enough to be their grand-daughters. Do you suppose he is going to marry an old woman?"

"Of course she's young," I said.

"I shouldn't have thought he would have noticed one way or the other," said Nettie laughing.

"Hush!" said Jane; "here's my father coming."

"Nettie," said my father entering, 'come into my writing-room; I want you to copy me some letters—I am going out."

"Very well," said Nettie; "only mind, papa you wont get cross if I make mistakes. That's to be your part of the bargain. Now, come and shew me."

Before a week passed, my father had another letter from Uncle Jacob, naming the wedding-day, but not asking any of us to be present.

"Although he invites himself here, in the coolest manner possible, the fortnight after," said my father.

"I would fill the house, sir; ask the Jenkinsons and young Clive here, and tell him there wasn't room," was Tom's sapient rejoinder.

"And make his wife an enemy for life," said Jane.

My father shortly enjoined Tom to keep his ideas to himself—so he had evidently decided to receive the visit.

The next question mooted was

were to be with us next day (roads permitting.) It really was pleasant, their coming so soon, for our curiosity had been raised to the highest pitch, and had as yet nothing to allay it—not a single particular as to the young lady's age, looks, manners, accomplishments, nay, nor even her name. My mother had thought to write to Uncle Jacob, asking a few questions as to these matters, 'to shew just a little kindly interest,' she said, but had not done it, my father having looked things unutterable at the bare idea.

(To be continued.)

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

On no occasion will the names of Old Advertisements be inserted here.

W. Spragge—Oil Lands in Enniskillen.
John Ashfield—500 Tois for sale.
J. McLaurin, M.D.—Card of Thanks.
Hersey & Johnson—Notice of Co-Partnership.
Edward T. Dartnell—Barrister, &c.
P. LeSueur—Lectures on Jamaica.
Dr. Oliver Martin—Dentist.
Dr. C. A. Martin—Dentist.
Dr. W. J. Henry.
Friel & Co.—Publishers' Notice.
" —Notice.
Thomas Mackay—Flour and Oatmeal Mills.

TRAVELLERS' DIRECTORY.

DEPARTURE AND ARRIVAL OF TRAINS.

Mail Train leaves Ottawa at	8.00, a. m.
Do. arrives "	5.45, p. m.
Accommodation Train leaves at	1.30, p. m.
Do. do arrives at	11.45, a. m.

☞ These Trains connect at Prescott Junction with Trains on Grand Trunk Railway for the East and West, and at Prescott with Ferry for Ogdensburgh—again connecting with Railroads for all parts of the U. S.

THE POST OFFICE—OTTAWA.

DELIVERING AND CLOSING OF MAILS.

MAILS.	DELIV'RD.	CLOSED.
East and West, by Rail, Daily,	12.30 p. m. and 5.30 p. m.	7.30 p. m. and 1.00 p. m.
Pakenham and North Shore of the Ottawa......Daily,	8.00 a. m.	9.30 a. m.
Aylmer & N. Shore of Ottawa "	8.00 a. m.	12.00 M.
Do. do do "	12.00 M.	5.00 p. m.
Bell's Corners, Richmond, Perth, &c. "	5.30 p. m.	8.00 p. m.
Buckingham, Grenville and Lower Ottawa......*	8.00 a. m.	6.00 a. m.
Kemptville, Osgoode, &c., Daily	5.30 p. m.	7.30 a. m.
Chelsea and Wakefield......*	5.30 p. m.	8.00 p. m.
Templeton & E'st Templeton, †	12.00 M.	12.00 M.

*Mails Daily, except on Saturdays and Sundays.
†Mails every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday.

RATES OF POSTAGE.

To all parts of Canada, if pre-paid by Stamps, 5 cts. If unpaid, 7 cts. To British Columbia, 10 cts. Letters for British Columbia, Germany and Foreign Countries generally, MUST BE PRE-PAID.

To the United States, 10 cts—pre-payment optional. English Mails, per H. & A. Allan's Canadian Steamships, via Portland, close at Noon every Friday—postage 12½ cts.; per Cunard Steamers, Noon, Mondays and Saturdays, (alternate weeks,) postage 17 cts.

REGISTERED LETTERS must be pre-paid, and posted thirty minutes prior to the closing of mail.

☞ Office hours—8 a. m. to 7 p. m.
G. P. BAKER, Postmaster.

The Ottawa Times

OTTAWA, JANUARY 27, 1866.

☞ *FOR INTERESTING READING MATTER—SEE FIRST and FOURTH Pages.*

Subscribers not receiving the TIMES regularly from the carrier boys, are requested to leave word at the office that we may have the evil remedied.

The *Leader* of Thursday eagerly adopts a silly rumor about the future residence of the Governor General. Our contemporary can hardly be sincere in his affected belief that Lord Monck is about to reside permanently at Quebec while the government is at Ottawa. It is possible that His Excellency prefers to return to Spencer Wood rather than go into a new residence at this season of the year. The winter, however, is far advanced, and two months will carry us fairly into the spring. We don't desire to spoil the *Leader's* exultation over what he thinks is Ottawa's disappointment, and therefore give his paragraph entire, accompanying it with the advice that it be taken with a modicum of salt:—

Two Quebec papers, the *Daily News* and the *Chronicle*, state that extensive repairs are now going on at Spencer Wood for the reception of the Governor General, whose return from England is expected next month. It is added that His Excellency will spend not only the winter but also the whole of next summer at Quebec, only visiting Ottawa to open and close the session. This agrees with a rumor that reached us recently that all the Cabinet Councils will be held at Quebec, during the remainder of the winter, after the return of Lord Monck. The difficulty is that there is no building at Ottawa fit to House the Governor in decency and comfort. At the same time we observe that M. Chapais, Commissioner of Public Works, has removed with his family to Ottawa. The inconvenience of having the departments in Ottawa, and the Governor in Quebec will be very great; but it seems impossible to have them all together until a Vice-regal residence has been built in the new rural capital.

Dr. Ryerson, the Chief Superintendent of Education is exciting considerable commotion in the school districts of the west by agitating for certain reforms in the practical working of the common School Act. The grand feature of the Superintendent's scheme is an alteration in the supervision and management of the schools. He proposes to place the administration of affairs in the hands of township boards of School Trustees in place of the present system of sectional or district Trustees. Dr. Ryerson would make the township Councillors the township School Trustees also. This part of the projected reform has met with little or no favor, the more intelligent and practical men at every meeting opposing it upon the general ground of inconvenience and inefficiency. It was remarked by some of the speakers that it would be impossible for the Councillors to devote sufficient time to the just performance of the duties of Trustees over so large a tract as a whole township. Another objection was the conviction of the difficulty of getting competent persons to serve as township Trustees. The result of the Superintendent's scheme would be to abolish the existing school sections and to erect in their place one general section for each township under the control and management of a township board. It seems to us that this plan of centralization is somewhat incompatible with our whole common school system, the principle of which is government by those who are called upon to support the sectional school. The ratepayers appoint their trustees from amongst themselves; and it may fairly be presumed that they are far better judges of what the section would require than others living seven or eight miles away, at the far end of the township, where the conditions and requirements might be the very reverse. The doctor hardly appears to know his own mind upon the matter; at least there is a visible lack of harmony in his proposed scheme of consolidation and his explanations; for on being asked how the expenses were to be collected when the sections were abolished he replies "that this matter would be arranged "by the township board as they thought "best, but, of course, that part of the town-"ship which received the most benefit would "be most heavily taxed. Thus, if in one part "a school-house required to be erected, it "was right that only part should defray the "expences." But who shall say how far the "one part" shall extend? We have a case within our own knowledge of one part of a section seceding from another part on account of a new school-house being necessary, and joining a section when there was a good house already paid for. This part of the scheme looks very weak, as do, in fact, several others. That, for example, making education compulsory, and the establishment of a species of reformatory schools for children of vicious parents who refuse or neglect to send them to school or amongst the cruelties of this new tinkering of our school system. The common-schools have already been over-doctored, and have lost much of their original usefulness from an injudicious and eternal meddling. Dr. Ryerson has had too much money to handle; he has far too costly an establishment at Toronto, out of all proportion to the wants and to the fruits of our common-school system. The Doctor is a great gun amongst the sectaries, and his plans are commonly received with more courtesy than manly candour. The consequence is that the true interest of our common-school education is frequently rejected in the desire to be complaisant. The *Globe* has some pertinent observations upon this head. It says we take it that Dr. Ryerson's experience in public meetings of this kind will prevent him from attaching more importance to the mere passing of resolutions friendly to the changes he proposes, than to the tone of the discussion. Unless there is a strong feeling in the matter, or an organized opposition determined to dispute with him, he may be almost certain that, as a matter of courtesy, the resolutions of which he approves will be allowed to pass. The discussion at Hamilton indicates that great doubts exist as to the practical operation of the change proposed in the school boards, and that those who advocate the change are divided as to the result which they expect and desire from it. Some expect it to reduce the number of schools, and others expect the opposite result. If Dr. Ryerson should find his meetings in the rest of the Province resulting either as the one at Hamilton, or the one at Newmarket did, we are sure that he will not go beyond recommending a permissive enactment in reference to the township boards.

Dr. Ryerson said, at Hamilton, that ultimately the township trustees would have to be paid for their services, and argued, truly enough, that they would be as deserving of pay as those who served the State in other capacities. If we were sure of getting efficient boards, the fact that they would require pay would be of small account; but where there is so much risk that the new system would not work well, the expense involved must be regarded as of some importance. While the teachers in our common schools, as a rule, are underpaid, and many of the schools poorly furnished with maps, apparatus, etc., it is not advisable to burden our school funds with a new expense of doubtful utility. Dr. Ryerson, said that under the new system those parts of a township deriving the greatest benefits would pay the heaviest taxes, and that when a particular neighborhood obtained a new school-house that neighborhood would pay for it. We do not see on what principle it is to be determined, after the shool sections are abolished, how great an extent of country is to be taxed for a particular school house. If the township board be empowered to settle such matters arbitrarily, they will never give satisfaction. The last man taxed will never understand upon what principle his neighbor, who lives but a few rods further from the school-house, is exempt. If Dr. Ryerson extended the same principle to the payment of teachers—and we do not see any reason for a difference—there would be no end of disputes. In towns and cities where one board manages all, the whole city is taxed for the support of all the common shools and every man pays at the same rate. If the township organization be tried at all, it seems to us that the same principle ought to be adopted."

Now, if Dr. Ryerson had only let the plain simple system of 1851 gone on by natural process, without any exotic engraftings or forcing by inapplicable appliances we should have had fewer pretentious dunces and many more girls and boys in the Province able to write their own names legibly. But the educationists or the Superintendents must forsooth, teach poor boys who, as men have to get their bread by the sweat of their brow, algebra and the use of the globes. The consequence is that one or two boys get all the teacher's attention, who being a first-class certificate man scarcely condescends to teach the things which should alone be taught in the common schools of the country. This mal-administration joined to incessant tinkering of the law, has so neutralised the advantages derivable from a common-school system that many, who were once its admirers and advocates, are now, to say the least, perfectly indifferent alike to its management and character. The proposed alteration can only tend to estrange still further the very people who of all others are those who should take the greatest interest in its prosperity and usefulness.

We learn by a despatch from Quebec that the splendid new Wesleyan Methodist Church on the corner of Stanislaus and D'Auteuil streets was burned down yesterday morning. The origin of the fire not ascertained.

RETURN OF LORD MONCK.—His Excellency the Governor General may be expected in Canada very shortly. He was to sail from Queenstown, for New York, by the steamer *Australasia*, on Sunday, the 28th instant, and will, probably, reach New York on the 7th or 8th of February.—*Globe.*

THE WASHINGTON NEGOCIATIONS.—We learn by telegraph from Washington, received yesterday, that a meeting was to have taken place, last night, (24th instant) at the Treasury Department, at which the Secretary of the Treasury, the Committee of Ways and Means, and the delegation from the British Provinces, were to confer "in relation to the extension of the Reciprocity Treaty.—*Ib.*

VESSELS LOST IN 1865.—The *Price Current* gives the following statement of the whole number of vessels reported lost during the year 1865, showing the number for each month, with their value:—

	No.	Value.
Total for January	31	$ 690,000
" February	26	802,000
" March	29	625,000
" April	23	795,000
" May	18	333,000
" June	18	650,000
" July	22	500,000
" August	35	1,092,000
" September	34	633,000
" October	49	850,000
" November	77	1,500,000
" December	80	1,800,000
Total for the year	446	$9,767,000

LOCAL NEWS.

POLICE COURT.—The stillness of this Court was not broken by a single case, of interest, yesterday.

UNITED COUNTIES OF PRESCOTT & RUSSELL.—The proceedings of the above Council will be published in our next issue.

PAPER MANUFACTURE.—We learn that the Messrs. Perkins and other capitalists of this city contemplate the commencement of a new business here—the manufacture of paper. They have every facility in this neighborhood, and we wish them the fullest success.

MINSTRELS.—The Burgess, Prendergast, Hughes and Donniker Minstrels give a grand entertainment to-night. Their success hitherto has won them a host of admirers, who will rally round them in great strength on their last appearance.

LATE FIRE IN SUSSEX STREET.—Besides the losses incurred by the "Royal," we understand the proprietor of the buildings was insured in the "North British" for $1,200, and insured to the extent of £275 on the rental. Mr. Heney & Co., Sadlers, were also insured in the "Queen," for $1,500.

LECTURES ON JAMAICA.—On Monday evening Mr. P. LeSueur will deliver the first of a series of lectures in the Wesleyan Church on Jamaica, Enslaved, Enfranchised, Impracticable, and Suffering. The subject at this time is deeply interesting, and judging from the lecturer's ability and pains-taking method, we doubt not that Mr. LeSueur will do it every justice, and thoroughly gratify his hearers.

ST. PATRICK'S ORPHAN ASYLUM.—This institution, lately established by the Irish Roman Catholics of this city, is now opened, on the corner of Church and Dalhousie streets. The inmates of the former St. Patrick's Asylum (which owed its origin and management to the zeal of the Conference of our Lady of this city) have been transferred to the present institution. The administration of the Asylum is vested in a council to be annually elected from the "St. Patrick's Orphan Association of the City of Ottawa," assisted by the three Rev. Parish Priests of the city parishes. The Council for the current year is composed of Rev. Father McGrath, Spiritual Director; R. H. McGreevy, Esq., President; D. O'Connor, Esq., Vice President; A. Duff, Esq., Treasurer; C. McCarron, Esq., Secretary; the Rev. Parish Priests of the Cathedral and St. Joseph's; and J. F. Caldwell, W. McKay, J. O'Reilly, T. Kavannagh, J. Goulden, Esquires. The domestic arrangements are intrusted to the Sisters of Charity—Sister Fitzmaurice, Directress. Donations are respectfully solicited and will be thankfully received. Those in money should be sent to the Treasurer, Central Town; but provisions, furniture, clothing, etc., may be sent to the Asylum.

OTTAWA SKATING RINK.

FANCY DRESS ENTERTAINMENT.

Yesterday evening the grand skating carnival came off according to announcement. An entertainment or exhibition of this kind is looked forward to with peculiar interest, as well from the general desire for amusement in this merry-making season, as for the universal love of beholding a fine spectacle—one which is as yet somewhat of a novelty in Canada, and which borrows much of its mirthfulness, follity and noisy gaiety from the famous winter carnivals of Continental Europe. The skating and non-skating portion of the community had been, therefore, for several days, awaiting the advent of the interesting occasion with the liveliest anticipations—the former to participate in the sport, or criticise the performances, and the latter to enjoy the rare and attractive sights which they knew would be presented. No doubt in many a household yesterday evening there was an unusual flutter of excitement and bustle of preparation, young and old arranging all the preliminaries to put in a good appearance at the carnival. Be that as it may, from a considerable time before eight o'clock till after nine, the street leading to the rink was crowded with parties eager to reach the scene of attraction. At half-past nine about 1500 spectators thronged the passages and galleries, occupying every "coigne of vantage," and rendering promenading a work of difficulty. About 120 persons were at the same time on the ice, arrayed in a great variety of costumes, the principal being mentioned below. Among the first on the ice was the inevitable nigger, in the shape of the youthful darkey, clad in light pantaloons and long-tailed coat, the whole surmounted by a stupendous hat; the cotton umbrella was not wanting to make up the conventional Sambo. There were other cullud pussons, of larger growth, and unexceptionable make-up, but they seemed as "sarcy" as if they had been stuffed full of ideas of equality by a New England Abolition School-mistress. The blue-jackets were also on the ice, and from the steadiness of their gait were evidently on their sea-legs, without any grog a-midship. Sir Benjamin Backbite had too much to think of in maintaining the perpendicular of his own spinal column to think of disturbing his neighbor's "dorsal" cuticle. Our old friend, Sir John Falstaff, was again on the glacial tapis, as corpulent, jolly and rakish as ever, looking nothing the worse for his well-known ducking, and other mishaps consequent upon his unseasonable amours. Our American Cousin was also "around," as sharp, and practical-looking as if on a wooden nutmeg venture, or selling clocks to the Blue-noses. To judge from his apparent enjoyment on the ice, he would certainly feel "kinder bad" to be driven from Canadian waters. But, "lo, the poor Indians," how they revel on the ice as if inspired by fire-water, or the sight of their portrait by a Great Medicine man. There is a chief tricked out in all the glory of bright cottons, war paint and martial feathers, with glittering tomahawk in his belt. He flits over the glassy floor like a Chief on the War Path, with visions of long strings of enemies' scalps at his girdle. Then, joining him in the wild flight is another brave, also in brilliant attire, with a huge bow and full quiver strung behind him. Whirling and dashing hither and thither, their thrilling war-whoop strikes terror into the hearts of their flying foes, who seem likely to be soon overtaken in the race. Seriously, the Indian character was well sustained, the Red-skins astonishing the Pale Faces by their remarkable agility. Two squaws also claimed notice, by their appropriate attire and skill on the "runners." Venetian and Spanish grandees, superbly clad, their graceful garments, glittering with gold braid and spangles, and jaunty conical hats attracting much attention, also mixed with the gay, moving throng. Clowns and Columbines, in mani-colored tights, cap and bells, went through their antics to the great amusement of the spectators. John Chinaman, with his pigtail and sombrero lent his celestial patronage to the barbarian entertainment. The proud and swarthy Spaniard, linked with the heretical Turk, their picturesque costumes contrasting as strongly as their religious opinions. There goes the London swell, looking terribly disgusted with this "blarsted country," and its wooden 'ouses, where a fellah cawnt get a dinnah werth eating; past him glides Hamlet, the Royal Dane, who seems to think they are all mad in England, and while his speed suggests a skeddadle from his father's ghost. The Sultan flits lightly about in his royal robes, looking seedy away from the golden horn, and his interesting domestic establishment. The only horn he could get on the occasion, was one of coffee, and he, doubtless, wanted nothing stronger. Our ancient friends, Punch and Judy, once more appeared, wearing the "rig" popular in our great grandmother's time, and looking hale and hearty. Judy, the rogue, seemed inclined to a little flirtation with a gossoon young enough for her grandson, which mortified no little her crabbed old lord. The other principal characters were: Ivanhoe, a Gentleman of Queen Elizabeth's time, the Stars and Stripes—two young ladies whose good-looks made "bright particular stars;" Volunteers, Uncle Sam, the Duke of Richmond, the British Flag—a Lady; Lord Dundreary, looking well after his "wuff woyage" to Amewika, the Shanty Man—a rough diamond; the Highlander, Flower Girl, Neapolitan Fisherman, Claude Melnotte, the Vivandiere, (and spite of the Police) Dick Turpin, Cricketter, Fille du Regiment, Highland Lassie, Circus Rider, Page and a sweet little Fairy. All these with other figures, arrayed in the gay and diverse costumes appropriate to the characters assumed, moving to and fro, flying hither and thither with bewildering rapidity, formed a scene of enchanting variety and brilliancy, presenting at every moment new features for admiration. The four sides of the rink, crowded as they were with spectators, appeared a vast living frame of a picture instinct with beauty and intelligence. The gay carnival was kept up till a late hour, the music being furnished by Gowan's band. We are sure that all who visited the rink were highly pleased with the entertainment, upon the success of which we congratulate the able managers. It is but truth to say that the presence of the ladies, both on the ice and elsewhere, contributed largely to the above result.

NATURAL HISTORY SOCIETY.

The usual monthly meeting of this Society was held in the Hall of the Mechanics' Institute last evening; and, considering that the claims of science are invariably discarded whenever there are unusual attractions for the votaries of pleasure, the meeting was by no means a bad one. The 1st Vice-President, read a most interesting, highly instructive, and extremely practical paper; his subject being "The ultimate effects of clearing and drainage upon the climate of Canada." At the close of an animated discussion—participated in by the President, Dr. VanCortlandt, Revd. T. D. Phillipps, and Mr Thorburn—a resolution was passed, thanking Mr. Austin for his valuable essay, and requesting him to publish it. We are pleased to observe that the Society has recently received a considerable accession to its list of members, which now includes a large number of the scientific and literary *elite* of Ottawa.

CARLETON COUNTY COUNCIL.

Friday, Jan. 26th.

The Council met at two this afternoon.

REPORTS.

The Finance Committee presented their report.

Moved by Mr. Berry, seconded by Mr. Cowan, That the Finance Committee's report be received and adopted.—Carried.

The Committee on Education presented their report also, which, on motion of Mr. Dow, seconded by Mr. Berry, was received and adopted.

DEAF DUMB AND BLIND ASYLUM.

Mr. Morgan moved, seconded by Mr. Dow, that the $100 granted to the Deaf, Dumb and Blind Institute in Hamilton, by this Council be paid to the Rev. Jas. Whyte, for him to hand over to the institution providing they retain the two Mutes, named McLaren for another year on the same conditions as last year.—Carried.

After some other business ot no great importance, but for a report of which we have not space in the present issue,

The Council adjourned till nine next morning.

CANADIAN NEWS.

ACCIDENT.—On Thursday last, a little boy about seven years old, named Losee, was run over by a farmer's sleigh in Lindsay, and sustained serious injurious.

The *Leader* says that at the present moment not less than $35,000 to $45,000 is due upon lands in Toronto whose owners are residing elsewhere. Where the taxes upon vacant lands have not been paid for five years the law gives to the Corporation the power to sell these lands.

A melancholy catastrophe has recently cast a gloom over Prince Edward Island—the death by drowning of Capt. Campbell, Capt. Henderson, Messrs. D. J. Roberts, Farady, Lewis and another person whose name had not transpired. On the 21st ult., they embarked in an open boat at Cariboo, N.S., intending to cross the straits of Northumbrland to the island, but a heavy snow storm coming on soon afterwards they were carried away and have not been heard of since. By this sad occurrence four wives and twenty-one children were plunged into the deepest distress.

BURGLARY.—The *Free Press* says: The shanty of Mr. Michael Guerin, was broken into on Tuesday evening last, the 23rd inst., and a rifle stolen therefrom. The party who stole the weapon must have known the premises, as the lock of the door was forced, and he had to pass between two dogs which were chained up inside. The rifle has a globe sight, and a new walnut wood stock; the name J. S. Pittinger is stamped on the plate. Mr. Guerin lives near Turville's Mills, west of the Biddulph road. The public is cautioned against purchasing the rifle. He offers $5 reward for the conviction of the thief.

Mrs. Rowland, a resident of Canada, having found that her husband was in possession of another wife near Oswego, spending his time pleasantly between the two, went to that city on Tuesday last and obtained a warrant for the arrest of her husband on a charge of bigamy. The police found him in company with wife No. 2, and soon separated them. The first wife, whose maiden name is Adeline Dally, was informed of her husband's faithlesness by some jealous person envious of his good fortune.

ALTERED BANK NOTES.—The manager of the Royal Canadian Bank, has called our attention to an altered note purporting to be a $10 bill issued by this bank, but which is only a $2 bill ingeniously altered in appearance so as to pass for $10. The difference between the altered two dollar bill and the genuine ten dollar bill is most palpable on a close examination, but if carelessly handled, might easily pass unsuspected. The word "Two" which is inserted successively in small letters in the margin of the genuine two dollar note throughout its entire length is carefully erased: the small figure "10" on each corner is also erased and blurred with ink; the large figure "2" on light green is crossed and a heavy green "X" substituted for it. The large figure "2" in white near the upper edge of the note is also crossed, and "10" pasted over it. There are also other minor alterations to make the fraud more perfect and successful. In addition to all these changes we have pointed out, the most prominent difference is that the vignette to the left hand on the genuine two dollar bill, which is a portrait of the Prince of Wales, remains unaltered; on the genuine ten dollar bill this vignette is the Queen. The resemblance in the body of the bill to the genuine is such as to render a little caution necessary; with that detection is perfecly easy. We hope the guilty rascals may soon be ferretted out and brought to justice.—*Leader.*

BY SPECIAL TELEGRAM.

MONTREAL SPECIAL DESPATCH.

BODY SNATCHING AT WORK IN QUEBEC.

WO CASES CONTAINING SEVEN BODIES SEIZED.

TEN BATTALIONS OF SERVICE MILITIA TO BE CALLED OUT.

CANADIAN LOAN OF £500,000 STERLING IN THE ENGLISH MARKET.

Two cases, marked glass-ware, and containing the bodies of two men and five women, packed in snow, were seized by the police on a freight train at Point St. Charles this morning, at which place they had arrived from Point Levi. They were intended for the McGill College dissecting room, and taken from the cemetry in the vicinity of Quebec, the authorities of which city telegraphed to our police about them. They were re-packed in the cases and will go back again to-night. The students have much difficulty in obtaining subjects just now, and can no longer obtain them from New York as formerly, owing to the close of the war. They then received them by express in pork barrels, and paid 15 dollars a piece for them, a comparatively small price.

The Adjutant General of *Militia* has determined to call out ten battalions of Service *Militia*, in order to test the working of the *Militia* Act, and has selected *Montreal* and Toronto in which to try the experiment. The men who were ballotted for in December, 1864, will therefore be mustered and organized by companies and battalions under the *Militia* Cadets, who will exclusively officer the force. No drill will, I believe, be exacted as yet from the drafted men.

Snowing heavy here all day.

Galt is in London *Market* for a loan of 500,000 pounds sterling, with which to pay the floating debt of three and a quarter million dollars, bequeathed to him by Holton, and which financial agents of the Province are not disposed to carry much longer at the present high rates of interest in England.

BY TELEGRAPH.

LATEST AMERICAN DESPATCHES.

MILITARY CONSULTATION.

THE FENIANS QUIET.

FINANCIAL OPERATIONS.

FIRES AND ACCIDENTS.

NAPOLEON IN MEXICO.

MORTALITY AMONG NEGROES.

NEW YORK, 26th.—The case of Mrs. Cobb against ex-Gen. Baker is still absorbing considerable attention. The plaintiff deposed that she stated to Mr. Howell, for whom she procured a pardon, that money would accomplish almost anything, and that the said Howell gave her a petition signed by General Slough, whose life he had saved during the war. No testimony of unusual interest was elicited on the trial to-day.

The distillery of Ebbing Brothers on 55th street, behind the 11th and 12th Avenues, was destroyed by fire yesterday morning. Loss $50,000. Henry Sherler, the engineer, was badly burned.

A return was made yesterday of the writ of Habeas Corpus issued in the trial of Chas. H Coles, charged with being one of the Lake Erie rebel pirates.

This return sets forth the facts that the prisoner was not under the control of Gen. Hooker, but in charge of Col. Burke, commanding at Fort Lafayette. After some argument in the case by the Counsel, it was postponed until Saturday the 23rd of February.

The 170th anniversary of the birth of Robert Burns was celebrated last night by the Burns Club of New York, Mr. James Nicholson presiding. After dinner an address on the genius of Burns was made by Hon. B. Perkins.

The *World's* Washington telegram says, the President has appointed Capt. Nicholas Smith of Kansas, Minister resident to Greece, to reside at Athens. This is the first appointment of a Minister to that country.

The *Tribune's* telegram says ex-Governor Parson and Gen. Houston, Senators elect of the State of Alabama, are reported *en route* for Washington, and will probably arrive to-day. They come for the purpose of taking their seats in the Senate.

The *Herald's* telegram says that Major Gens. Sherman, Thomas and Meade are to assemble in Washington during next week for consultation with Government Officials concerning the military situation in their respective departments.

A report was in circulation about two weeks ago that the President would speedily issue a proclamation declaring the rebellion at an end and civil law restored throughout the late insurrectionary States. His delay in so doing is now attributed to the non-arrival of the expected official correspondence from the Provisional government.

The steamers *Germania*, *Kangaroo*, and *Caledonia* have arrived from Europe. News anticipated.

Mr. James Brennan, late O'Mahony's general organizer, has accepted a commission from the Fenian senate as central organizer. In his letter of acceptance he speaks very bitterly of O'Mahony and his convention.

Everything is significantly quiet at O'Mahony's headquarters at Union square.

It is stated upon Government authority that startling developments will soon be made which will demonstrate that the O'Mahony faction is now stronger than the organization has ever been, and that it is devoted to earnest work.

A new counterfeit has made its appearance in this city, on the National Bank of Indianopolis. The engraving is very poor, and the paper is darker colored than the genuine. The picture on the back, of the baptism of Pocahontas, is pale and poorly executed. The lettering is very fair, but the numbering is bad. The U. S. Treasury stamp is pale and poorly defined. The bill is a very fair imitation of the genuine plate.

NEW YORK, 26th.—The *World's* Washington telegram says: It is now known that the ways and means committee have indefinitely postponed Secretary McCullough's financial bill, after striking out the foreign loan clause. It is probable that the chairman, Mr. Merrill, will introduce an entirely new bill, when the subject is broached in this committee again.

The protracted encounter between the two recognized champions of the chess tournay has been decided in favor of Captain McKenzie, who succeeeed in winning a third game of his veteran opponent last evening. This is the state of the score: McKenzie 3; Shanly 1; drawn game 2.

SAN FRANCISCO, 24.—Much damage has been done in the interior of this State by the recent floods.

The freshet at Stockton was very severe. Energetic and timely efforts prevented immense damage at Sacramento.

The severest tornado ever experienced occurred at Sierra Nevada, on the 18th inst. Houses were unroofed, and nearly every shed and out-house were levelled to the ground.

TORONTO, 26.—Hon. Ferguson Blair, the newly appointed member of the government, who was elected without opposition, recently made a speech in which he said that intelligence had been received from Washington, that the prohibition of the cattle trade was to be removed immediately.

DETROIT, 26.—The greater portion of the town of Panama, Mich., was destroyed by fire yesterday morning. Loss $40,000.

NEW YORK, 26th.—The Washington telegram to the *News* says:—A private letter from a gentleman in Paris, Jan. 4th, received here describing the recent interview between Napoleon and the American Minister says:—Napoleon spoke frankly on the Mexican question, and expressed his determination to preserve friendly relations with the United States and his wish to withraw the French troops as soon as he could be assured, that our policy to preserve neutrality towards Mexico would be sustained. He intimated very plainly, however, that he would never abandon Maximilian as long as there was any danger that the United States would pull down what he built up at so much expense. All he would ask was that we would not interfere with the present Government of Mexico, the permanence and stability of which, if left to itself, he was convinced would be secure. The correspondent adds:—I have reason to believe that the despatches from Mr. Bigelow containing the full report of this interview were received by the State Department by the last steamer.

NEW ORLEANS, 24th.—Gen. Crawford has not gone to Washington as reported, but is now incarcerated in Fort Jackson by order of Gen. Sheridan. Many souvenirs of the Bagdad affair are reported found among his papers.

NEWARK, 26th.—The mansion of Edward S. Curtis, in North Orange, N. J., was burned to the ground yesterday, together with the furniture and clothing of the family. A colored man was burned so severely that he is not expected to live. Loss $20,000.

LONDON, C. W., 26th.—A block of stores on Dundas street, the property of Messrs. Mathews & Tate, was destroyed by fire last night. Loss $25,000. Goods mostly insured.

NEW YORK, 26th.—The *Post* has a report that the Chilian Government has made overdures to W. H. Webb for the purchase of the ram *Dunderburg*. It is said he will dispose of her if our government consents, by terms of contract. The vessel belongs to him until wholly paid for by the Government.

The Erie Railway Express Train due here at one o'clock to-day, ran off the track at Port Jervis. It is reported that some of the cars tumbled down the embankment. One person killed and four injured.

NEW ORLEANS, 25th.—The small pox is spreading among the negroes in the interior of the State. Accounts from the interior states that planters find the greatest difficulty in contracting for labor with the freedmen, although the highest wages are offered them to go to work.

Some of the finest plantations had been deserted by them.

CINCINNATTI, 26th.—The safe of a dry-goods store at Clarkesville, Ohio, was robbed yesterday of 5000 dollars.

Several telegrams in the morning papers record numerous losses of life by murder and accident.

On Friday a man named Green was shot and instantly killed by some unknown person at Grenvida, Miss. The following night a man was shot at the same place. A man named Buchanan murdered his wife at Indianapolis yesterday,

A difficulty between two prisoners in the Indianapolis jail last night resulted in the fatal stabbing of one of them,

A flat-boat containing two families, while descending the Natchez river recently, struck a snag, and sunk; nine persons were lost.

A boat containing Mr. Pratt and eight negroes, while crossing the Mississippi at South Pickering, capsized, and Mr. Grant and six negroes were drowned.

A train was run into at Haidon, Miss., on the 7th, and a Mr. Huntington was severely wounded.

The other night the cars were again fired into at the same place.

NEW YORK, 26.—Official returns show that thirty million dollars of internal revenue have been collected in this city in 1865. This does not include sums received from the sale of stamps, which will probably be ten million more.

No returns from the tax on bank or insurance stock.

NEW ORLEANS, 25.—The schooner *Mary Jane* experienced a heavy gale on the 11th inst. She went ashore at Bagdad. No lives lost. The vessel was a total wreck.

The steamer *Dora Martin* from Shreveport for New Orleans struck a snag and sunk in the Red River. She had 600 bales of cotton aboard which will be mostly saved.

NEW YORK, 26th.—The *Daily Union and Advertiser* of this afternoon publishes a full report of Col. Buckley Engineer-in-Chief of the Russian telegraph expedition, received by the western under the telegraph company, at this office in this city. The report is very interesting and satisfactory to all concerned in the great enterprize of uniting the two continents by telegraph.

EUROPEAN NEWS.

A SCENE IN THE ITALIAN CHAMBER.

(From an Italian paper.)

To-day was the great fight in the Chamber, which satisfied its ardent longing to assail *Ministers* and put them on their mettle.—Pretext was taken of an interpellation by Nisco, directed against the Royal decree granting the service of the Treasury to the Bank, a grave question indeed, and which assumed frightful proportions. Boggin Crispi, Valerio, all against *Ministers*; even Devincenzi, the upholder of the Government, breaking out against the official bench. In defence of the poor Cabinet, Borgio alone stood up proposing a certain suspensive question—an anchor of salvation cast out to certain intentions of dissolving the Chamber. La *Marmora* got furious and cried out that if necessary he had courage enough to decree the dissolution. Furious in its turn, the Chamber stormed horribly. The President was obliged to quit his chair and put on his hat. Crispi shouted "Go to school Signor La Marmora!" "Go there yourself!" retorted the General. The two sides of the Chamber shook their fists at each other, and the left exclaimed: "Bismark! Bismark!" and treated La Marmora as a corporal, and inquired if Florence was in Prussia. General La Marmora tried to explain and extenuate his words, and said that if the Chamber were to be dissolved it would be done in a constitutional manner. This seemed rather to add fuel to the flame, by confirming the idea that a dissolution really was intended. Amid great agitation Borgio's suspensive motion was rejected, and Valerio's, which forbade the carrying out of the decree relating to the Treasury, voted by an immense majority. General La Mamora left the Palazzo Vecchio in company with Baron Malaret. It is well known that with the present Chamber no Ministry is possible. For this state of things thanks are due to the sagacity of Baron Natoli. The affair of the Treasury was a mere pretext. Henceforward we know how things stand, and parties have no longer any motive for hesitation and uncertainty

THE AMERICAN NAVY—SECRETARY WELLES'S REPORT—ENGLAND MUST TAKE LESSONS.

(From the London Times, January 6.)

• • • • • • • •

It is impossible not to admire the elasticity of national character which so rapidly absorbs into peaceful industry the immense resources so rapidly called into existence by the demands of war. Secretary Welles has some right to boast that, although at the beginning of the war the whole American Navy mustered only 7,600 men, it numbered above 50,000 before its close, besides artisans and workmen in dockyards. The defection of officers was at first most embarrassing. Three hundred and twenty-two, in the language of the Report, "traitorously abandoned the service to which they had dedicated their lives, proved false to the flag they had sworn to support, and to the Government which had confided in their honor and relied on their fidelity to sustain it in conflict and peril." Their places were chiefly supplied by volunteers from the merchant marine, whom the Secretary does not scruple to call "better men, educated and vastly more efficient." Seven thousand five hundred of these in all submitted to examination, and received appointments, being first instructed in gunnery and nautical routine by means of schools established for the purpose. Most have since returned to the merchant service, *and the experiment of temporary commissions thus tried by the United States in the hour of need is not without interest for ourselves as a maritime power.* Nor is this the only subject on which our Admiralty might derive valuable information from the American Navy Department. The war has been fruitful in experience of all kinds, except of engagements at sea on a large scale. it is to be regretted that we only know the operations of general Porter, Dahlgren, and Farragut from published reports, and that no scientific officer of the British navy was specially deputed to watch any of them on the spot. There must, however, be means of ascertaining such facts as may save us many costly failures in naval construction, and the adaptation of armaments to ships. It may well be doubted whether the whole significance of the revolution introduced by steam into naval tactics *has yet been appreciated by our older Admirals and naval authorities.* It has been said, with much truth, that between the ancient triremes and modern war steamers there is a closer analogy than between the latter and such men-of-war as composed Nelson's fleet. The Federal war added little to our acquaintance with this new power of offense and defence, and, having since enjoyed the blessings of peace, *we must be content to borrow lessons from our less fortunate neighbors.*

FLOGGING FENIAN PRISONERS.

[From the Cork Constitution.]

It is rumored that O'Donovan (Rossa) and Lynch have been "showing off" in their accustomed style. The morning after their arrival at Dartmoor they were ordered to begin the washing of their cells, but they refused. They were then shown into a dark room where they took to cursing the Queen and execrating the tyranny of British rule. For this they were taken out, and had twelve lashes administered on their bare backs by a Crimean practioner acquainted with the shortest cut to the sensitive part of the system. Under this they winced and yelled, but whether it reconciled them to the discipline of the prison, and whether they went heartily to work the next morning, washing and scrubbing, we have not heard. These are certainly altered times with them. It is rather a descent from the throne, even though it be of a republic, to the scrubbing brush.

The London papers of the 28th ult. say:—*Messrs* Baring Brother & Co. and *Messrs.* Glynn, Mills, Currie & Co. have notified that they will pay the interest due upon the inscription of the Canadian Consolidated Five per cent Stock on the 1st proximo.

An old miser died lately in Perth, Scotland In his room was found nearly a thousand gold sovereigns and a few scraps of bread. His only luxury was in the collection of works on "predestination," and cognate religious subjects, of which he had in his room a really valuable library.

The commander of a French man-of-war has been exterminating the cannibal inhabitants of a village in the island of New Caledonia, in the Pacific. They have been guilty of killing and eating the captain and four men of a French vessel, who fell into their hands. A French garrison has now been placed on the island.

The death of Sir Charles Eastlake renders necessary the appointment of a new President of the Royal Academy, and the choice, it is understood, lies between Mr. Herbert and Mr. Redgrave. A greater artist than either—Maclise—appears to be regarded by the academicians as too little of a courtier for the post.

CORDEN AND CANADA.—Mrs. Cobden, in a letter to Mr. Charles Sumner, thanking him for resolutions of condolence passed in Massachusetts, says: "From America they are especially grateful, for his sympathy with the cause of liberty to the slave was undoubted and intense And it was on his way to Parliament to speak on the Canadian question in its relations to the American Union that he contracted the illness which ended his dear and noble life."

The Duke of Somerset has recently experienced a sad loss in the death of his second son, who recently met with an accident in India that killed him. His father designed him for a politician, and he was said to have been highly promising, and would have made a figure as a public man if his life had been spared. He was in delicate health, and was imprudent enough to go to India, simply for the purpose of making himself acquainted with the country.

The distribution of honors is proceeding apace. We hear of the Queen having conferred the Companionship of the Bath on Messrs' Mallet and Morier, who negotiated the Commercial Treaty between England and Austria, and Sir Robert Peel is spoken of as being greatly delighted with his new red ribbon. The honour in Sir Robert Peel's case is increased by the fact that it has rarely been given to a commoner. The great Peel made request in his will that none of his family should solicit honours from the State; but the present representative of the title and estates evidently thinks that the prohibition does not extend to a decoration.

We hear of some further Ministerial changes. Lord Clarence Paget, for instance, is giving up his post as Secretary to the Admiralty, to join the British fleet in the Mediterranean, and his successor is Mr. Stansfield, the gentleman who, as a Junior Lord of the Admiralty, was driven from the Government a couple of years ago for his assumed complicity with the plots of Mazzini. It is assumed that the Ultramontanists and the French Legation will take this appointment in dudgeon; but they need not, for *Mazzini* is dying. A French journal states that he is living in a small and obscure lodging in Brompton, and it asks why, now that the old conspirator is powerless, the King of Italy does not allow him to expire on his native soil.

BETROTHAL OF THE PRINCESS DAGMAR.—Next summer, if all goes well, a Royal marriage is to take place, exclusive of that of the Princess Helena, upon which people must look with sympathy. The painful experience of the young Princess Dagmar, sister to the Princess of Wales, will not be forgotten. All Europe felt a throb of sympathy at the story of the young girl summoned to the bedside of her dying lover, and receiving his last expressions of tenderness. At the death of the Cesarewitch, many who have a regard for Denmark, felt grieved that that kingdom should lose the advantage of an alliance with the reigning family of Russia, but it seems their assumption was more hasty than well founded. The two dynasties are to receive this after all, for the Princess is to marry the brother, the present heir to the Russian throne. The match was not only foreseen by the dying Cesarewitch, but, it is said, was suggested by him as an event that would yield much happiness to all. The marriage is to take place at Moscow, and among the guests will be the Prince and Princess of Wales.

MYSTERIOUS EXPLOSION IN PARIS.—A few evenings ago the groups of persons collected in the vicinity of the Madeleine, or walking on the Boulevard, had their attention roused by an explosion which was heard near that part of the square which is sometimes used as a flower market. The explosion was as loud as that of a cannon, and shook the windows of some houses in the neighborhood. As it was not repeated crowds collected on the spot, and the *sergent deville* hastened to discover the cause or the authors of the explosion. As it had been announced that the Emperor would go to the Opera the same evening—which, however, he was prevented from doing in consequence of having hurt his foot when descending the staircase at the Tuileries—there were various rumors afloat, all of which, however, are stated to be quite unfounded. The square of the Madeleine was carefully examined by the police, but it appears nothing was found, and no injury occurred to anybody or to anything. It was supposed to be a petard, let off, out of sport, by urchins to frighten the people who were in or about the church; but the explosion was too great to admit of such an explanation. The papers have passed the matter over in silence. It is said that a similar explosion was heard int he square of St. Clothilde not long ago.—*Paris Cor. London Times.*

COMMERCIAL.

YESTERDAY'S MONTREAL MARKETS

Montreal, Jan. 26, 1866.

Flour—Super Extra, $7 00 a 7 50; Extra, $6 75 a 7 00; Fancy, $6 25 a 6 50; Welland Canal Superfine $5 40 a 5 50; Bag Flour, $3 00 a 3 10.

Wheat—Super No. 1 Canada, $5 50 a 5 75; No. 1 Western, $5 40 a 5 50; No. 2, $4 90 a 5 05; Canada Wheat, $1 20 a 1 25; Western, $1 16 a 1 20.

Oats—Per 32 lbs—30 a 32c. Barley—Per 48 lbs—60 a 65c.

Butter—Dairy, 18 a 22c; store packed, 17½ a 19c.

Ashes—Pots, $5 80 a 5 82; pearls, $6 80 a 6 85.

Flour—Market steady for choice supers, but light demand. Extras fine, good enquiry. No superior extra offering. Fancy in fair demand.

Grain—Nothing doing.

Butter—Shipments conttnue to Great Britain; market easier.

Prices of produce unaltered, but a firm feeling for extra.

NEW YORK MARKETS.

New York, Jan. 26, 1866.

Gold opened 139⅝, and closed 139⅝.

Cotton quiet at 47 @ 48c for middling.

Flour receipts 6626 bbls. Market dull and without material change; sales 6200 bbls at $6 80 @ 7 30 for superfine state; $7 70 @ 7 90 for extra state; $7 95 @ 8 15 for choice do; $6 90 @ 7 30c for superfine Western: $7 65 @ 8 25 for common to medium extra Western; and $8 40 @ 8 55 for common to good shipping brands round hoop Ohio. Canadian flour dull and unchanged; sales 200 barrels at $7 90 @ 8 25c for common; and $8 30 @ 11 50 for good to choice extra.

Wheat receipts 1607 bushels. Market dull and unchanged. Sales 145 bushels old No. 1 Milwaukie at $1 73c in store, and $1 75c delivered; new Amber Milwaukie at $1 76c.

Rye quiet; sales 3,000 bushels Western at 80c.

Barley dull.

Corn receipts 6,898 bushels. Market 1c lower, with a declining tendency. Sales 41,000 bushels at 79 @ 85c for unsound, and 82 @ 85 for sound mixed Western in store and delivered.

Oats active and firmer at 42 @ 44c for unsound Western; 56 @ 57c sound Western, and 52 @ 54c for Jersey and Pennsylvania; 57 @ 58c for Canada; and 58 @ 60c for State.

Pork heavy and lower. Sales 7100 bbls. at $28 25c @ 29 00c new mess, and $27 75 @ 28 00c for old do.; closing at $27 75c for regular.

Beef steady.

LATEST MARKETS.

Flour closed dull.
Wheat dull and unchanged.
Corn closed dull and 1c lower.
Pork closed more active and unsettled, and new mess, $28 32½c cash; old mess, $27 75c.
Lard closed heavy at 15 @ 18c.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

SUBSTITUTE FOR COFFEE.—Get some rye, scald it, dry it, and brown it, then mix two parts of it with one of coffee, and you will have as good a cup of coffee as you ever drank. If you are troubled with colds, rheumatism, tooth-ache, nervousness, or any summer complaints, try first of all a bottle of the "Canadian Pain Destroyer," you can get it of any medicine dealer for 25 cents per bottle.

THE HORSE.

Of the great number of animals under the control of man, the horse is unquestionably the most serviceable; but is it not strange that so many who own horses, and who are dependent on their labor for a living, should neglect to give them that care and attention which their own interest, no less than the safety and comfort of the horse demands. The best medicine for horses is "Darley's Arabian Heave Remedy and Condition Medicine;" of this there can be no doubt—it is safe and easily given.

Remember the name, and see that the signature of *Hurd & Co.*, is on each package. *Northrop & Lyman*, Newcastle, C. W., proprietors for the Canadas. Sold by all Medicine dealers.

Ottawa, Jan. 15, 1866. 23-d

BRYAN'S WAFERS.—This great public remedy has now been in use over twenty years, hence it cannot be said that they are on trial. They have been thoroughly tried, and pronounced (on the authority of those whose lives and health they have preserved) to be a pure, harmless, and eminently salutary preparation, and if taken in season will invariably cure colds, coughs, sore throat, and all bronchial affections. One fair trial will convince the most skeptical. Sold by all medicine dealers at 25 cents per box.

Ottawa, Jan. 15, 1866. 23-d

MARRIED.

In this city, on the 25th inst., by the Rev. Thomas Wardrope, Howard B. Prentiss, Esq., of Chelsea, C.E., to Miss Martha Ann Smith.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

JAMAICA.

A SERIES OF THREE LECTURES investigating the causes of the decline and difficulties of the Island of Jamaica will be delivered by

Mr. P. LeSUEUR,

IN THE

WESLEYAN CHURCH,

Metcalfe Street, on the evenings of Monday, 29th January; Thursday, 1st, and Monday, 5th of February.

As many persons will no doubt desire to know what can be said on this now painfully interesting subject, the charge for admission has been placed at the low price of 25 cents for the series, or 10 cents for single admissions.

Tickets for the series may be had of the Messrs. Pennock, Brokers; Mr. Durie, Bookseller; and the Ottawa *Citizen* office; and Hall's Confectionery, Wellington Street.

Should there be any excess, after defraying expenses, it will be handed to the Building Committee of the Parsonage in connection with the Church granted for the use of the Lecturer, now in course of erection.

The church will be open, each evening, at half-past 7, and the reading will commence at 8 o'clock precisely, by which time it is hoped that all who may think of coming will be seated.

Ottawa, 27th January, 1866. 34-td

EDWARD T. DARTNELL,

BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, ATTORNEY AND NOTARY PUBLIC.

Clerk of the Peace and County Crown Attorney,

For the United Counties of Prescott and Russell.

OFFICE: In the Court House, L'Orignal.

January 27, 1866 34-6m

DR. OLIVER MARTIN,

DENTIST.

OFFICE: Sparks street, Central Ottawa.

Ottawa, January 27, 1866. 34-utf

DR. C. A. MARTIN,

DENTIST,

OFFICE: York street, Lower Town, third house from Union Block.

Ottawa, January 27, 1866. 34-utf

DR. W. J. HENRY,

Over the Queen's Printing office,

Sparks street, Ottawa.

Ottawa, January 27, 1866. 34-utf

FOR SALE.

500 TOIS.—A First class Building Stone.

Apply to
JOHN ASHFIELD,
Chaudiere,
Ottawa.

Ottawa, January 27, 1866. 34-

CARD OF THANKS.

THE UNDERSIGNED RETURNS HIS most sincere thanks to those citizens of Ottawa who helped to save and take charge of his property at the late fire, among whom were Messrs. Chesse, Taylor, Stewart, Bow, Irving, and a few more, to whose generous exertions much obligation is due by

J. McLAURIN, M. D.

THE BOY WHO WAS SEEN TAKING A SMALL BOX which on opening forms a small writing desk, containing a Gold ring and a Silver ring, Gold Pins, and other trinkets, is advised to return the same before the Detectives arrest him.

Ottawa, January 27th, 1866. 34-1

NOTICE.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING DISPOSed of the

Union Printing & Publishing Establishment

hereby notify parties indebted to them that settlement of their accounts is required to be made to the undersigned at their office in the Union Block.

Parties having accounts against the said firm will present them at the same place for payment.

FRIEL & CO.

Ottawa, Jan. 24, 1866. 32

Publishers' Notice.

SUBSCRIBERS TO THE "UNION," WHO have paid in advance, are hereby notified that we have entered into an arrangement with the publishers of the TIMES to supply them with a copy of the latter journal up to the expiration of the term for which they have paid.

Advertisers having special agreements for periods yet unexpired, are also notified that an arrangement has been effected for the insertion of their advertisements in the TIMES, till the completion of the contract.

FRIEL & CO.

Ottawa, January 24, 1866. 32

H. M. THEATRE.

Last Night!

SATURDAY, 27th JAN'Y.

Minstrel Carnival.

Extraordinary Combination.

The Great Confederation of distinguished Ethiopian Artists and Unparalleled Constellation of Talent!

Burgess,
Pendergast,
Hughes, and
Donniker's

MINSTRELS!

The most perfect organization ever outside of New York. No stale jokes, but everything entirely new, with a change of performance every evening.

TWENTY BRILLIANT STARS!

Led by the inimitable
COOL BURGESS,
ARCHY HUGHES,
TOM PENDERGAST,
JOHN DONNIKER, and
DICK SANDS, THE CHAMPION.

Admission ..... 25 cents.
Reserved Seats ..... 50 cents.
☞ Doors open at 7; commencing at 8.
WM. FOOTE, Jr., Agent.
Ottawa, Jan. 17, 1866. 25-td

Oil Lands in Enniskillen.

TENDERS will be received until SATURDAY, the TWENTY-FOURTH FEBRUARY next, by this Department, either for Leasing by payment of a Bonus in addition to a Royalty in money equal to one tenth of the products of Wells to be sunk, or for the absolute purchase payable in cash on issue of Patent, of the undermentioned lands:

S E ¼, S W ¼, N E ¼, and N W ¼ of Lot 8, 9th Concession.

S E ¼, S W ¼, N E ¼, and N W ¼ of Lot 10, 9th Concession.

S E ¼ and S W ¼ of Lot 8, 10th Concession;
S E ¼ and S W ¼ of Lot 9, 10th Concession.

Each parcel of land contains 50 Acres, and lies in the immediate vicinity of Oil workings.

(Signed,) W. SPRAGGE,
D. S. I. A.
Indian Department,
Ottawa, 27th January, 1866. 34-3td

NOTICE.

THE Subscribers beg to inform their friends and the public generally that they have formed a co-partnership, and are now carrying on the business of

TANNING!

In the Tannery formerly occupied by Robert Eastman, Vankleek Hill, where they will constantly keep on hand a suitable stock of

Leather for Sale.

☞ The highest Cash Price paid for HIDES, CALF SKINS and PELTS.

CHARLES R. HERSEY,
JOHN JOHNSON.
Vankleek Hill,
January 27, 1866. 34-d*

Planer and Kayser's

NOISELESS

Sewing Machines!

Manufactured under 12 different Patents!

THE MECHANISM OF THESE MACHINES is not equalled by any other Shuttle Machine in the world! In fact, to produce a noiseless shuttle machine the metal must be of the best quality, and of the highest finish, and the mechanism superior to anything heretofore introduced.

The improved method of regulating the stitch, tension, setting the needle, together with the great improved feed wheel, and large extension table, make them the

Most Desirable Shuttle Machine!
IN THE WORLD!
FOR BOOT AND SHOE FITTING!

HARNESS STITCHING,

Carriage Trimming, Heavy Tailoring, &c.!

We claim to do HANDSOMER WORK ON LEATHER *than any other machine.*

☞ *Inspection invited, and a trial solicited.*

ALSO

Wheeler & Wilson's

SEWING MACHINE

THAT MAKES THE

Lock Stitch without a Shuttle!

HIGHEST PREMIUMS awarded at each and all of the Great International Exhibitions of Europe for the past five years, including the Dublin Exhibition of '65, as well as the great Association Fairs of the United States from time to time.

OFFICE:—37, Sparks street, Centre Town.
G. A. WALTON,
Agent.
☞ N. B.—Stitching done to order, and sewing machines repaired.
Ottawa, Jan. 26, 1866. 6-y

NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC.

ROWE & BOYDEN

Have received, on consignment,

TEN CRATES OF

ASSORTED CROCKERY,

CONSISTING OF

BREAKFAST, Dinner and Tea Setts, of the best quality, and latest patterns.

They have on hand, and for sale, a large quantity of

BLACK WALNUT FURNITURE!

CONSISTING OF

SIDEBOARDS, Book Cases, Bureaus, Bed Room Setts, Bedsteads, Sofas, Hair and Cane seated Chairs, &c., &c., and a large quantity of

KITCHEN FURNITURE,

Which they will sell at auction prices. Also a variety of

Parlor, Cooking and Box Stoves,
Both new and Second-hand.

We would also remind the public that we are having sales, as usual, twice per week. Parties having goods to dispose of by auction, will receive better satisfaction than can be had of any other auctioneers in the city, as our rooms are large and located in a central position, and our license gives us privileges that none others have in the city. Satisfaction given in every case, or no charges made.

Cash advances made on consignments of any kind for positive sale.

ROWE & BOYDEN,
No. 42, Rideau Street.
Ottawa, Jan. 26, 1866. 33-utf

MAIL CONTRACT

TENDERS, addressed to the Postmaster General, will be received at Ottawa until Noon,

On Friday, the 2nd March,

for the conveyance of HER MAJESTY'S MAILS, on a proposed Contract for four years, twenty-four times per week each way, between

OTTAWA POST OFFICE
AND THE
RAILWAY STATION,

from the 1st of APRIL, next. Conveyance to be made in a strong, neat, and suitable Vehicle, (to be approved of by the Postmaster-General), *drawn by two horses*, and provided exclusively for the conveyance of the Mails, and Mail Clerk in charge.

The Mails to leave Ottawa Post Office, as may be required by the Department, to arrive at the Railway Station in time to connect with the trains passing to Prescott. To leave the Railway Station on arrival of trains from Prescott, and to arrive at Ottawa Post Office within ten minutes afterwards.

The Contractor will also be required to convey mails at least twice daily, each way, between Ottawa Post Office and the Postmaster-General's Office, in the Western Departmental Building, in connection with the midday trains, for which no separate allowance will be given—the price per trip between Ottawa Post Office and the station must, therefore, cover this special service.

Printed notices containing further information as to conditions of proposed Contract may be seen, and blank forms of Tender may be obtained at the Post Office at Ottawa

M. SWEETMAN,
P. O. Inspector.
Post-Office Inspectors' Office,
Kingston, 23rd Jan., 1866. 31-3

COPY.
CIRCULAR.

DISTILLING APPARATUS,

TO BE USED ON BOARD

PASSENGER SHIPS

DOWNING STREET,
18th December, 1865.

SIR,—

I have the honor to transmit, for your information, and for insertion in the public papers, the accompanying Copy of an Order of Her Majesty in Council, dated the 5th instant, allowing the Distilling Apparatus of Messrs. Chaplin and company, as well as those of Dr. Normanby and Messrs. Winchester and Graveley, to be used on board Passenger Ships.

I have the honor to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient
Humble servant,
EDWARD CARDWELL.

[Signed.]
The Officer Administering the Government of Canada.

[L. S.]
AT THE COURT OF WINDSOR,
The 5th day of December, 1865.
PRESENT:
THE QUEEN'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS, by "The Passengers' Act, 1855," it is amongst other things enacted, that before any Passenger Ship shall be cleared out, the Emigration Officer at the port of clearance shall satisfy himself that there is on board a sufficient quantity of pure water, carried in tanks or casks, to secure throughout the intended voyage the issue of three quarts daily to each statute adult, for the use of the passengers, exclusive of the quantity required for cooking:

And whereas, it is also enacted, that it shall be lawful for Her Majesty, by any Order in Council, to prescribe such rules and regulations as to Her Majesty may seem fit, for permitting the use on board passenger ships of an apparatus for distilling water, and for defining in such case the quantity of fresh water to be carried in tanks or casks for the passengers, and such order in council from time to time to alter, amend and revoke, as occasion may require:

And whereas, Her Majesty, by an order in council, dated the ninth day of January, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-three, prescribed certain rules for permitting the use on board passenger ships, propelled by steam engines of less than a certain power, and on board passenger ships propelled by sails, of a certain apparatus for distilling fresh water from salt water;

And whereas, it is expedient to repeal the said order in council, and to issue in lieu thereof the order hereinafter contained:

Now, therefore, Her Majesty doth, by and with the advice of Her Privy Council, and in pursuance and in exercise of the authority vested in Her by the said "Passengers' Act, 1855," hereby repeal the said order in council of the ninth day of January, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-three, except in so far as the same repeals a certain order in council of the thirteenth day of May, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-nine, and doth hereby order as follows:

Any passenger ship propelled by sails only, or by steam engines of less power than is sufficient, without the aid of sails, to propel the ship at the rate of five statute miles an hour, may be cleared out and proceed on her voyage, having on board, in tanks or casks, only half of the quantity of pure water required by the said Act to be carried for the use of the passengers, provided the following conditions be observed, that is to say:

1. That there be on board such ship an efficient apparatus for distilling fresh water from salt water, of the description commonly known either as Normandy's patent, as Winchester and Graveley's patent, or as Chaplin and company's patent.

2. That the owners, charterers, or master of such ship, before clearance, lodge with such Emigration Officer a certificate from the engineer or surveyor of the Board of Trade, or from some other competent person to be named by such Emigration Officer, declaring that within seven days immediately preceding the date of such certificate, the apparatus has been examined by him, and is then in good working condition, and stating the number of imperial gallons of pure fresh water which it is capable of producing in every twenty-four hours, and further declaring that the apparatus on board is either Normandy's, Winchester and Graveley's, or Chaplin and company's patent, as the case may be.

3. That in every case such Emigration Officer shall be satisfied that the number of gallons of pure water which the apparatus is so certified to be capable of producing is not less than the whole number of persons about to proceed on the intended voyage of such ship, that is to say, the whole number of cabin passengers, passengers and crew.

4. That there is rated on the ship's articles, and that there is on board the ship, some person or persons who, to the satisfaction of the said Emigration Officer, shall be competent for the proper management and repair of such distilling apparatus:

And to prevent all doubts on the construction of this order in council, it is hereby further ordered, that the terms "Passenger Ship," "Emigration Officer," "Statute Adult," and "Master," shall herein have the same significations as are assigned to them respectively in the said "Passengers' Act, 1855:"

And the Right Honorable Edward Cardwell, one of Her Majesty's principal Secretaries of State, is to give the necessary directions herein accordingly.

[Signed.] ARTHUR HELPS.
Ottawa, January 23, 1866. 30-1awc

NOTICE.

PLANS, Specifications, and Estimates of Buildings prepared; disputed accounts of Artificers' work measured and valued.

AUGUSTUS LAVER,
Late Stent & Laver,
Architects, &c.,
Departmental Buildings.
Victoria Terrace, Ottawa,
January 26, 1866. 33-utf

ESTABLISHED 1844.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

O'MEARA & CO.,

50, Sparks Street, - - - - - - - Central Town,
OTTAWA,

BEG TO CALL THE ATTENTION OF THE PUBLIC TO THE FACT THAT they are now offering for sale at

COST PRICE!

AND WILL CONTINUE TO DO SO UNTIL THE END OF FEBRUARY ENSUING,

THE FOLLOWING

READY-MADE CLOTHING,

PREVIOUS TO

Extensive alterations and improvements

Which they contemplate making in their store, in order to prepare for their new ☞ SPRING STOCK, and that they may be ready to meet the growing demands made upon them by their friends and the public in general.

Plain and Colored Fancy Flannel Shirts,
Canadian Tweed and Doeskin Pants, and Vests,
A Great Variety of Undercoats,
An Endless Assortment of Overcoats,
Smocks and Garibaldi's in every Variety.

☞ Several dozen LIGHT COATS suitable for Spring wear will be offered remarkably cheap.

☞ **Don't forget O'Meara & Co., for Great Bargains.** ☜

A. DUFF. O'MEARA & CO.,
SPARKS STREET, CENTRAL TOWN, OTTAWA.
Ottawa, January 25, 1866. 32-tf

MAGEE & RUSSELL

HAVE MUCH PLEASURE IN SUBMITTING THE FOLLOWING

FOR INSPECTION:

New Glasgow Wincies,
New Perth Wincies,
New Aberdeen Wincies,
New Chambery Wincies,
New French Twilled Cobourgs,
New French Merinoes,
New All-Wool Plaids,
New Fancy Dresses,
New Balmoral Skirtings,
New Paisley Shawls,
New Tasmanian Shawls
New Reversable Shawls,
New Woollen Shawls,
New Cloth Jackets,
New Whitney Jackets,
New Astrachan Jackets,
New Snow-Flake Jackets,
New Cloth Circular Mantles,
New Trimmed Hats,
New Trimmed Bonnets,

New Astrachan Caps and Setts,
New Cottons and Prints,
New Printed Shirtings,
New Flannels and Blankets,
New Canadian Tweeds,
New Scotch Tweeds,
New English Tweeds,
New Mantle Cloths,
New Overcoatings,
New Fancy Flannel Shirts
New Plush Muffs,
New Hosiery and Gloves,
New Scarfs, Ties, Collars, &c,
New Clouds, in plain and fancy
New Wool Hoods for Ladies,
New Woollen Jackets,
New Lambs'-Wool Underclothing,
New Chest Wrappers,
New Infantees and Bootees,
New Gaiters, &c, &c.

M. & R. being convinced that nothing can ensure public support but

Selling Goods of First-Rate Quality!

They have, in the selection, scrupulously avoided every article of an inferior description. They can, therefore, with confidence,

Warrant the Entire Stock!

To be of sound and unimpeached fabrics. The extremely MODERATE PRICES affixed to every article cannot fail to convince purchasers that superior quality and exceeding cheapness are combined to the greatest possible extent.

MAGEE & RUSSELL.
Ottawa, December 28th, 1865. 9-d

MONTREAL HOUSE

JAMES THOMPSON

TENDERS his sincere thanks to the inhabitants of Ottawa and surrounding country, for the liberal patronage received since his commencing business in Ottawa, and begs to call their attention to his FALL STOCK, consisting of

DRY GOODS,
GROCERIES, CROCKERY,
Ready-Made Clothing, &c.,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

He desires to call attention to his Stock of

500 PIECES Home Made Cloth, (Canadian Manufacture.)
100 PIECES Home Made Flannels, (Canadian Manufacture.)
500 BUNDLES American Cotton Yarn.
1000 BAGS of Salt.
300 BARRELS Labrador Herrings.

THE HIGHEST PRICE PAID FOR

Wool, Hides, Furs and Potash.

The Nimble Sixpence preferred to the Slow Shilling.

☞ Mind, don't forget the place, Red Sign and Red Fox, next to Johnston's Flour Store

JAMES THOMPSON,
"Montreal House, Sussex Street.
Ottawa, Jan. 17, 1866. 25-3m

FOR SALE.

200 BRLS. OF MESS AND PRIME MESS

PORK,

Packed and inspected by R. NIXLY, Esq., of Ottawa.

ALSO, A LARGE STOCK OF

Groceries & Liquors.

☞ Country Merchants would do well to examine before purchasing elsewhere.

D. WHELAN,
Rideau street.
Ottawa, Jan. 22, 1866. 29-tf

Her Majesty's Patent Law

AMENDMENT ACT, 1852.

THIS IS TO CERTIFY THAT THE declaration and specification of John Hargraves and Joseph Hargraves, of Liverpool, in the county of Lancaster, Watch manufacturers, for letters patent for the invention and improvement in PATENT LEVER WATCHES, have been this day left and recorded in the office of the Commissioners of Patents for Inventions, pursuant to the act.

Dated this 29th day of December, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-seven.

[Signed.] L. EDMONDS,
Clerk of the Commissioners.

THE ABOVE WATCHES

IN

GOLD AND SILVER CASES!

CAN BE HAD AT THE

SHEFFIELD HOUSE

24, SPARKS ST., OTTAWA.
E. K. MacGILLIVRAY & CO.,
DIRECT IMPORTERS.
Ottawa, Jan. 22 1866. 29-tf

NOTICE.

THE UNDERSIGNED'S OFFICE HAS been removed to the Lean-too of the intended Library, in rear of the Parliament Buildings.

THOMAS McGREEVY.
Ottawa, Jan. 23, 1866 30-t

THE

Western INSURANCE Company,

(LIMITED,)

OF ENGLAND.

CAPITAL, - - - - $5,000,000.

Established in connection with the Western, Manchester and London Life Assurance Society, Founded in 1842.

FIRE AND LIFE POLICIES ISSUED, and Losses paid by the Head Office in Canada (Messrs. Scott & DeGrassi, Toronto), without reference to England.

Agent for Ottawa and vicinity,

HENRY GRIST,

OFFICE:—Sussex Street, 3 doors below York.
Ottawa Dec. 19 1865. 2-tf

Established in 1859.

HENRY GRIST,

(LATE OF QUEBEC,)

Departmental, Parliamentary, and Patent Right Agent.

PARTIES HAVING BUSINESS TO transact, will save time and trouble by consulting Mr. Grist.

OFFICE:—3 doors below York, on Sussex Street, in the same building with Messrs. Buckley & Scott, Solicitors.
Ottawa, Dec. 19, 1865. 2-tf

HENRY GRIST

HAS FOR SALE BANK, STEAMBOAT Oil, Copper, and Gas Stocks; Debentures, Mortgages, &c.

OFFICE:—On Sussex Street, 3 doors below York, over Campbell & Co.'s Grocery Store.
Ottawa, Dec. 19, 1865. 2-tf

HENRY GRIST,
LAND AGENT, &c

SELLERS AND BUYERS OF REAL Estate may consult Mr. Grist free of charge.

Stocks purchased and sold. ☞ Money for Investment.

FOR EXCHANGE.

Property in the City of Hamilton, C. W., for property in Ottawa.

OFFICE,—Sussex Street, nearly opposite Solis & Co.'s Oil and Lamp Store,
Ottawa, Dec. 19, 1865. 2-tf

COAL OIL.

Received this day 1 Car-load Hartford Oil.

SEE OUR NEW

Regulating Flame Burner!
Breaks no Chimnies!
Does not Smoke!

☞ Sole Agents for this place:

COAL OIL DEPOT,
84, SUSSEX STREET,
SOLIS & LEAVENS.
Ottawa, Dec. 29, 1865. 10-a

OTTAWA MECHANICS'

Drawing & Modelling SCHOOL.

THE CLASSES in connexion with the above School will be opened in the Rooms of the

VICTORIA HOTEL,

—ON—

Monday Evening, the 22nd Inst.,

AT SEVEN O'CLOCK, P. M.

JOHN MIDDLETON,
Secretary Treas.
Ottawa, Jan. 16, 1866 24-td

Just Received

—AT—

A. C. BEACH & CO.'S,

NO. 62, SPARKS STREET,

Centre Town!

A SUPPLY OF

PARSON'S NO. 1

Pennsylvania Rock Oil,

FOR SALE CHEAP!

In Lots of Five Gallons!

Also, a large assortment of

Lamps, Chimneys,
WICKS,
BENZOLE, VARNISHES,
&c., &c.

A. C. BEACH & CO.
☞ No. 62, Sparks Street.
Ottawa, Jan. 25, 1866. 32-tf

John Thompson's Old Stand

27, Rideau Street, Ottawa,

Will be found, as usual, well supplied with a large stock of

DRY GOODS,

Groceries & Liquors.

The Dry Goods Department

Comprises in part:—Flannels, Blankets, Factory Cloths, Tweeds, Fancy Flannels, and Dress Goods in great variety. Also, a large Stock of

READY-MADE CLOTHING.

The Grocery & Crockery Department

Are complete, and among a well selected stock will be found

Liquors of the Purest Quality

JOHN THOMPSON,
27, Rideau Street.
☞ Cash paid for Pot-Ash, Furs and Hides.
Ottawa, Jan. 16, 1866. 24-d

NEW BOOKS.

HOW I kept my House on £200 a year, by MRS. WARREN.
How I Managed my Children from Infancy to Marriage, by MRS. WARREN.
Longfellow's Complete Works, for 45 cents.
Paul Ferroll—A Tale.
Lena, by the Author of "Beymenstre."
Skirmishing, by the Author of "Cousin Stella."
Good Words, Sunday at Home, Sunday Magazine, for 1865.—Bound.

A Synoptical Index of th Statutes of Canada, and Upper Canada, by J. W. Hancock. —$5 00.

MUSIC.

JUST RECEIVED,

"The Royal Mountain Waltzes,"
By the Band Master of the 25th.
For sale by
JOHN DURIE & SON,
10, Sparks Street.
Ottawa, Jan. 17, 1866. 25-y

OTTAWA,
The capital of Canada.

TO LEASE!

The Building formerly known as

THE BRITISH HOTEL!

Situated on the

CORNER of SUSSEX & GEORGE Sts.

THE LOCATION OF THIS HOTEL IS IN the most central and best business part of the city. It is constructed of stone, has a frontage of 66 feet on Sussex Street, with piazza to three stories, and a frontage on George Street of one hundred and fifty-six feet; is four stories high, has had a wing of one hundred and sixteen feet in length added to it within the last two years; has been thoroughly renovated, and has ample accommodation for two hundred guests.

The Hotel contains eighty rooms, comprising single and double-bedded rooms, sitting rooms, gentlemen and ladies' parlors, a dining room 60 feet by 33 (second to none in the Province), bath rooms, &c., &c.

It has also detached from the main building a Billiard room, ice house, larder, laundry, stables, &c., &c.

The premises are covered with tin; are enclosed and secured by fire-proof walls, and are insured under a first-class risk. They are within less than five minutes' walk of the Parliament Buildings, and, *as the first session of Parliament to be held in Ottawa* will take place at an early day, they offer a rare chance to any gentleman who thoroughly understands keeping a

First-Class Hotel!

Hotel accommodation is at present so much wanted in this city, this house, under proper management, could not fail to prove a remunerative and safe investment.

Suitable parties, wishing to rent or purchase, will be dealt with liberally on application (post-paid) to the subscriber.

JAMES SKEAD.
Ottawa City, C. W.,
January 10, 1866. 19-tf

Smoking. Smoking.

JUST RECEIVED, AT

A. ROBERTSON'S,

OPPOSITE THE POST OFFICE,
ELGIN STREET.

The following choice brands of Tobaccos:
PLANTER'S PRIDE! GOLDEN LEAF!!
Rough and Ready,
HONEY-DEW! VIRGINIA!!
Eldorado, Navy,
PLANTATION! KILLIKINICK!
Solace,
FINE TURKISH SMOKING!
Together with a lot of other brands too numerous to mention.

If you want a good SEGAR,
CALL AT ROBERTSON'S.
If you want a splendid PIPE,
CALL AT ROBERTSON'S,
Opposite the Post Office, Elgin Street.
Ottawa, Jan. 10, 1866. 13-d

LIFE, GROWTH AND BEAUTY.

Mrs. S. A. Allen's World's Hair Restorer and Dressing invigorate, strengthen and lengthen the hair. They act directly upon the roots of the hair, supplying required nourishment, and natural color and beauty returns. Grey hair disappears, bald spots are covered, hair stops falling, and luxuriant growth is the result. Ladies and Children will appreciate the delightful fragrance and rich, glossy appearance imparted to the hair, and no fear of soiling the skin, scalp, or most elegant head-dress.

Sold by all Druggists.

Depot 198 & 200 Greenwich St. N. Y.

Sold by George Mortimer, John Roberts W M. Massey, H. F. McCarthy, and J. Skinne in Ottawa.
Ottawa Dec. 29, 1865 10-y

AMERICAN INVOICES—DISCOUNTS.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
Customs, Quebec, 6th March, 1863.

IT IS DIRECTED BY THE HON. THE Finance Minister that hereafter Weekly Notices be published and furnished to Collectors of Customs, as to the rate of discount to be allowed on American Invoices, which is to be in accordance with the price of gold as represented by Exchange, at a rate equal thereto. Such notices to appear every Saturday in the *Canada Gazette.*

R. S. M. BOUCHETTE.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT, CUSTOMS,
Ottawa, 19th January, 1866.

IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE ABOVE Order, notice is hereby given that the authorized discount is declared to be 28 per cent, which percentage of deduction is to be continued until next Weekly Notice, and to apply to all purchases made in the United States during that week.

R. S. M. BOUCHETTE.
Ottawa, January 22, 1866. 8-tf

CROWN LANDS DEPARTMENT.
Ottawa, 12th January, 1866.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT certain Public Lands in the County of Simcoe will be offered for sale at Public Auction, in the Town of Barrie, on the 1st day of March next and following days.

Lists of these lands will be immediately published and distributed to the Post-Master in the County, and an officer of the Department will be in attendance at the office of John Alexander, Esqr., Crown Land Agent, on the three days previous to the day of sale, to investigate claims to the said lands.

ANDREW RUSSELL,
Assistant Commissioner.
Ottawa, Jan. 18th 1866. d27-6a.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE—OTTAWA,
Saturday, 16th day of December, 1865.
PRESENT:
HIS EXCELLENCY THE ADMINISTRATOR OF THE GOVERNMENT IN COUNCIL.

HIS EXCELLENCY was pleased to lay before the Council a Report from the Commissioner of Customs, dated 15th December, 1865, and approved by the Hon. the Minister of Finance, stating that under authority of chapter 17 of the Con. Stat., Can., Sec. 24, an Order in Council was passed on 28th April, 1853, directing that Goods *bona fide* exported to this Province from any country, but passing in *transitu* through another country and under Bonds shall be, until it shall be otherwise ordered, valued for duty as if such Goods were imported direct from such first mentioned country into this Province," and submitting that it would be desirable to extend said Order in Ooncil to *free* as well as dutiable Goods.

Whereupon His Excellency in Council was pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that free Goods passing through a foreign country consigned directly to Importers in Canada, shall hereafter be put on the same footing as dutiable Goods.

Signed,
WM. H. LEE,
C. E. C.
January 1, 1866. 12-tf

Ordnance Lands---Ottawa.

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given that a large number of building lots, situated in north Rideau street, north Patrick street, north St. Andrew street, south Bolton street, east Nelson street, east Gloucester street, east Cobourg street, west Cobourg street, east Wirtemburgh street, south Parry street, Franklin street, north and south, south Ottawa street, south Park street, and Rideau street, will be offered for sale on WEDNESDAY, the FIRST day of FEBRUARY, 1866, at the hour of noon, at the Russell House Hotel, Ottawa, by H McLean, Auctioneer.

Lists of the lots and terms of payment may be had on application at the office of the undersigned, in Ottawa.

By Order of
The Honorable the Commissioner of Crown Lands,
WILLIAM F. COFFIN,
Ordn. Lands Agent.
Ordnance Lands Branch,
Crown Lands Ottawa.
Dec. 14th, 1865. 5-td

EXTRAORDINARY MERIT

Must belong to that which pleases every one and such is the case with

Buchanan's
Unrivalled Mixture
OF
MOCHA, JAVA, AND JAMAICA

COFFEES!

Roasted and ground daily, on the premises, by steam power.

☞ Consequently, always to be had in the highest state of perfection.

JAS. BUCHANAN,
Sussex and Wellington Streets
Ottawa, Jan. 20, 1866. 28-tf

LOCKWOOD & CO.,

BANKERS,

No. 94, BROADWAY,
NEW YORK.

DEALERS in all securities marketable at the New York Stock Exchange. Accounts kept in coin and in United States currency, and interest allowed on deposits of each, subject to check at sight.

Particular attention given to the accounts of Foreign and Country Banks and Bankers.
January 18, 1866. 26-3m

AUCTION SALE
OF
Household Furniture.

H. McLean

HAS RECEIVED INSTRUCTIONS from Miss Seely to sell at her residence in the Queen's Printing Block, on South side of Sparks Street, on

Monday, January 29, at 11 o'clock

a.m., all her HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE and EFFECTS, comprising

Bedsteads, Chairs, Tables, Washstands, Chests of Drawers, Looking Glasses, Carpets, Cooking and Parlor Stoves, Crockery and Glassware Kitchen Utensils, &c., &c.

The Furniture is nearly new and in good order.

☞ The sale is positive, and without reserve, and worthy the attention of those wishing to purchase.

Terms Cash on delivery, payable in Bankable Funds.

H. McLEAN,
Auctioneer.
Ottawa, Jan. 18, 1866. 26-td

Insolvent Act of 1864.

THE CREDITORS OF THE UNDERsigned are notified to meet at the office of Messrs. Scott & Ross, Barristers, on the south side of Rideau Street, in the City of Ottawa, on THURSDAY, the FIRST DAY OF FEBRUARY next, at two o'clock in the afternoon, to receive statements of his affairs, and to name an assignee.

Oxford Mills,
County of Grenville,
January 20th, 1866
28-b RICHEY WATCH.

Jas. BROUGH & Co.'s

GREAT

CLEARING SALE!

—OF—

Dry Goods!

A DISCOUNT OF 10 Cts

OFF EVERY DOLLAR,
WILL BE GIVEN ON

ALL CASH PURCHASES

DURING THE CHEAP SALE.

☞ **Nos. 9 and 11 Sussex Street.** ☜

Ottawa, January 22, 1866. 29-tf

GREAT

CLEARING SALE!

SHAWLS!
SHAWLS!
SHAWLS!

At Greatly Reduced Prices!

THOSE WHO WISH A

BEAUTIFUL SHAWL!
A GOOD SHAWL!

And the Cheapest in the City

WILL PLEASE CALL AND EXAMINE

OUR IMMENSE STOCK,

BEFORE PURCHASING.

GARLAND, MUTCHMOR & Co.,

Wholesale and Retail,
No. 20, Sparks Street.
Ottawa, January 16, 1866. 1-tf

OTTAWA FLOUR AND OATMEAL MILLS

THE SUBSCRIBER BEGS TO INTIMATE THAT THE ABOVE MILLS ARE NOW IN FULL OPERATION, WHERE HE IS PREPARED TO

Receive and Attend to Custom Grinding,

—AND—

ORDERS FOR FLOUR AND OATMEAL, &C.

He hopes, by strict attention, to merit a share of the Patronage bestowed on the late firm of MACKAY & CO., and

WILL KEEP CONSTANTLY ON HAND AND FOR SALE

Best Quality Extra Superfine Flour,
Best Quality No. 1 Superfine Flour,
Best Quality No. 1 Oatmeal;

Oats, Bran, Canaille, Seeds, & Meal Dust

The Highest Prices Paid for Wheat, Oats, or Corn.

☞ OFFICE AT THE MILL ☜

THOMAS MACKAY.
Ottawa, January 27, 1866. 34-utf

BUY YOUR FURNITURE

—AT THE—

Ottawa Cabinet Warehouse!

No. 1, RIDEAU STREET.

A SPLENDID ASSORTMENT OF FIRST-CLASS

Mahogany, Walnut and Oak, Parlor, Chamber

AND DINING-ROOM SETTS.

ALSO: A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF ALL KINDS OF

Domestic Furniture Constantly on Hand!
AND MADE TO ORDER WITH DESPATCH.

☞ Experienced Workmen on the Premises attend to the Jobbing Department.

GEO. SEALE, Agent
Ottawa, December 18, 1865. 1-tf

DESIRABLE

HOMES FOR SALE.

SEVERAL STONE DWELLINGS, in the corner Block,

Village of New Edinburgh,

And three or four detached cottages, on the banks of the Rideau River,

Outside the City Limits,

Will be sold, subject to Leases, all of which will expire this year.

To parties *commencing to build,* village lots, and park lots of several acres will be sold at moderate rates, and the whole of the purchase money, if desired, can remain ten years on the property, at six per cent interest.

Apply at the office of the
MACKAY ESTATE.
New Edinburgh,
January 23, 1866. 30-*

OYSTERS! OYSTERS! OYSTERS!

OYSTERS,
FISH & GAME.

A. FOSTER

(FORMERLY OF QUEBEC,)

BEGS to inform the public in general that he has taken the premises, on York street, third door from the By-ward market, where he will keep constantly on hand, in season, a large supply of Oysters, Haddock, Cod, Lobsters, and all sorts of Game, which will be sold at the cheapest rates, and delivered free to any part of the city.

☞ A call is respectfully solicited.
Ottawa, Jan. 6, 1866. 16-d

AUDACIOUS ROBBERY IN NEW YORK.

A New York paper says:—A most audacious robbery was committed in William St., near Beekman, towards nine o'clock Saturday morning, by which two thieves, to whose whereabouts no clue has yet been obtained, escaped with their plunder, amounting to eighteen thousand dollars in bank notes and checks. It appears that Samuel Terry, a youth of sixteen years, employed as a messenger in the Farmers' and Citizens' National Bank of Williamsburg, was sent to the Park National Bank of this city on Saturday morning, with a large amount of money for exchange. Terry crossed over the Roosevelt street ferry, and after landing took the nearest route for the bank. While about to turn the corner of Beekman and William streets Terry observed two men having on soldiers' coats in a butcher's cart, which suddenly stopped in front of him. One of the men alighted from the cart, and as the boy alleges, struck him across the face with a pistol, knocking him down. The assailant then seized the satchel containing the treasure, and, instantly jumping into the cart with the plunder, drove rapidly up William street with his confederate and escaped.

Terry proceeded at once to the Oak street police station, where he reported his loss, and directly afterwards went to the Second ward station house, where similar information was lodged with Capt. De Camp. The report of the messenger showed that he had been robbed of $11,000 in Treasury and other notes, beside $70,000 in checks. This statement was also reiterated by the cashier of the Farmers and Citizens' National Bank of Williamsburg, who subsequently called on Capt. De Camp, at the Second ward station house; but later in the day the teller of the same bank reported that the amount in checks stolen, instead of Being $70,000, was only $7,000, thus making the sum taken by the highwaymen $18,000. Terry presented no indications of having been struck on the face with a weapon, and one or two men who witnessed the occurrence in part deny that he was struck at all, and say that the satchel was forcibly wrenched from him and thrown aboard the cart, into which the thief instantly jumped.

No minute description of the men has been obtained, but from the information at hand the police are doing everything in their power to detect and arrest the robbers. The perpetrators of this crime are supposed to belong to a class of offenders known as "hog" thieves, or "store" thieves, who go about the city with a horse and cart and steal butchered pork, bales of goods, &c., which they find exposed in the front of stores. A reward of one thousand dollars has been offered by the bank for the recovery of the money.

The ambassador of Morocco, who recently arrived in Paris, brought as a present to Louis Napoleon, six splendid stallions and a magnificent tiger.

There are are thirty thousand blind persons in Great Britain, nearly a tenth part of the number being in London. The great majority of these thirty thousand persons are in a state of destitution.

The Irish papers are making considerable fuss over what they call the "cattle melon," which is considered quite an acquisition to the agricultural resources of Ireland. It is nothing more than a Canada pumkin.

The Russian government has placed a war steamer at the disposal of the Collins Telegraph Company, and has given instructions to the Russian authorities to afford every possible assistance to the company in their operations.

A remarkable incident occurred in Gedling Church, Nottingham, England, on Christmas day. A man aged eighty-four died whilst taking the sacrament. He had walked a considerable distance to church, and was apparently in good health, but he had been heard to declare he would die on Christmas day.

A lady going from Montreal to Portland had bought a love of a silk at the former place, and after entering the cars a custom-house officer asked her if she had any thing that required examination. Very innocently she produced her valise, the said silk lying in her lap all the while, done up in coarse brown paper, and asked the officer to hold that parcel while she exhibited the contents of the valise. The innocent victim, not suspecting that common looking parcel of silk being an offender, allowed her to go on her way rejoicing.

ANNUAL MEETING, PROTESTANT HOSPITAL.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE Subscribers to this Institution, will be held in the Directors' Room, in the Hospital, on Tuesday, the Sixth day of February next, at the hour of Two o'clock, p.m., to receive the Annual Report and for the election of Directors. Subscriptions received by the Treasurer, Alex. Workman, up to the hour of meeting.

☞ The public are respectfully invited to attend.

GEORGE HAY,
ALEXANDER WORKMAN,
H. MCCORMICK,
GEORGE PATTERSON,
WM. H. THOMPSON,
ROD. ROSS.
} Trustees.

Ottawa, Jan. 19th, 1866. 27-td

PURE ROCK OIL

Stoves! &c., AT

ESMONDE'S,

CENTRE TOWN.

Ottawa, Jan. 20, 1866.

A HISTORY OF THE RECENT

AMERICAN WAR.

From its Commencement to its Close.

GIVING AN ACCOUNT OF ITS ORIGIN, the secession of the Southern States, the formation of the Confederate Government, the concentration of the military and financial resources of the Federal Government, the development of its vast power, the raising, equipping and organizing of contending armies and navies; lucid, vivid, and accurate descriptions of battles and bombardments, sieges and surrender of forts, captured batteries, &c., &c., the immense financial resources and comprehensive measures of the Government, the enthusiasm and patriotic contributions of the people, together with sketches of the lives of all the eminent statesmen, and military and naval commanders, with a full and complete index.

All compiled from OFFICIAL SOURCES, by Thos. P. Kettell, author of 80 years progress of the United States, late Editor of the *Merchant's Magazine*, late Editor and Proprietor of the *Army and Navy Journal*, Banker's Circular, &c., &c., embellished with numerous and beautiful steel plate engravings, and valuable maps shewing all the important military points.

Complete in one volume, well bound in American morocco, furnished to subscribers only, at $3.50, payable on delivery. Orders by letter, post-paid, received and promptly executed by

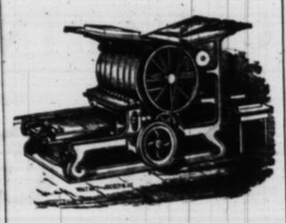
FITZ WM. B. HELY,
Agent for the Counties of Carleton, Russell, Lanark and Renfrew.

Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-6d1w

THE

"OTTAWA TIMES"

STEAM



Printing Works!

OFFICE:

Corner of York & Sussex Sts.

THE "TIMES"

WILL AFFORD A SUPERIOR MEDIUM

TO BUSINESS MEN IN THE

LINE OF

ADVERTISING

IT HAS BEEN TRULY SAID THAT *"A JUDICIOUS APPLICATION OF THE PRINTERS INK IS ONE OF THE LEADING AVENUES TO WEALTH."*

IF YOU HAVE

Dry Goods,

Groceries,

Crockery,

Glassware,

Or Hardware

TO SELL,

ADVERTISE!

Let the World Know It.

IF YOU HAVE

PROPETY to SELL

ADVERTISE!

Do You want to Buy?

ADVERTISE!!

No Matter what your Business

ADVERTISE!

ADVERTISE.

This is the Motto of every Real

BUSINESS MAN.

ADVERTISE!

NOW is the TIME

—AND—

The 'OTTAWA TIMES'

IS THE MEDIUM

Through Which it Will Reach

THE PUBLIC.

OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

MONTREAL OCEAN STEAMSHIP CO.

WINTER 1865-6.

Under Contract with the GOVERNMENT of CANADA, for the Conveyance of the *CANADIAN AND UNITED STATES' MAILS.*

1865-6—Winter Arrangement—1865-6.

Passengers Booked to Liverpool & Londonderry.

☞ RETURN TICKETS GRANTED AT REDUCED RATES.

THIS COMPANY'S MAIL LINE IS COMPOSED of the following First-class full powered Clyde-built doubled engined Iron Steamships:

ACADIAN, ...2650 Tons
Building.
PERUVIAN, ...2600 Tons
Capt. BALLANTINE.
MORAVIAN, ...2650 Tons
Capt. AITON.
HIBERNIAN, ...2434 Tons
Capt. DUTTON.
NOVA-SCOTIAN, ...2300 Tons
Capt. WYLIE.
BELGIAN, ...2400 Tons
Capt. BROWN.
NORTH-AMERICAN, ...1784 Tons
Capt. KERR.
DAMASCUS, ...1800 Tons
Capt. WATT.

(Sailing from LIVERPOOL every THURSDAY, and from PORTLAND every SATURDAY, calling at Loch Foyle to receive on board and land Mails and Passengers to and from Ireland and Scotland.)

Dates of calling are as follows:—

FROM PORTLAND:

PERUVIAN, ...6th January, 1866
BELGIAN, ...13th January, 1866
MORAVIAN, ...20th January, 1866
NOVA SCOTIAN, ...27th January, 1866
NORTH AMERICAN, ...3rd February, 1866
HIBERNIAN, ...10th February, 1866
And every succeeding Saturday.

GLASGOW LINE.

THE STEAMERS OF THE GLASGOW LINE consisting of the

ST. DAVID, 1650 tons, ...Capt. Aird.
ST. GEORGE, 1468 tons, ...Capt. Smith.
ST. ANDREW, 1432 tons, ...Capt. Scott.
ST. PATRICK, 1207, tons, ...Capt. Trocks.

Sailing between the Clyde and Portland and New York at intervals throughout the season of Winter Navigation, as follows:—

ST. GEORGE, ...17th January, 1866
ST. DAVID, ...31st January, 1866
ST. ANDREW, ...14th Feb'ry, 1866
ST. PATRICK, ...21st Feb'ry, 1866
ST. GEORGE, ... 7th March, 1866
ST. DAVID, ...21st March, 1866

Rates of THROUGH PASSAGE from Montreal to Londonderry or Liverpool:

CABIN, ...$72 and $35
(According to accommodation)
STEERAGE, ...$34

☞ An experienced Surgeon carried on each ship.

☞ Berths not secured until paid for.

For further particulars apply to
HEUBACH & COWARD,
Aumond's Building, Rideau Street, Ottawa,
OR GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY STATION, PORTLAND.

Ottawa, Jan. 5, 1866. 1-y

Mail Steamers to France Direct.

THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S NEW LINE OF FIRSTCLASS SIDE-WHEEL STEAMERS BETWEEN NEW YORK & HAVRE.

The first FIVE splendid Vessels intended to be put upon this favourite route for the Continent are the following:—

WASHINGTON..3,204 tons..900 horse power.
LAFAYETTE...3,204 tons..900 horse power.
EUROPE.....3,204 tons..900 horse power.
NAPOLEON III..(nearly ready)..1100 h. p.
ST. LAURENT...(Building)...Great power.
PERIERE.....(Building)....Great power.
VILLE DE PARIS (Building)...Great power.

Until the completion of the entire list, the service will be performed by the

"EUROPE,"
A. DUCHESNE,

"LAFAYETTE,"
A. BOCAUDE, as follows:

FROM NEW YORK TO HAVRE:

"EUROPE,"

On Friday, the 5th day of January.

☞ Departures from New York to Havre stopping at Brest to land mails and passengers, thereby shortening the sea voyage about one day.

First Cabin, including table wine.....$135.
Second Cabin, including table wine.$70 or $80.
Quebec to Paris.....$83, $93 or $148.

Payable in Gold, or its equivalent in United States currency.

☞ Medical attendance free of charge.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
DONALD R. MACLEOD,
Commercial Chambers,
191 Peter Street, Quebec.

Ottawa, Jan. 5, 1866. 1-y

British and North American

ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS!

Appointed by the Admiralty to sail between

LIVERPOOL & NEW YORK

Via CORK HARBOR, and between

LIVERPOOL AND BOSTON,

Via CORK HARBOR.

The Boston Ships only calling at HALIFAX to land and receive Passengers and Her Majesty's Malls.

JAVA, ...E. R. Moodie.
CUBA, ...J. Stone.
SCOTIA, ...C. H. E. Judkins.
PERSIA, ...E. G. Lott.
CHINA, ...E. M. Hockley.
AUSTRALASIAN, ...T. Cook.
ASIA, ...R. Inglis.
AFRICA, ...J. P. Anderson.
CANADA, ...Thomas Small.
EUROPA, ...J. Leitch.

THE FARES WILL BE

From New York to Liverpool:

Chief Cabin Passage.....$132 50
Second " " 80 00

From Boston to Lrevipool:

Chief Cabin Passage.....112 00
Second " " 65 00

From Boston to Halifax:

Chief Cabin Passage.....20 00
Second " " 15 00

Payable in Gold or its equivalent in United States currency.

The Ships carry experienced Surgeons.

No Berth will be secured until paid for.

No freight will be received after 3 o'clock, P.M., on the day before sailing.

☞ Parcels for different consignees collected and made up in single packages addressed to one party for delivery, for the purpose of evading freight, will upon the examination by the customs be charged with proper freight.

The owners of these ships will not be accountable for Gold, Silver, Bullion, Specie, Jewellery, Precious Stones, or Metals, unless bills of lading are signed therefor, and the value thereof therein expressed.

NOTE.—All *Letters and Newspapers* MUST PASS through the Post Office. Merchandise and Specie (except for personal expenses) shipped under the name of LUGGAGE, will be charged as freight, and liable to Custom House regulations. Specie taken as freight.

For freight or passage, apply to
E. C. & I. G. BATES,
Agents,
No. 103 State Street Boston.

December 19, 1865. 3-tf

C. SPARROW'S COLUMN.

NEW FRUIT

—FOR—

Christmas and New Year's!

CHEAP AT

C. SPARROW, Jr.

500 Boxes Layer Raisins.
300 Half Boxes do.
300 Quarter do do.
200 Half do Figs.
200 Quarter do do.

Currants, Candied Lemon, Orange and Citron Peel!

FOR SALE CHEAP

At C. SPARROW, Jr.

CHRISTMAS & NEW YEAR'S

WINES & LIQUORS

GOOD AND CHEAP

At C. SPARROW, Jr.

ATTENTION!

THE SUBSCRIBER WOULD DIRECT ATTENTION PARTICULARLY TO HIS Large and varied Stock of WINES and LIQUORS, which for *CHEAPNESS and QUALITY* he warrants to give satisfaction equal to any House in Canada. His Stock now on hand comprises:—

WINES!

	Per Gal.	Per Case of 12 Bott's.
No. 1, Sherry, (Old,	$5.50	$11.75
2, Do. do.	3.50	8.75
3, Do.	1.50	5.75
4, Do.	1.00	5.75

	Per Gal.	Per Case of 12 Bott's.
No. 1, Port, (Old,)	$5.50	$11.75
2, Do. (Superior,)	3.50	8.75
3, Do.	1.75	6.50
4, Do.	1.00 / 1.25	6.50

FRENCH WINES!

No. 1, Macon Ordinaire, (1861,)	1.00	3.50
2, Grand do. (1858)	1.50	5.00
3, Macon, Vieux, (1844)	1.75	6.00
4, Beaujolais Chenas, ('51,)	1.75	6.00
5, St. Emilion, No. 1, ('51,)	1.25	4.00
6, St. Emilion, No. 2, ('48,)	1.75	6.00
7, St. Julien, (1858,)	1.75	6.00
8, Chateau Margaux, ('51,)	2.00	8.00
9, Romanee Comti, (1851,)	3.75	11.10
10, Corton, (1861,)	1.75	6.00
11, ChateauAaut Brion ('58),	3.75	11.10
12, Clos Vougeot, (1858,)	3.75	11.10
13, Pomard, (1858),	2.00	7.00
14, Chablis, (White Wine,) No. 1, (1861,)	1.00	3.00
15, Chablis, (White Wine,) No. 2, (1858,)	1.75	6.00
16, Chablis, (White Wine,) No 3, (1868,)	—	7.75
No. 17, Sauternes, (White Wine,) No. 1, (1861,)	1.00	3.00
18, Sauternes, (White Wine,) No. 2, (1858,)	1.75	6.00
19, Sauternes, White Wine,) No. 3, (1851,)	—	7.75
20, Graves, (1858,)	—	6.00
21, Frontignan, No. 1, ('61,) (Muscat of Lunel,)	2.00	8.00
22, Frontignan, No. 2, ('58,)	1.50	6.00
23, Champagne A. Blanchet, jeune, wine grower of the Brand Mesnil-sur-Oger, (Epernay,) (Reims,)	—	13.00
24, Moet & Chandon, Green Seal,)	—	16.00
25, Moet & Chandon, Sup'r,	—	18.00
26, Roussillon,	1.00	4.00
27, Banyls,	1.50	6.00

COGNAC BRANDY!

No. 1, Sazerac De Forge & Son's Old Cognac,	3.25	10 00
2, Sazerac De Forge & Son's,	2.85	8.00
3, J. & F. Martel's, Jas. Hennesey & Co.'s, De Guernon & Co.'s, Chas. Coran & Co.'s, Otard Da Pay & Co.'s, and Jules Robin & Co.'s. Old Cognac.		
4, Cognac Ordinaire, (Rochelle,)	1.50	5.00
Jean Remon,	1.25	4.00

GIN—DEKUYPER'S AND OLD TOM.

Jamaica Rum, Morton's and Molson's High Wines, Old Rye, Proof and Toddy WHISKEYS.

Scotch & Irish Whiskey, in Wood & Bottle,

CONSTANTLY ON HAND.

Ales and Porter---Dawe's Canadian & Imported!

GROCERIES!

TEAS— JAPAN, COLORED AND UNCOLORED; IMPERIAL, TWANKAY, YOUNG HYSON, SOUCHONG and CONGOU, all NEW CROP.

SUGARS— BARBADOES BRIGHT MUSCOVADO, REFINED YELLOW, DRY CRUSHED, GRANULATED, CRUSHED A, &c.

COFFEES— MOCHA, JAVA, LAGUIRA and RIO, FRESH ROASTED and GROUND DAILY BY STEAM on the Premises.

SPICES— BLACK and WHITE PEPPER, CINNAMON, ALLSPICE, GINGER, &c., &c., FRESH GROUND BY STEAM on the Premises.

TOBACCOS— DIAMOND, MONTREAL, NIGGER HEAD, SOLACE, FIG, GOLDEN LEAF, ELDORADO, CUT SMOKING, CUT HONEY DEW and CANADIAN TWIST.

VARIETIES— SAUCES, PICKLES, ESSENCES, SOAPS, CANDLES, TALLOW and SPERM; STARCH, BLUE, BROOMS, WASH-BOARDS, MATCHES, PIPES, OILS, &c.

FISH and SALT— 1000 BAGS OF SALT.
200 BARRELS No. 1 SPLIT HERRINGS.
100 HALF BARRELS No. 1 do.
100 Do do do LABRADOR.
100 QUINTALS DRY COD FISH.
100 KITS PRIME MACKEREL.

Lobsters, Sardines, Digby Herring,

&c., &c., &c.

☞ Intending Purchasers will find it to their advantage to call and EXAMINE THE GOODS and PRICES, and an Inspection of our Wine Vaults is specially solicited.

REMEMBER THE STORE WITH THE

"Red Sign and Mammoth Paintings,"

Near the FRENCH CATHEDRAL.

☞ *Goo DELIVERED in all parts of the City FREE of CHARGE.*

C. SPARROW, Jr.,

SPARROW'S BUILDINGS,

Corner of Sussex and Murray Streets.

Ottawa December 18 1865 1-tf

INSURANCE ADVERTS.

FIRE AND LIFE!

THE ROYAL

Insurance Company

CAPITAL, £2,000,000 ST'G!

In 100,000 Shares of £20 Sterling Each.

TRUSTEES:

JOHN SHAW LEIGH, Esq., and JOHN NAYLOR, Esq.

Actuary and Manager—PERCY M. DOVE, Esq.

Medical Examiner—J. A. GRANT, Esq., M. D.

Capital, - - £2,000,000 Sterling!

Accumulated Funds in hand exceed £5,000,000
Annual Revenue exceeds.....£2,500,000

FIRE:

MODERATE RATES OF PREMIUM and Liberal Settlement of Losses. Farm Stock Insured. Losses by Lightning made good.

LIFE:

LARGE BONUS DECLARED £2 Per cent per Annum on sums Assured.

THE GREATEST BONUS EVER CONtinuously declared by any Company.

DIVISION OF PROFITS EVERY FIVE Years, to Policies then in existence Two entire years.

THE UNDERSIGNED—Agent for the Royal Insurance Company, for Ottawa and neighborhood—continues to receive proposals for Fire and Life Assurance, at the Lowest Rates charged by other Responsible Companies.

All Losses Promptly Settled!

without Reference to the Directors in England.

LIFE DEPARTMENT:

THE LARGE LIFE BONUS DECLARED at the last Meeting for Division of Profits to Participating Policies—being two per cent. per annum on the amounts assured—the largest Bonus ever continuously declared by any Company—cannot fail to place the Royal as the most eligible Office for intending Assurers to select.

H. J. FRIEL, Agent.

OFFICE:—Union Buildings, corner of Sussex and York Streets.

Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

QUEEN

Insurance Company!

....FOR....

FIRE, LIFE and ANNUITIES.

CHIEF OFFICE:

QUEEN.... INSURANCE....BUILDINGS, LIVERPOOL.

CANADA BRANCH OFFICE:

UNION BUILDINGS,.....MONTREAL.

HOME and FOREIGN

FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE!

PROMPT AND LIBERAL

SETTLEMENT of CLAIMS!

BOARD:

WILLIAM MOLSON, Esq., Chairman.

THOMAS KAY, Esq.,
HON. JOHN YOUNG.
HENRY THOMAS, Esq.,
DAVID TORRANCE, Esq.

BANKERS,.....MOLSON'S BANK.

SPECIAL FEATURES:

NON-FORFEITURE OF POLICIES

LIFE POLICIES CONSIDERED UNCHALLENGABLE EXCEPT IN CASES OF PALPABLE FRAUD.

Policies Payable During Lifetime of Assured!

LIFE POLICIES GRANTED ON A SPECIAL REDUCED SYSTEM.

All of which are fully explained in Prospectus.

DIVISION OF LIFE PROFITS

Every Five Years. Four-fifths returned to Participating Policy-holders.

The undersigned is now prepared to take Risks on Fire and Life in the above well known and long established Company.

R. E. O'CONNOR,
Agent for Ottawa, Aylmer, and vicinity.

Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

The Division Courts

FOR the COUNTY OF CARLETON will be held for the year 1866 as follows, viz.:

FOR THE FIRST DIVISION,

In Ottawa, on the last Friday of every month;

FOR THE SECOND DIVISION,

In Richmond, on the 15th of January, 19th of March, 14th of May, 16th of July, 17th of September, 14th of November;

FOR THE THIRD DIVISION,

In Huntley, on the 17th of January, 21st of March, 16th of May, 18th of July, 19th of September, 14th of November;

FOR THE FOURTH DIVISION,

In Fitzroy, on the 18th of January, 22nd of March, 17th of May, 19th of July, 20th of September, 15th of November;

FOR THE FIFTH DIVISION,

In North Gower, on the 16th of January, 20th of March, 15th of May, 17th of July, 18th of September, 13th of November;

FOR THE SIXTH DIVISION,

In Osgoode, on the 25th of January, 29th of March, 24th of May, 26th of July, 27th of September, 22nd of November;

FOR THE SEVENTH DIVISION.

In Nepean, at Bell's Corners, on the 22nd of January, 26th of March, 21st of May, 23rd of July, 24th September, 19th of November.

CHR. ARMSTRONG,
Judge County of Carletan.

Ottawa, 22nd Dec., 1865. 6-td

THE County Court and General Quarter Sessions are held on the SECOND TUESDAY of March, June, September and December.

December 23, 1865. 6-td

WANTED.

A THOROUGH SERVANT, WHO CAN Wash and Cook. Must have a character from her last place. Apply at the Albion Hotel, near the Court House.

Ottawa, December 18, 1865 d-t

MUSIC! MUSIC!!

FRENCH AND ENGLISH SONGS Sacred Music, Polkas, Valses, &c., &c.

DUVERNAY BROS.

Ottawa, Dec. 19, 1865. 2-*

INSURANCE ADVERTS.

LIFE AND

GUARANTEE ASSURANCE!

THE EUROPEAN

ASSURANCE SOCIETY

Of LONDON and EDINBURGH.

INCORPORATED BY SPECIAL ACT OF PARLIAMENT for LIFE ASSURANCE, ANNUITIES AND FIDELITY GUARANTEES.

HEAD OFFICE IN CANADA:

69 Great St. James Street, Montreal.

DIRECTORS IN CANADA:

Henry Thomas, Esq., (Messrs. Thomas, Thibaudeau & Co.,) Director, Bank of Montreal, Chairman.
The Hon. Charles Alleyn, Q.C., M.P.P., Quebec.
Charles John Brydges, Esq., Managing Director of the Grand Trunk Railway, Montreal.
Angus Cameron, Esq., President of the Bank of Toronto, Toronto.
Robert Cassels, Esq., Cashier Bank of Upper Canada, Toronto.
Thomas Cramp, Esq., President of the Board of Trade, Montreal.
E. H. King, Esq., General Manager Bank of Montreal, Montreal.
The Hon. William McMaster, M.L.C., Director of the Ontario Bank, Toronto.

☞ All the Directors are fully qualified Shareholders in the Society.

Medical Adviser—William Fraser, Esq., M. D.

Secretary for Canada—Edward Rawlins, Esq., 69 Great St. James Street, Montreal.

In addition to transacting every description of Life Assurance, this Society GRANTS BONDS or SECURITY for persons holding, or about to hold responsible situations.

The Society's rates for *Life Assurance* are very moderate, and when effected in *combination with Guarantee*, the premiums are considerably reduced.

Subscribed Capital,.....£ 30 000 Stg.
Accumulated Assetts over.... 500,000 "
Annual Revenue (1863), over 100,000 "

Prospectuses and all information may be obtained from

D. O'CONNOR, *Agent.*

Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

Among the most important of modern Medical discoveries stands the

CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER.

Side, Back and Head, Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, Sprains, Bruises, Cramps in the Stomach, Cholera Morbus, Dysentry, Bowel Complaints, Burns, Scalds, Frost Bites, &c., &c., &c., &c.

THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER has now been before the Public for a length of time, and wherever used is well liked, never failing in a single instance to give permanent relief when timely used, and we have never known a single case of dissatisfaction where the directions are properly followed, but on the contrary, all are delighted with its operations, and speak in the highest terms of its virtues and magical effects.

We speak from experience in this matter, having tested it thoroughly, and therefore those who are suffering from any of the complaints for which it is recommended may depend upon its being a Sovereign Remedy.

The astonishing efficacy of the Canadain Pain Destroyer, in curing the Diseases for which it is recommended, and its wonderful success in subduing the torturing pains of Rheumatism, and in relieving Nervous Affections, entitle it to a high rank in the list of Remedies for these complaints. Orders are coming in from Medicine Dealers in all parts of the country for further supplies, and each testifying as to the universal satisfaction it gives.

The Canadian Pain Destroyer never fails to give immediate relief. All Medicine Dealers keep it. Physicians order and use it; and no family will be without it after once trying it.

Price twenty-five cents per Bottle.

NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle, C. W.,
General Agents for Canada.

Sold by Geo. Mortimer, John Roberts, W. M. Massey, H. F. McCarthy, and J. Skinner, in Ottawa.

Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-6f-w

RELIEF IN TEN MINUTES.

BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS!

THE ORIGINAL MEDICINE ESTABlished in 1837, and first article of the kind ever introduced under the name of "*Pulmonic Wafers*," in this or any other country; all other Pulmonic Wafers are counterfeits. The genuine can be known by the name BRYAN being stamped on each WAFER.

Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve Cough, Colds, Sore Throat, Hoarseness
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve Asthma, Bronchitis, Difficult Breathing
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve Spitting of Blood, Pains in the Chest
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve Incipient Consumption, Lung Diseases.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve Irritation of Uvula and Tonsils.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve the above complaints in ten minutes.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Are a blessing to all Classes and Constitutions
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Are adapted for Vocalists and Public Speakers
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Are in simple form and pleasant to the taste
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Not only relieve but effect rapid and lasting cures.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Are warranted to give satisfaction to every one.
No family should be without a box of
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
in the house.
No traveller should be without a supply o
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
in his pocket.
No person will ever object to give for
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Twenty-five Cents.

JOB MOSES, Sole Proprietor,
NEW YORK.
NORTHROP & LYMAN,
NEWCASTLE.

Sold by George Mortimer, John Roberts, W. M. Massey, H. F. McCarthy, and J. Skinner, in Ottawa.

Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-6-f&w

DARLEY'S Arabian Heave Remedy

AND CONDITION MEDICINE

IS POSITIVELY SUPERIOR TO ANY OR all other preparations for the Cure of *Heaves, Coughs, Thick* and *Broken Wind*, and all diseases which affect the *Wind of Horses*; also, as a *Condition Medicine*, surpassing every thing of the kind; is easy to give, sure to cure, and safe in all cases and at all times, and does not prevent the horse from being worked while using it.

It cleanses the breathing apparatus, by removing from the air-cells the coagulable lymph, or that secretion which in Heaves clogs them, causing a difficulty in breathing, and by its action on the diseased part, causing the mucous membrane to resume its natural dimensions, thus equalizing the circulation of the blood, and restoring the distended vessels to their natural size; by its use the horse's appetite is improved, all derangements of the digestive organs corrected, softening the skin, and giving to the coat a sleek and shining appearance.

D. W. HURD, Successor to HURD & Co.
Maiden Lane, NEW York,
SOLE PROPRIETOR FOR THE UNITED STATES.
NORTHROP & LYMAN,
NEWCASTLE, C.W.
Proprietors for the Canadas.
PRICE TWENTY-FIVE CENTS.

Sold by Geo. Mortimer, John Roberts, W. M. Massey, H. F. McCarthy, and J Skinner, in Ottawa.

Ottawa, Dec. 18th, 1865 1-6f&w

Oatmeal! Oatmeal!

North Gower! North Gower!

THE SUBSCRIBER begs leave to inform the inhabitants of the County of Carleton and surrounding country, that he has one of the best mills in the Province, worked by horse power, and giving the meal in a pure and perfect state, and at prices that will insure satisfaction to all parties.

The above firm is situated about one mile from North Gower Corners, and is known by the name of the

"FARMER'S OWN MILL!"

The present prices are $5.00 per barrel for the best pure meal, and at exchange 14 lbs. of meal to the bushel.

ROBERT THOMPSON.

January 3, 1866. 13-t

PIANO FORTES

DRIGGS' NEW PATENT.

ARE THE ONLY INSTRUMENTS constructed on a truly Scientific Principle. They have greater strength, and will remain longer in Tune than any other Piano. The construction is simple and natural, all the extraneous lumber in the body of the instrument is despensed with; the sound boards are merely two arched planks of thin wood, like the front and back of a violin; the strings are attached to a strong Iron frame, which is separated and entirely independent of the case, thereby dispensing with the old harp form of stringing, by substituting straight bridges, preserving at the same time the Over Strung Bass, of which Mr. Driggs is the Inventor. By these improvements we gain much more vibratory power, at the same time preserving all its purity and richness of tone.

They have received the highest testimonials from the Press, and all the principal artists in the country, among which are:

Harry Sanderson,	*L. M. Gottschalk,*
Max Maretzek,	*S. Thalberg,*
Theodore Eisfeld,	*Wm. Mason,*
Herman Wollenhaupt,	*J. Bartli,*
Francis H. Brown,	*M. Strackosch,*
Wm. Henry Fry.	*Chas. Fradel,*

MR. SEGESMUND THALBERG, the great pianist, says:—I have examined your new Piano-Fortes, and I cordially approve of its system of construction. Its principal, by which great increase of vibratory power is obtained, being very simple and perfectly philosophical. The tone is rand and noble; it has great capacity for sustaining the sound for singing, and its volume of tone or power I have never heard excelled in depth, purity, and sympathetic sweetness.

WM. HENRY FRY, late musical critic of the N. Y. *Tribune* says:—I have examined your newly invented Piano-Fortes. They merit all the praise given to them by Messrs. Thalberg Gottschalk, Strackosch, Mason and others. As regards structure, they are orginal and philosophical; in purity, volume, and continuity of tone; in vocal versimilitude, that crowing excelence which enables the pianists to "sing" on the instrument. Your Pianos ever deserve the highest rank. Your invention, in my opinion, is destined to work radical changes in the manufacture of Pianos throughout the world.

From the N. Y. *Herald*, Sept. 5.—Upon a careful examination of DRIGGS's Piano-Forte, we find the results obtained are a very fine singing tone, great purity and brilliancy throughout the entire instrument, not often found in Pianos constructed upon the old plan.

The *N. Y. Times*, July 12, says:—We have now an instrument without an equal. It can sing with a smooth delicacy, perfectly unattainable on any other instrument; an ordinary player obtains with no exertion, the fullness of a Grand Piano-Forte, and they must speedily supersede the old styles.

GENTLEMEN:—Having thoroughly examined and tested the Piano-Fortes invented and patented by Mr. S. B. DRIGGS, I am of the opinion that the tone resulting from his improvements as exhibited in the instruments under examination, in point of richness, depth and brilliancy, equals that of the best Grand Piano-Fortes, and *excels* them in pure, musical intonation and *actual* tone, power thus approximating closer to what I consider *perfection in the instrument than has yet been achieved by any other system of manufacture.*

Yours respectfully,
L. M. GOTTSCHALK

SOLE AGENTS
WM. HALL & SON,
543 Broadway,
NEW YORK

Before purchasing, send for a descriptive catalogue, with price.

Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865, r-y

GEO. A. PRINCE & CO.'S

PATENT

Automatic Organs.

$52 to $552 EACH!

THIRTY NINE VARIETIES, with PATENT BASSO TENUTO or SUB BASS.

SCHOOL ORGANS and MELODEONS

Finished in Elegant Rosewood, Walnut or Oak cases.

Every Instrument Warranted for FIVE Years.

No Charge for Boxing or Shipping.

35,000 NOW in USE!

AN ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE CONtaining full description of style, and testimonials of the most eminent musicians, as to the superior excellence of our instruments—will be sent free to any address.

The Automatic Organ.

In presenting the AUTOMATIC ORGAN, we boldly announce the greatest triumph in musical instruments of the age. During the past half century, the French and Germans have manufactured reed instruments with double bellows, and two pedals for the feet to operate, but the want of the reversed or EXHAUSTED BELLOWS, (which is the only bellows used in our instruments,) made it impossible for them to produce the mellow, rich and musical tone for which our instruments are celebrated.

Another objection to this method of blowing was, that both feet being occupied, no opportunity was offered for the management of the swell. Within the past two years, instruments constructed on this European plan of "double blowers," have been manufactured in this country, and to counteract this difficulty (want of a swell) a lever has been projected from the centre of the instrument, to act upon the swell, AND OPERATED BY THE KNEE. The inconvenience and contortion necessary to effect this object, are disagreeable enough to a gentleman, but to a lady the use of such an appendage is nearly impossible.

Our AUTOMATIC device obviates this difficulty entirely, the simple act of blowing with more or less force giving the desired increase or decrease in the volume of the tone.

The Melodeon and School Organ.

For seventeen years the superior excellence of our Melodeons has not been questioned, and for two years past the enormous demand has made it impossible for us to meet our orders promptly. With our increased facilities, we feel warranted in assuring our patrons that their orders will be promptly met, and solicit a continuance of their patronage.

Caution to Purchasers.

All of our instruments have upon the name board, in full, "GEO. A. PRINCE & CO." When a dealer represents any other instrument as "the same as ours," it is usually a mere attempt to sell an inferior instrument on which he can make a large profit.

P.S.—A libreal discount to Churches, Clergymen and Schools. Address.

GEO. A. PRINCE & CO.
Buffalo N. Y.

Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

THE OTTAWA TIMES.—Printed and Published every morning, (Sundays excepted,) by ROBERT DAVIS, at the Times Steam Printing Works, corner of York and Sussex Streets, in the City of Ottawa, County of Carleton C.W

The Times

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THE
"OTTAWA TIMES,"
PUBLISHED
EVERY MORNING,
(Sundays Excepted.)

OFFICE—Cor. of York and Sussex Streets.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.—Daily, if paid in advance, **$5.00** per Annum; if not paid in advance, **$6.00.**

THE "WEKLY TIMES."

A Weekly Edition of the TIMES will be published every FRIDAY Morning, and Mailed to Subscribers for **$1** per Annum, *if paid in advance*; if not paid in advance, **$1.50.**

☞ The Weekly will contain a large amount of Foreign and Home News, latest Telegraph Despatches, Local and Foreign Markets, and will be a most valuable paper for Farmers and others residing in the country.

Any person sending the names of Ten Subscribers, *Cash Accompanying the Order*, will receive a copy Free for One Year.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

As the first number of the TIMES is published on the 18th of December, persons Subscribing for either Daily or Weekly will receive them from date of publication until January 1st, 1867, for One Year's Subscription at the above rates.

PRINTING.

*** Every description of Printing, from a Mammoth Poster to the Smallest Card, executed in the neatest style, and at *Prices that will Defy Competition.*

TERMS OF ADVERTISING.—Eight cents per line for the first insertion, and two cents per line for every subsequent insertion, unless otherwise arranged.

PROFESSIONAL OR BUSINESS CARDS, of not more than 10 lines, $10 a year.

No Advertisement can be discontinued without the written order of the advertiser.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

DUNNING & THOMPSON,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,
SOLICITORS-IN-CHANCERY,
CONVEYANCERS, &c., &c.
OFFICE:—Court House Avenue East.
A. I. DUNNING.....T. W. THOMPSON.
Ottawa, Jan. 16, 1866. 24-y

J. F. BOULTON,
BARRISTER-AT-LAW!
SOLICITOR-IN-CHANCERY,
CONVEYANCER, &c.,
Aumond's Buildings, Rideau Street.
Ottawa, Jan. 12, 1866. 21y

BUCKLEY & SCOTT,
Barristers & Attornies-at-Law,
Solicitors in Chancery, Conveyancers,
NOTARIES PUBLIC, &c., &c.
☞ Office—Over Mr. A. Campbell's Store, Sussex Street, Ottawa.
P. J. BUCKLEY, LL.B. W. J. SCOTT, JR.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

W. MARSHALL MATHESON,
Barrister, Attorney, Solicitor, &c.
Office—Horne's Building, Corner of Sparks and Elgin Streets, OTTAWA.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865 1-1

GEO. H. PERRY,
CIVIL ENGINEER,
UNION BUILDINGS,
☞ Corner of Sussex and York Streets.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-*

Dr. WOLFF,
(LATE OF QUEBEC.)
☞ RESIDENCE — RUSSELL HOUSE.
Ottawa, Dec. 18th, 1865. 1-y

A. F. BOUCHETTE,
ADVOCATE,
Office—No. 17, St. Peter Street,
QUEBEC.
MR. BOUCHETTE will always be prepared to attend promptly to any business the Government employees and the public generally, may entrust him.
Mr. B. attends regularly the circuit in and for the district of Quebec.
Dec. 28, 1865. 9-y

Messrs. Thistle & Baldwin,
PROVINCIAL LAND SURVEYORS.
CANADA EAST AND WEST,
Real Estate Agents, &c.
PARTICULAR attention devoted to the sale and protection of the Lands of Absentees.
Applications to the Crown Lands Department for Mining Lands, &c., promptly attended to.
They have now on hand and for sale some well situated City and Villa Lots, in Upper and Lower Canada; and an immense quantity of Farming Lands in the Townships on the Ottawa.
OFFICE:—*Corner of Sparks and Metcalfe Sts.*
W. R. THISTLE, P. L. S.
F. A. BALDWIN, P. L. S.
Ottawa, Dec. 28, 1865. 9-y

J. H. KELLY,
Land and Parliamentary Agent!
OFFICE:—No. 5, RUSSELL HOUSE BLOCK,
OTTAWA.
DEEDS FOR LANDS AND PATENTS for Inventions procured.
Takes charge of Private Bills during their passage through the Assembly, and transacts all business with the Government departments.
REFERENCES:
Hon. J. A. Macdonald, Hon. J. H. Cameron,
Hon. Geo. Crawford, Hon. M. Cameron,
F. Jones, Esq., M.P.P. R. Bell, Esq., M.P.P.
W. Powell, Esq., M.P.P. J. S. Ross, Esq., M.P.P
R. Cooper, Esq., Judge Co. Huron.
Ottawa Dec. 18, 1865. 1-tf

"LE CANADA,"
A POLITICAL, COMMERCIAL AND ADVERTISING JOURNAL,
PUBLISHED AT OTTAWA.
AS THE FIRST Number of this new Journal will be widely circulated as a specimen number, this is a good opportunity for persons desirous of making known their business in the new Capital, as well as in the District of Ottawa, and in all Lower Canada, to send in, without delay, their advertisements.
The first number will appear within the next fortnight.
Advertisements are to be addressed as follows:
"LE CANADA,"
OTTAWA,
C. W.
DUVERNAY BROS.,
Proprietors.
"LE CANADA," Ottawa,
Dec. 19, 1865. 2-*

Ottawa Stationery Warehouse!
SMITH'S BLOCK.
YORK STREET, OTTAWA,
A FEW DOORS FROM THE MARKET,
Lower Town.
THE UNDERSIGNED HAVE THE PLEASURE to announce to the citizens of Ottawa that they have just opened a new Stationery Warehouse in this city, where they will always have on hand an assortment of every kind of
Stationery; also School Books,
ENGLISH AND FRENCH.
DUVERNAY BROS.
Ottawa, 9, 1865. 1-tf

BUSINESS CARDS.

S. CHRISTIE,
Commission Merchant and General Agent.
SOLE AGENT FOR
Read's Pale Ales and Whiskey.
☞ Pork and Flour for sale. ☜
OFFICE:—No. 5, Sparks Street, near the Russell House, Ottawa city, C. W.
Ottaw, January 16, 1866. 24-y

JOHN H. BARBER,
Book-Binder and Manufacturing Stationer!
MACHINE RULER.
☞ Over Taylor & Wilkinson's Flour Store, corner of York and Sussex Streets.—Entrance on Sussex Street.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-tf

A. MORTIMER,
BOOK-BINDER
AND
PAPER-RULER,
Corner of Sparks and Metcalfe Streets, over the City Registrar's Office;
ACCOUNT BOOKS MADE TO ORDER for any branch of business, paged and bound in the best style of the art.
RULING DONE TO ANY PATTERN.
Particular attention paid to MAP MOUNTING.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

MACDONALD & BRO.
Auctioneers, & General Commission
Exchange and Real Estate Agents.
No. 40, Sussex Street.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

H. McLEAN'S
AUCTION ROOMS
No. 19, Sparks Street,
Centre Town,.....OTTAWA,
Opposite Hope's Stationery Store.
THE SALE OF REAL ESTATE AT Auction or Private Sale punctually attended to. Consignments received for positive sale. Parties wishing to purchase Real Estate will receive all information *free of charge* by calling at the office.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

E. MILES,
PROPRIETOR OF THE
Parliament Hair Dressing Saloon!
RIDEAU STREET,
BEGS MOST RESPECTFULLY TO INVITE the gentlemen of Ottawa and vicinity to visit his New Establishment, No. 9 *Angus' Block*, which has been fitted up in a most *recherche* style, at very considerable expense.
E. Miles has the *Patent Rotary Hair Brush*, (the only one on this continent,) in use. For information as to the efficiency of this apparatus, *vide* opinions of the Press.
☞ A choice lot of Musical Instruments always kept on hand for sale.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-tf

THOS. NELSON,
BOOT MAKER,
WELLINGTON STREET,
OPPOSITE DR. VAN CORTLANDT'S,
OTTAWA.
HAVING had many year's experience in some of the best establishments in the metropolitan cities of Canada, he feels confident that all orders entrusted to his care will be executed in the best style, and guaranteed to give satisfaction.
Ottawa, Jan. 4, 1866. 14-y

RAILROAD NOTICES.

CHANGE of TIME.
Ottawa and Prescott Railway.
ON AND AFTER
Monday, 20th November, 1865,
TRAINS WILL RUN AS FOLLOWS:
MAIL TRAIN will leave Ottawa at 8 A. M.,
MIXED TRAIN at 1.30, P. M.
RETURNING FROM PRESCOTT.
MAIL TRAIN will leave Prescott at 2.05 P.M.,
MIXED TRAIN at 7.30 A.M.
T. S. DETLOR,
Superintendent.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

Grand Trunk Railway Company
OF CANADA.
WINTER ARRANGEMENTS.
TRAINS WILL LEAVE BONAVENTURE Station as follows:

CENTRAL AND WESTERN DISTRICTS.

Day Express for Ogdensburg, Brockville, Kingston, Belleville, Toronto, Guelph, London, Brantford, Goderich, Buffallo, Detroit, Chicago, and all points West, at	8.00 A. M.
Night do do	8.15 P. M.
Accommodation Train for Kingston and Intermediate Stations, at.....	9.40 A. M.

EASTERN DISTRICT.

Accommodation Train for Island Pond and Intermediate Stations, at.....	9.00 A. M.
Mail for ditto and Portland, stopping over night at Island Pond,	2.00 P.M.
Night Express for Three Rivers, Quebec, Riviere du Loup, Portland, and Boston, with sleeping cars attached, at.....	10.10 P.M.
Express Trains to St. John's, connecting with Trains of Vermont Central Railway for Boston, New York, and all places in the Eastern States, at.....	8.30 A.M.
Ditto ditto and Rouse's Point	3.15 P.M.
Accommodation Train for St. John's and Intermediate places	5.00 P.M.
Trains leave for Lachine at	8.00 A.M.
	9.30 A.M.
	*3.00 P.M.
	4.30 P.M.

* The 3.00 P.M. Train runs through to Plattsburg.
C. J. BRYDGES,
MANAGING DIRECTOR.
Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

Ottawa Classical and Commercial School,
UNDER THE
Patronage of His Lordship the Bishop of Ontario.
PRINCIPAL.....REV. T. D. PHILLIPPS, M.A.
ASSISTANT.....MR. H. PHILLIPPS.
FRENCH MASTER.....MONS. DORION.
DRAWING.....C. A. NEWELL, Esq.
MUSIC.....H. R. FRIPP, Esq.
The work of this Institution will be resumed, with enlarged rooms, and increased facilities, on TUESDAY next JANUARY 2d.
Wellington Street, Jan. 1, 1866. 12-tf

Central Canada Oil Comp'y.
THE UNDERSIGNED will be in Ottawa on he 9th January, inst. He will remain three or four days to sell stock of the Central Canada Oil Company. All parties desirous of securing Scrip, will find him at his rooms, Russell House.
A. W WOOLLEY.
Ottawa, Jan. 6, 1866. 16

APOTHECARIES & CHEMISTS.

THE
Rideau Apothecaries' Hall,
39, *RIDEAU STREET.*
CHAS. AUSTIN,
BEGS respectfully to inform the inhabitants of Ottawa and its vicinity, that he has commenced business as a
Pharmaceutical Chemist and Druggist.
At the above address, for the sale of
DRUGS, CHEMICALS,
DYE-STUFFS,
PERFUMERY,
FANCY SOAPS,
And all articles for the Toilet, &c., and hopes by strict attention to all the duties connected with it to merit a share of their patronage.
C. Austin begs also to observe that he trusts the fact of his having had upwards of fourteen years' experience in every branch of the business, both in England, Ireland, and Canada, combined with unremitting assiduity and personal attendance, will not fail to obtain confidence and insure satisfaction.
The strictest attention will be paid to the Dispensing Department, which will be conducted entirely by the Principal, who guarantees that every article shall be carefully examined before use, and all prescriptions will be prepared in strict accordance with the formula of the several Pharmacopoeias.
Ottawa, Jan. 1, 1866. 12-y

MORTIMER'S
Apothecaries Hall!
41 Sussex Street,
Is the Place to Buy Your Medicines!
PROPERLY COMPOUNDED
AND FREE FROM ADULTERATION!
JUST RECEIVED!
FALL IMPORTATIONS OF Pure English & French Drugs and Chemicals; English & French Perfumery, Toilet and Fancy Goods, Soaps, Sponges, &c., unequalled in the city.
I would also call the attention of the public to my incomparable
☞ Crystalline Compound ☜
FOR THE HAIR.
Call and see it and judge for yourselves.
Canadian Cough Emulsion, a sure cure for Coughs and Colds—Testimonials from prominent citizens will be shown on application.
Agent for all the popular Patent Medicines of the day.
To Farmers and Gardeners!
Just Received—a consignment of the Canadian Super-Phosphate in Boxes and Barrels.
GEO. MORTIMER.
Chemist and Apothecary, 41 Sussex Street.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

OTTAWA
DRUG WAREHOUSE.
GREAT
Medical Emporium
OF THE CITY.
HAVE JUST RECEIVED A GOOD ASSORTMENT of Photographic and Medical Chemicals, Canadian Hair Dye, Bogle's ditto, Matthews' ditto, and a full assortment of Druggists Sundries.
☞ Family Prescriptions prepared with accuracy.
JOSEPH GARVEY, M. D.
P. S.—Advice to the poor gratis.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

PROPERTY FOR SALE.

LOOK HERE!
VALUABLE PROPERTY for SALE!
FOR SALE 4 BLOCKS WOODEN Houses, 4 Rooms each tenemant. One Block, 4 tenements, Five Rooms and a Kitchen to each. Three Houses, 2 tenements, Five Rooms each; all well plastered and in good condition. Also, 12 Town Lots.
The above Property will be sold on Reasonable Terms.
For NEW HOUSES to Rent on Sand Hill, On 1st of May next.
Hardware! Hardware!!
Constantly on Hand a Splendid Assortment of
Shelf and Heavy Hardware!
CHEAP.
Sign of the BIG AUGUR, Sussex Street.
FRANCIS McDOUGAL.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-tf

VALUABLE
FARMS FOR SALE!
No. 1.
100 ACRES OF THE PROPERTY known as the OSSIAN HALL FARM, situated in the Township of Gloucester, County of Carleton, being the East Half of Lot No. 3, in the 2nd Concession, Rideau Front. There is an extensive clearing on the lot of at least 50 acres, and the remainder is covered with a fine Hardwood Bush. The Farm is within *five miles* of the City, and is beautifully situated on the banks of the Rideau River, thus having an approach to the City either by land or by water. The land is of a superior quality and yields excellent crops.
No. 2.
200 ACRES OF LAND, SITUATED in the Township of Gloucester, County of Carleton, being Lot No. 12, in the 7th Concession. There is about 20 acres of this Farm cleared, the remainder is covered with wood.
No. 3.
200 ACRES OF LAND, SITUATED in the Township of Osgoode, County of Carleton, Rideau Front, being Lot No. 20, in the 4th Concession. There is about 25 acres of this Farm cleared, the remainder is covered with a good Hardwood bush. This is a good Farm and will be sold at a reasonable rate.
No. 4.
100 ACRES OF LAND, IN THE Township of Osgoode, County of Carleton. This Farm is situated within Two miles of the *Gloucester Church*, and within Eleven miles of Ottawa City. There is about 40 acres of this Farm cleared and under cultivation.
No. 5.
100 ACRES OF LAND, IN THE Township of Gloucester, County of Carleton, being the East Half of Lot No. 21, in the 2nd Concession. This is a good Farm, and will be Sold cheap.
—ALSO—
A 2½ STORY STONE HOUSE, SITUATED on Lot No. 6, north side of Cathcart Street. The building is nearly new, and finished—30 x 36. There is also a good Frame Dwelling on the Lot—24 x 24, which rents at $100 per annum. It is situated in the immediate vicinity of the Railway Terminus, and is a very desirable place for a private residence.
—ALSO—
LOTS NOS. 2 AND 3, ON THE NORTH side of Wilbrod Street. These Lots are situated opposite St. Joseph's College, (Sandy Hill,) and are well suited for the erection of private dwellings.
—ALSO—
A NUMBER OF LOTS SITUATED IN different parts of the city, well adapted either for private residences or business purposes.
For further particulars and terms of Sale,
APPLY TO H. J. FRIEL & CO.,
Or to H. McLEAN,
Land Agent.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-tf

HOTELS & SALOONS.

THE
"RUSSELL HOUSE,"
(*Late Campbell's Hotel,*)
OTTAWA, C. W.
THE UNDERSIGNED, PROPRIETOR OF the above-named Hotel, begs leave to acquaint his numerous friends and the travelling public, that he has re-painted and newly furnished throughout this commodious Establishment, in the management of which, by strict attention to business and guests, he hopes to deserve encouragement and support.
The House will be ready for the reception of visitors on the 10th instant.
JAMES E. GOUIN,
{ *Lately, and for many years connected with Russell's Hotel, Palace Street, Quebec.*
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

THE
ALBION HOTEL.
Nicholas St., Court-house Avenue
OTTAWA.
JOHN GRAHAM,.....Proprietor.
THIS House is conveniently situated, and still maintains its character as a FIRST CLASS HOTEL. Considerable additions have recently been made to the premises, and it has been entirely repainted and renovated. No pains will be spared to accommodate and please.
OMNIBUSES to and from the cars and boats free of charge.
☞ There is a FIRST-CLASS LIVERY STABLE attached to the Hotel.
Ottawa, Dec. 18th, 1865. 1-y

DUIGNAN'S
PRIVATE HOTEL,
SPARKS STREET,
OTAWA, C. W.
A FEW GENTLEMEN CAN OBTAIN superior apartments.
Ottawa, Dec. 20, 1865. 3-y

JOHN MALTMAN,
(LATE MCADAM'S),
COMMERCIAL HOTEL,
PACKENHAM.
THE ABOVE HOTEL, one of the oldest and best known in Packenham, has been leased by the undersigned, and thoroughly overhauled and refitted for the special comfort of guests.
The Table and Bar
Will at all times be furnished with the very best the market affords.
☞ GOOD STABLING and a careful Hostler always in attendance.
JOHN MALTMAN.
Packenham, Dec. 30th, 1865. 11-y

JAS. JOHNSTON'S
UNION HOUSE,
NORTH GOWER.
☞ Good Stabling and an attentive Hostler.
January 11, 1866. 20-y

BEAVER HALL,
J. J. GARROW, - - PROPRIETOR.
Head Deep Cut, Nepean.
THIS HOUSE IS SITUATED WITHIN twenty minutes' walk of the city, and is fitted up in a first-class style. ☞ The Bar is supplied with all the choice brands of liquors.
Ottawa, Jan. 16, 1866. 24-6m

HOLT'S HOTEL,
AYLMER, C. E.,
LIVERY AND GENERAL STAGE OFFICE
Alfred Moses Holt, Jr., Proprietor.
December 21, 1865. 4-y

MORTON HOUSE,
CORNER OF
Water and Division Streets,
OGDENSBURGH, N. Y.
S. SLOSSON, - - - - - - PROPRIETOR.
☞ Omnibuses to and from the House free of charge.
December 20, 1865. 3-y

THE
'QUEEN'
RESTAURANT!
M. KAVANAGH,.....Proprietor.
Corner of Metcalfe and Wellington Sts., Opposite the Main Entrance to the Government Buildings.
THE "QUEEN,"
COMPRISES ALL THE REQUISITES for a First-Class Restaurant. The house has been refitted and refurnished throughout.
The Bar contains the choicest Brands in Wines and Liquors, and every Delicacy of the Season will be found on the table.
The Proprietor's best efforts will be directed to the comfort of his guests and patrons.
☞ Oysters, Game, etc., Daily, by Express. ☜
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-tf

P. O'MEARA'S
EMPIRE RESTAURANT!
George near Sussex Street, Ottawa.
OYSTERS! OYSTERS! OYSTERS!
IN SHELL,
ALWAYS ON HAND AT
O'MEARA'S RESTAURANT.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

WOOD! WOOD!!
WANTED, IMMEDIATELY, 50 CORDS good sound Beech and Maple, four foot from point to scarf.
Apply at the "TIMES, OFFICE.
Ottawa, December 18, 1865 1-tf

GENUINE
Wheeler & Wilson's
LOCK STITCH
Sewing Machines!
HIGHEST PREMIUMS AWARDED AT each and all of the Great International Exhibitions of Europe for the last four years, including
The World's Fair London 1862
THE GREAT DUBLIN EXHIBITION, '65,
As well as all the great Association Fairs of the United States.
☞ Also Planer and Kayser's unequalled No. 2 and 3 for light and heavy leather work, harness stitching, etc.
☞ Needles, Oil, etc., for sale. Stitching done to order. All kinds Sewing Machines repaired.
G. A. WALTON,
AGENT.
OFFICE: 37, Sparks street, Centre Town.
Ottawa, Jan. 9, 1866. 6-y

WANTED.
A GENTLEMAN capable of teaching a Drawing School.
Apply, until Friday, 19th, to
J. P. MACPHERSON,
Chairman.
Or JOHN MIDDLETON,
Secretary-Treas.,
Drawing & Modelling School.
Or at the Ottawa *Citizen* office.
Ottawa, Jan. 16, 1866. 24-td

BROUGH & CO.,
HAVE RECEIVED THIS DAY, *DIRECT FROM THE MANUFACTURERS*, A LARGE ASSERTMENT OF THE VERY
NEWEST DESIGNS IN
CARPETINGS!

KIDDERMINSTER,	*PRINTED DRUGGETS and FELTS,*
TAPESTRY,	*MANILLA MATTINGS,*
DUTCH,	*HEARTH RUGS,*
HEMP and	*HOSSOCKS, and*
STAIR CARPETS,	*DOOR MATS.*

Also: FOUR CASES
Floor Oil Carpeting!
OF VARIOUS WIDTHS AND ENTIRELY NEW PATTERNS.
American & Canadian Cotton Yarn,
FOR SALE BY THE BALE OR BUNDLE.
JAMES BROUGH & CO.,
9 and 11 Sussex Street.
Ottawa December 18, 1865. 1-tf

At "THE CAPITAL!"
☞ 35 SUSSEX STREET, OTTAWA. ☜

COOKING STOVES,	At "THE CAPITAL,"
BOX STOVES,	At "THE CAPITAL,"
PARLOUR STOVES,	At "THE CAPITAL,"
DOUBLE STOVES,	At "THE CAPITAL,"
DUMB STOVES,	At "THE CAPITAL,"
COAL STOVES,	At "THE CAPITAL"

☞ WINTER STOCK of STOVES JUST ARRIVED ☜
At "THE CAPITAL" Stove Depot,
H. MEADOWS & Co.
ALSO:—Every description of HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS, Stovepipes, Elbows, Gallows Pipes, and everything in the Tin, Sheet Iron, and Copper-ware line.
COAL SCUTTLES!.....COAL SCUTTLES!!.....COAL SCUTTLES!
Out-Door Job Work attended to with Punctuality and Despatch.
COAL OIL! COAL OIL! COAL OIL
☞ Pennsylvania and Canadian. ☜
Lamps. Burners. Lamp Chimneys. Chimney Cleaners. Wicks, &c., &c.
A BEAUTIFUL ASSORTMENT OF
BIRD CAGES! BIRD CAGES!
JUST ARRIVING.
☞ Mind now!—Don't Forget
"THE CAPITAL" STOVE DEPOT.
35, *SUSSEX STREET.*
Ottawa, December 18, 1865. 1-y

J. C. LANG & CO.,
Fresco Painters!
—AND—
GENERAL INTERIOR DECORATORS,
OTTAWA, C. W.

REMOVAL!
KEARNS & RYAN,
BEG LEAVE TO INFORM THEIR CUSTOMERS, AND THE PUBLIC IN GENERAL THAT THEY HAVE
Removed to the Corner Store
OF THE UNION BLOCK, SUSSEX STREET,
Lately Occupied by J. G. ROBINSON & Co.,
PROPRIETORS OF "THE TEA POT,"
☞ Where they will Keep Constantly on Hand a Good ☜
SELECTION OF
FANCY & STAPLE DRY GOODS!
AT AS LOW A FIGURE AS CAN BE HAD IN THE MARKET.
Ottawa, December 18, 1865. 1-y

NEW STYLE OF
German Leather Work!
AND
WAX FLOWERS.
A PICTURE FRAME, made by Mrs. J. CLIFFORD, in the new style of German Leather Work, is now on exhibition at *Mr.* Durie's Bookstore.
Mrs. Clifford has always on hand a variety of Wax Flowers, Card Baskets, &c., and she will also teach the new and elegant art of German Leather Work and Wax Flowers to ladies who may favor her with a visit.
Residence: Dalhousie street, Lower Town, next door to Mr. Gauthier, cabinet maker.
Ottawa, Dec. 23, 1865. 6-d

Upper Town Skating Rink.
THE UPPER TOWN SKATING RINK
IS NOW OPEN
TO SUBSCRIBERS AND THE PUBLIC.

Season Tickets, Genelemen,.....	$3 00
" " Ladies,.....	1 50
Single Ticket for Skating.....	12½c

A BRASS BAND will be in attendance every Monday and Thursday.
W. CARTNEY.
January 11, 1866. 20-tf

FOR SALE
AT
BELCOURT & Co.'s
NEW ESTABLISHMENT,
86, SUSSEX STREET.
COGNACS, Chalonpin, Jardien, Martel, Hennessey's Brandies, Gin, DeKuper and Hautman, Gin, in flasks and in wood; Wines, Sherries, Ports, Haut-Sauterne, Medoc, St. Julien, Rhine Wine, Hockheimer, Champagne. Sparkling Hock, &c., &c.
ALL KINDS OF
CUT TOBACCO AND CIGARS.
To which they desire to call the attention of their friends of the Civil Service, and the public in general.
Ottawa, Dec. 23, 1865. 6-d

PHOTOGRAPHS by NOTMAN.
FOR SALE AT THE
OTTAWA STATIONERY WAREHOUSE,
York Street, Ottawa.
Ottawa, Dec. 20, 1865. 3-tf

PRAYER BOOKS,
(ENGLISH AND FRENCH,)
OF EVERY KIND.
WE CALL THE ATTENTION OF THE Ladies of Ottawa to our assortment.
DUVERNAY, BROTHERS.
Ottawa, Dec. 1865.

UNCLE JACOB'S WIFE.

(*Concluded.*)

My mother, in her motherly heart, began to pity the bride, as the hour came for the carriage to be heard crunching the frost up the drive.

'She is sure to be nervous, poor thing. Mind you meet her kindly, girls. It is not her fault about the fortune, poor thing; I dare say she knows nothing about it.'

In one of my mother's pauses came the sound of wheels, and we went in a body to the hall—all of us except my father, who kept out of the way, wishing to meet the happy pair privately. Nearer and nearer came the carriage-wheels, and we opened the hall-door, and stood just inside in the biting cold air, as the green carriage, bay horses, and yellow postboy, came to the steps. She was tall—the bride—inches taller than Uncle Jacob, tall and slight, and dressed in dark rich colours, but with so thick a veil down that we could not even make a guess at her face, not even when she kissed us, for she only raised the corner, and let it down again. She was timid, no doubt, as my mother had said.

'Come in, dear aunt, by the fire.'

'You must both be half frozen.'

'You are an hour later than we hoped you would be.'

'Dear Uncle Jacob, let Tom take your coat.' Civil things we said of that sort, and finally marshalled our dear relatives to the fireside in the morning-room.

'Stir the fire well in Mrs. Jacob's bedroom before she goes up stairs,' said my mother to the maid as she left the room, 'and take up the spiced negus when I ring.—It is a great preservative from cold, negus as we make it,' said my mother, turning to her aunt in an explanatory manner.

'Thank you,' said the veiled lady. Uncle Jacob in the meantime had taken the poker in hand, and was 'mending the fire,' as he called it; to such purpose that his yellow-brown face became suffused with ardent crimson, and we kept moving our chairs backwards half a foot at a time.

'Yes,' he said, replying to my mother: 'it was,' (poke), 'it was cold,' (poke). The roads were (scrape of the lower bar) 'like glass,' (crash of the upper crust,) 'and we crept along slowly.'

'Will she never lift her veil?' pondered I, and caught myself wandering off into musings about the mythical 'Pig-faced Lady,' and her rich veil, never drawn aside for human eyes to gate behind. What if my uncle had been tempted by visions of enormous wealth to marry—a what? Before I had decided as to the sort of ugliness, my aunt raised her veil, and I came back to everyday life.

She raised her veil, and we all looked at her. Nettie made some excuse, and fled from the room, but I could hear her laughter at the end of the hall.

I think even my mother was startled by the swarthy, gaunt face revealed. It was a Scotch face evidently, for the salient points of Scotch physiognomy were almost caricatured, they were so strongly pronounced. The high cheek-bones might have belonged to a Tartar.

'Are you warm enough to go up stairs?' my mother asked her, with a tremor of surprise in her gentle tones.

'You must speak out to her,' said Uncle Jacob, with a curious quiver in the corner of his mouth.

'Out?' my mother asked.

'Yes, loud;' and again the quiver. 'Janet' and he moved closer to his wife, 'Mary wants to know if you are ready to go up stairs?' He spoke in loudest tones.

'What?' she said, turning an ear as deaf as Dame Eleanor Spearing's. 'Up stairs?'

'Yes. Will you go and take your things off?'

'Yes, I am ready, quite ready, thank you,' and she turned to my mother, and rose from her seat.

'Ring for the negus, my mother,' bade me. 'Janet, let me carry your cloak,' she said in a desperate voice; but Aunt Janet was evidently dubious of her meaning till my mother had taken possession of that article.

'Uncle,' said Tom, 'I'll shew you your dressing-room.'

'What on earth can he have done it for?' whispered Tom as he passed away.

Jane and I were left together, and Nettie came back when she heard them pass up stairs.

'O Nettie, why did you laugh in the hall?' I asked.

'She wouldn't hear it,' said Nettie; 'and you know Uncle Jacob's always a little deaf.'

'You will be getting us into a scrape, indeed, if you don't take care.'

'Not I. Oh, what a bride.'

'She is an odd-looking creature', said Jane.

'Fifty at least.'

"We shall be as hoarse as rooks with shouting to her, if they stay for a week," said Jane.

"What a sight the courtship must have been! Poor Uncle Jacob must have made love under difficulties indeed: the whole neighbourhood must have been as wise as himself. How ever could he have managed it?" and Nettie burst into a fit of uncontrollable laughter, in which we both joined. In the height of our merriment, Aunt Janet entered the room. It was well she was deaf, or she might have heard what would have vexed her.

James and the parlor-maid waited on us at dinner in a state of much amazement. Their eyes seemed to be fascinated to her, however much they might try to look the other way. James quite nervous, too, poor man, absolutely jumped every now and then when my father roared out a piece of politeness to the lady by his side; but he did his best. He did not attempt to shout to her, for he was so proper-minded a footman, that he would have died rather than lift his voice and bellow in the unseemly manner required; so he employed dumb-show—lifting up the wine-glass to her notice first, and then holding sherry and Sauterne before her in a beseeching manner, that she might elect between them. Nettie watched him gravely, but unluckily her eyes caught mine, and a spasm of silent laughter passed over her face. She did not laugh, however, and her potato did not choke her, so all was well. The evil moment was only deferred, however, for Aunt Janet bethought herself of the bag that hung by her side, and drawing the tube with lone, ear, and mouth pieces fitted thereto, she said to my mother: "Please, use my tube, and I shall hear you;" and uncoiled it as she spoke.

"Take that end to your mistress," said my father to James; but never did tyro taking electric wire in hand look more uncomfortable than did James as he handled the unknown instrument. He seemed to expect a shock as he half dropped it by my mother's plate.

"Gently!" said Aunt Janet, who had the other end in her ear, and James started worse than ever. No help for it; Nettie must laugh; but with great skill she succeeded in producing a violent fit of coughing that made the tears run down her cheeks.

My father explained the cause of my uncle's marriage to us in the evening after our guests had retired.

"She was Samuel Marten's only child," he began.

"His partner's?" said my mother.

"Yes. When he told me that much, I saw daylight at once. Old Martin died in India over a year ago, and she came home."

"That makes her so brown," said Nettie. "I thought she had an Indian sort of look."

"Her fortune, of course, is very large; and not knowing into what hands she might fall, he thought it would be well to marry her; and she, as a woman of sense, saw the wisdom of the step. Jacob has acted a very sensible part; so now all that remains is for us to be civil to her: she deserves it."

"Did he say anything about her deafness, papa?"

"No child. Why should he?"

"Did you?"

"Nonsense! What does it signify? He'll only lead the quieter life for it. A wife's tongue—Now, Mary," said he looking at my mother—"now, Mary, you know what I mean."

'I was not saying anything, dear,' said my mother; she led my father in a chain of silk, that was as strong as iron. What a wonder it is that women should ever be ignorant as to where lies the secret as to their strength. How few men can resist the might of gentleness! My mother's gentle craft was partly natural, partly won loyally from the Holy Book that teaches us so fully of the 'soft answer' that is stronger than triple shield against the thrust of wrath.

After a day or two, Aunt Janet took up the habit of coming to the morning-room directly after breakfast, and spending the whole forenoon there. At first we were a rather silent party after she appeared. No matter how deaf your companion is, it is generally some time before you can cast off the mistaken idea that half of what you say is heard; and Aunt Janet had such a sharp sort of look about her—unlike the patient, waiting look that deaf people usually acquire—that we were absurdly silent in her presence for a while.

Nettie broke the ice first, and made some remarks as to Aunt Janet's personal appearance; but when I started, and looked at the poor lady's face, it was evident that all sounds fell idly alike on those dead ears of hers. 'Do you know I like her,' said Nettie abruptly one morning, when my mother was urging us to be more attentive, 'Of course, she's the greatest old fright that ever was seen; but she's kindly and good-hearted, I am sure.'

My mother looked pained. 'Nettie, don't speak of your aunt so. Never mind her looks: she cannot help them.'

'I suppose she cannot, mamma, and yet a sort of instinct makes me blame people for being ugly.'

"It isn't her face I mind," said Jane, who had taken a strong dislike to our aunt; "but her voice is dreadful. Her voice is like the tearing of calico, and sets my very teeth on edge." Our aunt was sitting quietly by the fire all this time.

"She cannot help her voice," said my mother: "you should try and look at people's pleasant side, Jane."

"I don't think she has a pleasant side."

My mother made no answer, but turned and shouted a little of the morning news from the paper, to amuse our aunt. Presently Tom entered.

"Nettie, look here, there is a great hole in my pocket. Will you sew it up for me?"

"Yes; only come closer. Now, stand still—do stand still, Tom, dear—I am pricking my finger.

"How long is she going to stay?" asked Tom.

"As long as she pleases," my mother replied.

"How on earth do you manage to amuse such a living statue? I would not be one of you girls shut up in a room with her morning after morning, for something. She would mesmerise me."

"You pain me, Tom, when you speak so. There is nothing attractive about your aunt; but I am sure she is a very worthy person, and deserving of your respect," said my mother.

"What! for hooking the old gentleman?"

"Tom," said Nettie, "do you think that is Aunt Janet's hair, or a wig?" (in a confidential tone.)

"A wig, to be sure," said Tom determinedly.

"I cannot bear it, Tom," said my mother; "you must really go out of the room.—Come, Nettie, and show your aunt some of your water-colors. I dare say she likes looking at drawings."

"She looks like a judge," said sarcastic Jane.

Nettie went to the piano after a while and sang a ballad or two of Balfe's and Lindley's, sliding out of them into some Scotch airs, which she sang uncommonly well. I was watching Aunt Janet's uninterested face as Nettie sang, and thinking, with some pity, how great a privation hers was, when Nettie struck the first bar of *Ye Banks and Braes*, and a change swept across the immobile face for an instant, as if she heard—at least, I mean that for a second I fancied so, for as I looked, the face was dull-deaf as ever.

'Poor thing!' said my mother, 'how I wish she could hear those sweet Scotch airs!'

'I should not think it would make much difference to her,' said Jane. 'I don't suppose she is inclined to be romantic.'

Two or three days afterwards, my father came into the morning-room just before lunch, and seeing Aunt Janet, was about to withdraw. 'I wanted to tell you'—he said to my mother.

'Tell me what, dear?'

'Nothing—but that Jacob told me they are going on Thursday. He is getting fidgetty at being away from the office so long.'

'Janet spoke about going to me this morning.'

'Well, I hope you have kept her amused. She must be conciliated at any cost. We must have them again soon, though I hate the sight of her. I really cannot enjoy my dinner in the least, shouting out as I must between every mouthful. But it cannot be helped.'

'I like her,' said my mother: she is quiet and sensible,' as my father moved back out of the doorway.

Thursday morning came, and our guests were to leave us. Uncle Jacob was particularly kind in his manner to us all, telling Nettie and me that we must come and pay our aunt a visit in town after they moved into their new house in Hyde Park Gardens.

"You shall see all that is to be seen, as your aunt means to keep a carriage," he said kindly, and we thanked him as in duty bound; but I don't think we either of us felt inclined to venture on our new aunt's hospitality.

We all went up stairs with Aunt

but when you understand all, *you* will allow that my temptation was strong to see you all as you are. Some day I will tell you the story of my father's second wife, who happily died before him, and you will see that my dread of designing people is a natural one, after what I have suffered. Come up to town and see me, Mary, and let us talk it all over till you forgive me.'

'You have saved us, mother, I do believe,' said Tom. 'She likes you well enough to smile on us all for your sake.'

A letter came from Uncle Jacob next. 'Bring the girls with you when you come, Mary,' he said. 'Don't let them be vexed with their aunt for her whimsies—she has taken a fancy to your Nettie.'

'Nettie's naughtiness serves her as well as most people's goodness,' said Tom. 'Mother, look at your letters again, and see if there isn't an invitation for me.'

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On no occasion will the names of Old Advertisements be inserted here.

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G. P. BAKER, Postmaster.

The Ottawa Times

OTTAWA, JANUARY 29, 1866.

☞ *FOR INTERESTING READING MATTER—SEE FIRST and FOURTH Pages.*

Subscribers not receiving the TIMES regularly from the carrier boys, are requested to leave word at the office that we may have the evil remedied.

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.

Persons having business with this paper will please observe that the "TIMES" office is removed to Lang's Block, Sparks street, Centre Town, opposite Bishop's British Lion Hotel.

A Cabinet Council is to be held to-morrow. Several of the ministers are expected in town to-day.

We understand that the Attorney General of Upper Canada has accepted the invitation of the Law Society to a complimentary dinner, and that the day has been fixed for Thursday, the 7th day of February next.

Considered in a party light the resignation of Mr. Brown and the selection of his successor cannot be deemed other than events of great political importance. As regards the gentleman who has accepted the vacant office there seems to be very general satisfaction throughout the country. Mr. Blair's political character is without reproach, his party have the fullest confidence in his honesty and judgement, and they have just given the most emphatic endorsement of his conduct in the crisis of their position before the country and is the government. The re-election of Mr. Blair is an indisputable certificate of their approval of the course he has taken. The occurrence of the nomination and election has been looked forward to with great curiosity, partly because it was expected that Mr. Blair would give the explanation Mr. Brown has witheld, and partly to learn the solution of what all must feel to be a great political enigma, inasmuch as it is difficult to understand how one leading member of the reform party can adopt the Cabinet policy which another professes to be compelled to repudiate. The whole country is unable to comprehend the anomaly, and the very logical inference is deduced that either one or the other of these gentlemen has acted with extraordinary inconsistency. It was natural, therefore, that the election should be regarded with some anxiety, as offering an opportunity to clear up this unseemly and incoherent action of the two leading men of the party. The proceedings at Guelph, on Thursday, however, were not fruitful in explanations. Mr. Blair talked more of Confederation than of the real question which carried him again back to the hustings; and the election by the endorsement of Mr. Blair's acceptance of the position which Mr. Brown had found it necessary to resign, have helped to confirm the opinion that the latter gentleman has acted with a precipitation the electors of the Division of Brock condemned. In order to give a report of Mr. Blair's speech, some parts of which are important as showing the position of the new President of the Council on the great question of Confederation and Reciprocity, we are compelled to trespass upon our editorial space. The candidate was proposed by the Mayor of Guelph in a speech as foggy as the atmosphere surrounding the resignation. After the nomination was duly seconded Mr. Ferguson Blair addressed the electors as follows:—

I beg to thank you most heartily, gentlemen, for this renewed mark of the confidence which you repose in me, and of which I hope I shall never prove unworthy. As you are aware, I vacated my seat in conseqence of my acceptance of office in the present Government—a Government that will be known in the history of Canada as the Coalition Government. The circumstances that led to the formation of this Coalition Government I will refer to very briefly. It is well known that for several years before its formation, parties were so equally divided in Parliament, that it was with extreme difficulty either the one or the other could carry on the Government. Of this I had myself, abundant experience. After various "ins" and "outs" and uncertainty of arrangement in the Government, of which I was formerly a member, the entire Government—known as the Macdonald-Dorion Government—resigned. I was then entrusted by His Excellency with the task of constructing a Government, of which, had I succeeded, I would have been at the head. I did not succeed. The negotiations that took place with the Hon. Messrs. Tache, Campbell and various other parties, however, were conducted in a manner that was satisfactory to all parties in everything, except the result to be attained. Then followed the brief administration of which Col. Tache was the head, and on the fall of that a coalition was formed. This coalition was formed on the great principle of carrying a Confederation of all the Provinces. In that great object the two parties, with some few exceptions, united. The Reform Party of Upper Canada, as represented in Parliament, had a meeting in Quebec, at which they decided that they would give the New Government and its principles their general and hearty adhesion, and that Mr. Brown and two other members of the party should enter the cabinet, in order to see that the agreement was fairly carried out. Since then you know all about the conferences that took place with representatives of the Lower Provinces, and know the important position to which the Confederation question so speedily attained in this and the other Provinces, the interest excited respecting it in England, its defeat in New Brunswick, and the overwhelming majority which it obtained in our own Parliament. In considering that great question calmly and coolly in my own mind, I came to the determination that it was of the most vital importance for this country and for the British Empire that that great scheme should be carried out. Its great importance, in my mind, lay in its being necessary for the proper defence of these Provinces, and for the perpetuation of our connection with the mother country. (Hear, hear.) Although not called upon to take part in the Government of this country, I still felt it my duty to give my hearty support to that measure, and I am sure I shall never regret that I did so. With reference to that question, difficulties, perhaps unexpected have sprung up, especially in New Brunswick; but I speak not without good grounds when I assure you that I have very little doubt that the great confederation scheme, will, very soon indeed, be an accomplished fact. The change of opinion in the Lower Provinces is already very great, and will continue to grow more and more favourable to confederation until it is carried out. The question then arises—in the event of confederation failing to be carried, what is to be done to meet the difficulties between Upper and Lower Canada. Part of the proposition for a confederation, as presented in Canada, was that in case of the failure of the larger measure, a scheme for the Confederation of the two sections of the Province of Canada should be introduced to Parliament. And I beg to say here that if either of the two schemes is adopted, it will carry with it increased representation for Upper Canada—that right which she has so long demanded, and to which she is so well entitled. (Hear, hear.) The policy of the Government continues to be what it was at its formation—that if the larger scheme fails they will be prepared to come down with the other.—The Government are pledged to that. The pledge was given to Parliament when Mr. Brown joined them, and was repeated in Parliament after the death of Col. Tache, when Sir Narcisse Belleau became the head of the Government. And that same pledge was reported to me before I took the office I now hold. (Hear, hear.) If it had not been so, I would not be addressing you to-day. If I did not believe my colleagues were perfectly honest in the matter, I would not have been so long with them as I have been. Time will show that, should the policy on which the coalition now exists ever be laid aside, I will no longer be one of them. (Hear, hear.) The coalition was formed for a special purpose, and, therefore, its existence will probably be but a temporary one; but I hope, and believe, that whether its existence is long or short, it will accomplish a great deal of good for the country in consolidating the whole of the North American Provinces under one general united government. (Hear, hear.) Now, gentlemen, I wish to refer to circumstances under which I took office. (Hear, hear.) The members of the Reform party of Upper Canada, who formed part of the coalition, were Messrs. Brown, Howland and McDougall. Mr. Brown, rather unexpectedly, resigned his position, but his resignation was not immediately accepted, because it was hoped, for some time, that he would withdraw it. The withdrawal did not take place, and the resignation was therefore finally accepted. On that occurring, Mr. Howland called a meeting here, and one in Toronto, and took steps to ascertain the opinion of the Reform members of Parliament as to whether he should remain in office or not; and I would say in reference to the conclusion arrived at, that if their opinion was not unanimous it was very nearly so. It was then resolved that the vacancy ought to be filled by Mr. Mackenzie. I would state that for myself I approved of the policy of Mr. Howland remaining in the cabinet, and I said that if Mr. Mackenzie would take Mr. Brown's place I would do all I could to support him. Mr. Mackenzie, however, declined. It was then understood that the office was likely to be offered to me, and I believe it was the opinion of by far the greater portion of the Reform party in parliament that my appointment would prove quite acceptable. However, before accepting office, I thought it my duty—although having the most perfect confidence in any statement that Mr. Howland would make in every particular—to see Mr. Brown. I felt that it was but right that I should hear what Mr. Brown had to say, because no two persons, however careful, can relate an occurrence in precisely the same phraseology. Mr. Brown and I having always been very intimate friends, which I hope and trust we shall continue to be, he met me in the most cordial and friendly manner. He stated to me the whole case at considerable length, and in the most frank and straightforward manner, and most friendly spirit. When he had concluded, I told him that, having heard the case stated from both sides, I was still of opinion that it was my duty to the party to support Mr. Howland in remaining in the Government, and to join him as a colleague. It would have been idle in me to have said to Mr. Howland that I approved of his and Mr. McDougall's remaining in office, but would not enter the cabinet and share the responsibility with them. I had no right to go back to Mr. Howland, and refuse to accept the proffered position in the cabinet, while urging him to stay there. No man of honor would do that. If he had refused to take office, and thereby brought about the probable—in fact the inevitable destruction of the Government, I think the result would, under the existing circumstances of the country, have been very prejudicial to our interests as a Province. As you all know, there are some very important matters connected with the Province now pending outside its limits. I have already alluded to the Confederation question. It would give that project a very serious blow in the Lower Provinces and at home when it came to be known that the great Coalition Government, that had been formed for its promotion, had fallen to pieces. It would also, undoubtedly, have had a most injurious effect on the negotiations now pending at Washington in respect to the Reciprocity Treaty. (Hear, hear.) And now, gentlemen, having always been a consistent member of the great reform party of Upper Canada—though at the same time I have always enjoyed the good-will of the other party—I may be permitted to say this much, in a party point of view, viz: that it seemed to me a refusal to take office would be very injurious to the Reform Party as a party, because it must be followed by a destruction of the Coalition. And now, gentlemen, I come to the subject of the cause of Mr. Brown's resignation, and in doing so I must, in the first instance, state that it was for reasons of the greatest importance to the public service that the particulars in regard to that should be reserved until Parliament assembles, though ultimately it will all be known. I would call your attention to the fact that the propriety of reserving some of these details was felt and acknowledged by the whole of the cabinet—by Mr. Brown himself, and by every member of the Reform party of the House, so far as they could be consulted. But, gentlemen, I will give you every information that I can, consistently with my duty to the Queen and to her representative in the administration of the government, and I am sure there is no gentleman present who would expect for a moment that I would do more. If I did do more, I would be most unfit to be entrusted with any position in the government. And now, gentlemen, I would say that it is no longer any secret that the cause of Mr. Brown's resignation was connected with the question of Reciprocity. Having said this much, I would remark that you are all well aware of the advantages of the Reciprocity Treaty to us as to the Americans, and the desirability of having it continued. On that subject there is no difference of opinion from one end of Upper Canada to the other. Now, when it goes out as it has gone out, that there was a difference of opinion in the cabinet respecting this question, it may very readily be inferred that it was either in regard to what might be thought the best way of negotiating for its renewal, or as to the best policy for this country to pursue in case of failing to get it. Any gentleman can see, that, while negotiations are pending, it might be very detrimental to the public service if the opinions of the government in every particular were made known to the government with which we are negotiating, while we at the same time are in perfect ignorance respecting their opinions.

John M'Rae, of Guelph—But the American Government have published a statement.

Mr. Blair.—They have published a statement, it is true, but not the whole particulars.

Mr. M'Rae—Well what do you think about reciprocity?

Mr. Blair—I will tell you my opinion about it; but not for fifty offices or Parliaments, will I violate my oath of office. (Hear, hear.)

A Voice—Well, tell us all you can.

Mr. Blair.—I know it is my duty to tell you all I can, but I will not tell you a word more. My opinion about reciprocity has always been the same. From the time it was first obtained I never considered that the treaty was of such very great importance to Canada as has been generally supposed. I have no doubt it has been a very great advantage to Canada, and to the United States also, and having been all my life what is called a free trader, I am of opinion that there are not, never have been, and probably never will be, two countries under the sun that will not be benefitted by the free interchange of commodities between each other. (Hear, hear.) Now I consider it very desirable that Reciprocity should be continued; but at the same time, I am not going to say but that it is possible to give too much for it. (Hear, hear.) It is said that gold itself may be bought too dear. I am not going down on my knees to the Washington Government for it, or for anything else. I have seen some statements in the newspapers about this matter that I consider utterly ridiculous. I think the negotiations for a renewal of the treaty should be carried on in the best possible spirit of candour and fairness, but that we should not sacrifice either Colonial or Imperial interests for the benefits it might bring us for the moment. I am very glad that one result of the threatened termination of the treaty has been to direct the attention of the people to the importance of opening up new avenues of commerce and trade with other provinces and countries, in which enterprise we are likely to meet with very great success, supported, as we are, by the Imperial Government in the warmest manner. Whether we get reciprocity or not, we will get the advantage of those new developments, which will be of very great advantage to the whole country.

Dr. Clarke—Have you any objection to stating whether any remonstrance has been made by our government in reference to the stoppage of the cattle trade?

Mr. Blair—I cannot speak officially, of course but I am free to say that there has been a remonstrance made, and I am informed, by intelligence lately received from Washington, that the prohibition is to be removed immediately.

Dr. Clarke—Will you sanction the payment of any amount of money for purchasing the votes of members of Congress for Reciprocity before such expenditure has been resolved upon by Parliament?

Mr. Blair—Certainly not.

Mr. Clarke—It has been rumoured that the cause of Mr. Brown's disagreement with the Government was his objection to voting secret service money until the sanction of Parliament was first obtained.

Mr. Blair—There is no foundation for the rumour whatever.

Dr. Clarke—Well, there is no use in blinking the fact that there will be a large amount of money spent by the commissioners. I want to know if you will sanction its payment before the House of Assembly votes that it shall be paid.

Mr. Blair—Of course I shall not.

Mr. John McRae—Have you any objection to stating what terms have been proposed to the Washington Government for a renewal of the treaty, and whether there is a probability of their being accepted?

Mr. Blair—That is a thing I cannot speak of.

Mr. McRae—Well, the secret is known to more than twenty people in this county, and has been speculated upon in the market here by Mr. Howland's particular friends.

Mr. Blair.—I have only to say that you must not believe any such rumours, nor very little of what you hear about the matter, or read in the newspapers. (Laughter.) I hope and believe that whatever may be the result of the efforts for continued reciprocity and for confederation, this Province is about entering upon a great sphere of usefulness, enterprise and prosperity, and that the bond of union between us and the parent country will be very materially strengthened.

Mr. McRae—How long shall we have to wait before we shall know whether we are to have confederation or not?

Mr. Blair.—Not longer than until next session of Parliament.

On motion of Mr. Blair, a vote of thanks was then tendered to the Returning Officer, and three cheers given for the Queen, after which the Mayor of Guelph proposed three cheers for the Honourable President of the Executive Council, which proposition was heartily responded to.

The proceedings then terminated, at two o'clock, having occupied scarcely one hour.

LOCAL NEWS.

WARDEN FOR LEEDS AND GRENVILLE.—At a meeting of the County Council of Leeds and Grenville, held on Thursday last in the Court House, Brockville, D. Ford Jones, Esq., M. P. P., was elected Warden.

PROVINCIAL GRAND LODGE.—The annual meeting of the brethren of the Provincial Grand Lodge will be held in the Court House in this city on Tuesday, the 20th February next, and will continue in session for a few days.

TEMPERANCE LECTURES.—The third lecture of the course will be delivered on Tuesday evening next, in the hall of the Mechanics' Institute. Rev. Mr. Wardrope, Mr. Foote, and Hon. Mr. Cameron, will address the meeting. Admission free.

DRUBBED HIM.—On Saturday forenoon an amiable creature named Catherine Martin, took upon her gentle self the virtuous task of drubbing one Patrick Hood. The scene of chatisement was on the renowned Le Breton's flats. Patrick, as luck would have it, was drunk, and Catherine, dear creature, was only slightly inebriated; so she was the better man of the two, from a fighting point of view, and, in a style that would have done credit to the ring, left the tracks of her blessed five fingers on Paddy's face. The blood flowed freely from the wounds inflicted by the gentle Kate, and but for timely assistance the inoculated Mr. Hood would have been flooded in his gore. The parties will honor the Police Magistrate with a visit this morning.

A WAR OF VETERANS.—On Friday evening, a pensioner in Her Majesty's army, in company with a veteran of the United States army, visited the widow of a pensioner who died on Wednesday, probably, to offer consolation. While the two veterans were descanting upon the good qualities of the deceased a quarrel arose between them, the result being that Robert King, the American veteran, gave Jas. Douglas, the other veteran, such a severe beating as to render medical aid necessary. The latter's eyes are so greatly injured that the loss of one or both is feared. King, the assailant, is a one armed bruiser.

RESIGNATION.—We regret to learn that Mr. Nicholson, the clever, attentive, and obliging Librarian of the Mechanics' Institute and Athenæum has, owing to circumstances of a private nature, felt it necessary to tender his resignation. There can be no doubt that Mr. Nicholson's departure, after a connection of eight years, will be regretted by both managers and members, by whom he has been always regarded as an honest and capable officer. He has proved himself in many ways a useful man, and will, certainly, be much missed by his numerous friends and acquaintances. We should be glad to learn that the Trustees could prevail on Mr. Nicholson to retain his office yet a while, for we are convinced that they will find it a difficult matter to get another person so well qualified to discharge the duties of the office of Librarian as Mr. Nicholson has proved himself to be.

ETHIOPIAN MINSTRELSY.—The Burgess, Prendergast, Hughes and Donniker Minstrels gave their farewell entertainment on Saturday evening, to a large and gratified audience. Of the many companies in this line of business, there are few, if any, at all comparable to the above able and popular troupe. While the instrumentalists rank high in their calling, the vocalists of the company possess talent and skill of no ordinary character, constituting one the leading attractions presented to the public. The pathetic ballad of "Father, dear Father," is sweetly sang by Mr. Prendergast, and is deservedly encored. The air is pleasing and expressive of the sentiment, while the plaintive melody is poured forth in the rich tones of this delightful and highly popular tenor. But the strongest points of merit are, undoubtedly, the representations of negro character and peculiarities, the rich, broad humour, the capital jokes, the side-splitting dialogues, of those inimitable Darkies, Cool Burgess and Archie Hughes. The burlesques, including excellent solo singing, and most amusing dancing fits, with all the extravagant ebulitions of negro feeling, and all that humorous *abandon*, characteristic of the plantation Sambo, convulse the audience with laughter, and elicit enthusiastic *encores*. The negro courtships are not the least amusing part of the performances, particularly the sentimental woings of Archie and the passionate hugs of Cool, a stupendous negress, whose embrace, like a bear's, overpowers the object of its bestowal. The performance of "Nicodemus Johnson" is alone worth the admission fee. The clog dancing of Dick Sands and the Reynolds brothers is one of the best features of the entertainmeat, and invariably delights all the votaries of Terpsichore—in fact, for grace, variety and quickness of movement, joined to surprising vigor and endurance, these artists, particularly Dick Sands, have no superiors. The Minstrels have given our citizens a world of amusement, being popular not alone on account of their skill and talent, but because of their gentlemanly character, ensuring highly chaste and respectable entertainments. We have no doubt that this Troupe will do as well, and win as many friends in Lower Canada as they have in the States and in the Upper Province. We heartily commend these laughter-provoking *artistes* to our friends in the east.

COUNTY COUNCIL.

FRIDAY, January 26th 1866.

Mr. Sparks, P. L. S., presented his survey of road allowance between lots 25 and 26, Fourth Concession of Goulbourne. It was then

Moved by Mr. McCaffrey, seconded by Mr. Scott, That Mr. Samuel Dawson be heard at the bar of this Council respecting the road allowance between lots 25 and 26, in the Fourth Concession of Goulbourne.—Carried.

Mr. Dawson then addressed the Council.

Moved by Mr. Dow, seconded by Mr. Scott, That the report of N. Sparks, Esq., P. L. S., be received and placed on file.—Carried.

ROADS AND BRIDGES.

The Committee on Roads and Bridges presented their report. It was then

Moved by Mr. Dow, seconded by Mr Morgan, That the report of the Committee be referred to a Committee of the Whole to-morrow.—Carried.

BUILDINGS.

The Committee on Buildings presented their Report. Mr. Dean then entered the Council. It was then

Moved by Mr. Cowan, seconded by Mr. Morgan, That the Report be adopted.—Carried.

BRIDGE OVER THE CASTOR.

Mr. Dow introduced a By-law granting $50 to aid in the construction of a bridge over the river Castor, between the townships of Osgoode and Mountain. The By-law was read three times and adopted.

Mr. Mackey introduced a By-law for the opening up of the County line between the townships of Marlborough and Montague, and for making a grant for that purpose.

The By-law was then read the first, second and third time and adopted.

On application of A. Pratt, Esq., use of Court room, for the sitting of the Provincial Grand Lodge in the month of February next, was read.

The Application of Mr. Pratt was granted.

A petition from A. French, and others, concerning the bridge over the west channel of the river Rideau, between New Edinburgh and the City of Ottawa, was read.

The petition was referred to a Committee of the whole.

Moved by Mr. Bryson, seconded by Mr. Scott, that the petition of Samuel Dawson, and others, presented to this Council at its January Session, 1865, be laid on the table, in order to give the Council time to discuss the matter more fully in Committee of the whole.—Carried.

On motion of Mr. Morgan, the Council adjourned till 9 o'clock to-morrow.

SATURDAY, Jan. 27th, 1866.

The Council met, pursuant to adjournment; all the members being present.

On motion, the Council went into Committee of the whole, Mr. Dow in the chair, for the purpose of taking into consideration the several matters referred to them yesterday.

The Committee rose and presented their Report, which was received and adopted.

On motion, the Council then adjourned until the 12th day of February at 12 o'clock, noon.

AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.

The annual meeting of the North Gower and Marlborough Branch Agricultural Society, was held in the Town Hall, North Gower, on Saturday, the 20th January, Wm. Cowan, Esq. President, occupied the chair, and Robt. Brown, Esq., Vice-President, the Vice-chair. The meeting was called to order, when the President read the notice for calling the meeting.

The Officers of the Society presented their annual Report which was submitted to the meeting and adopted.

The following resolutions were unanimously adopted:—

Moved by Robt. Brownlee, and seconded by Allan Barr, That Wm. Cowan, Esq., be re-elected President of this Society for the current year.—Carried.

Moved by James Craig, and seconded by George Keating, That Robert Brownlee, Esq., be Vice-President of this Society for the current year.—Carried.

Moved by James Craig, and seconded by Robert Davis, That Wm. Elliott be Secretary and Treasurer to this Society for the current year.—Carried.

Moved by Wm. Tremble, and seconded by Robert Brownlee, That the following gentlemen be Directors for the current year, namely: Messrs. George Keating, James Craig, John Craig, Andrew Mackey, Robert Wallace, James Brownlee, Robert Davis, Hugh Brownlee, Robert Montgomery.

Moved by Robert Montgomery and seconded by John Craig, That there be a bull purchased for the use of the Society, and that the following gentlemen be appointed, and is hereby authorized to purchase said bull: Messrs. Wm. Tremble, Robert Davis, and James Brownlee.

Moved by Robert Wallace, and seconded by Robert Davis, That the next meeting of this Society be held on the second Saturday in March next, to open at one o'clock, p.m.

The meeting then adjourned.

COUNTIES' COUNCIL—PRESCOTT AND RUSSELL.

L'ORIGNAL, Jan. 23rd.

On last Tuesday, the 23rd instant, the new Council for the United Counties of Prescott and Russell, assembled at the Court House, L'Orignal, for the transaction of business. After the clerk had gone through the usual preliminaries, the following Reeves and Deputy Reeves handed in their certificates of election and took their seats:—

East Hawkesbury .... W. Allison, Reeve.
do .... J. Gibson, Dep'ty, do.
West Hawkesbury.... James Boyd.
Caledonia............ William Bradly.
L'Orignal............ Allan J. Grant.
Hawkesbury Village.. F. Robertson.
Alfred.............. Thomas Bradley.
North Plantagnet .... P. Darragh, Reeve.
do. .... Peter Yeon, Dep'ty do.
South Plantagnet..... John Ryan.
Clarence............ John Ramage.
Cumberland......... William Wilson.
Russell............ William Craig.
Cambridge.......... Martin Cassleman.

The clerk, Peter O'Brien, Esq., announced that he was prepared to receive nominations for Warden, when—

Mr. Grant moved, seconded by Mr. Cassleman, that Wm. Allison, Esq., be Warden for the year 1866.

Mr. Robertson moved, seconded by Mr. Gibson, that James Boyd, Esq., be the Warden.

As the votes in the election of a Warden must be taken in the order of the motions made, the question of Mr. Allison's election was put first, when seven voting for it and only four against it, Mr. Allison was declared duly elected.

The Council immediately after the election of Warden adjourned one hour, in order to give Mr. Allison time to take the necessary oath of office.

The Council again assembled at two o'clock—members all present—when loud calls were made for a speech from the Warden.

SPEECH OF THE WARDEN.

Mr. Allison then thanked the Council in a brief address for the high honor conferred upon him in electing him Warden of these large and populous Counties. He relied on the Council to give him their assistance in furthering the best interests of their constituents collectively. (Applause.)

The Warden then appointed Mr. John Higginson as Auditor.

After considerable discussion, in which Mr. Bradley took part, a resolution was

Moved by Mr. Boyd and seconded by Mr. Gibson, that Robert Hamilton be the second Auditor.—Carried.

Moved by Mr. Boyd seconded by Mr. Ramage:—That the committee of the Council on Roads and Bridges, Finance and the Equalization of the Assessment Rolls shall consist of the members of the Council.—Carried.

Considerable discussion took place before this motion was put—so much so, that the Warden had several times to call the member for Caledonia to order.

Moved by Mr. Boyd seconded by Mr. Gibson:—That a committee of the members of this Council consisting of the Warden, J. Grant and James Boyd be appointed to make a comparative table of the assessment of the last seven years, and present a report at the next meeting of the Council.

Moved by Mr. Boyd seconded by Mr. Grant:—That in reference to a resolution passed at this Council at its last session recommending that a grant of $150 per annum be granted to the County Grammer Schools, on condition that tuition in said schools be free to the children of the united counties of Prescott and Russell.

Resolved:—That this Council endorse said recommendation and desires the clerk to propose a by-law accordingly.—Carried.

The Council on motion then adjourned. till.

WEDNESDAY MORNING.

Council assembled the Warden in the chair. Members all present.

A number of accounts were handed in and read by the clerk, and referred to the Committee on Finance.

The Council resolved into committee of the whole, Mr. Craig in the chair, and reported as follows:—

The committee of the whole on Finance beg leave to report that they have examined the Treasurers accounts and Fiancial statement and find the same satisfactory.

The petition of Chas. P. Treadwell, Esq., on the subject of ploughing by steam, and praying for a grant of $100 in aid of the purchase of a steam plough, was read and ordered to be laid on the table.

Moved by Mr. Bradley, seconded by Mr. Casselman—"Whereas the County Treasurer has been allowed the sum of £80 per annum as his salary for services as Treasurer, which sum is regarded by this Council as not sufficient remuneration of valuable services rendered by him as such Treasurer."

Resolved,—"That the Treasurer's salary be hereafter the sum of one hundred pound per annum as compensation for his services as Treasurer."—Carried.

Moved by Mr. Wilson, seconded by Mr. Ryan—"That with reference to the deduction of four per cent on taxes of non-resident lands or other moneys collected by the Treasurer from the Township, of the United Counties, be not charged for the future on said funds."—Carried.

Moved by Mr. Grant, seconded by Mr. Casselman—"That the resolution carried at the last meeting of this Council with respect to the salary of John Ramsey, as high constable of these Counties be, and the same is hereby rescinded."—Carried.

Moved by Mr. Darragh, seconded by Mr. Grant—"That as the bridge over the Nation River at Hatville being nearly completed, and it having been impossible to have it completed before this meeting of Council, and there being money due to the workmen who have built the bridge. It is therefore resolved that a portion of the debentures for payment of the amount of fourteen hundred dollars, the balance to be retained until the Warden is satisfied that the bridge is completed, when he shall issue the amount to the Township of North Plantagenet."—Carried.

Moved by Mr. Darragh, seconded by Mr. Grant—"That the resolution passed at the m[illegible]g of Council in reference to the delivery [illegible]entures to the Township of North Plan[illegible]net be reconsidered."—Carried.

Moved by Mr. Boyd, seconded by Mr. Grant—That the Warden be and is hereby authorized to deliver the debentures of this Corporation to the Corporation of the Township of North Plantagenet in aid of the building of a bridge across the Nation River at Plantagenet mills forthwith, any by-law or resolution of this Council to the contrary notwithstanding."—Carried.

Moved by Mr. Bradley, seconded by Mr. Boyd, That owing to the death of the surities of J. W. Marston, County Treasurer, it has become necessary that Mr. Marston procure another surity forthwith to be subject to the approbation of the Warden.—Carried.

Moved by Mr. Wilson, seconded by Mr. John Gibson, That the several collectors of the township and village municipalities in the united counties of Prescott and Russell, for the past year, be, and they are hereby severally authorized to continue the levy and collection of the unpaid taxes on their respective rolls in the manner and with the powers provided by law for the general levy and collection of taxes until the first day of June next,

And that the collector for the township of East Hawkesbury be, and he is hereby authorized and required in addition to the unpaid taxes on his roll, to collect all taxes in arrears on previous rolls, and which could not be collected by reason of no distress being found whereof the same could be levied, but so far only as this council can legally authorize the same.—Carried.

Moved by Allan J. Grant, and seconded by Mr. Darragh, That the Montreal Telegraph Company be authorized to occupy a portion of the office chamber, at present in the sole occupation of the registrar of the county of Prescott for the purpose of carrying on the business of said company. It being conditional that the said Montreal Telegraph Company shall pay any extra premium of insurance which may be incurred on the building, in which said Registrar's office is situated, in consequence of the setting up of telegraph apparatus in said building, such occupancy by the said Montreal Telegraph Company to be in accordance with the fulfilment of the duties of telegraph operators by the Registrar of the County of Prescott for the time being.

Moved by Thomas Ryan, seconded by Mr. Yeon, That the united counties petition the Legislative Assembly of Canada in Parliament assembled to restrain the rate of interest to six per cent, and that any direct or indirect violation of the same be punished by imprisonment and forfeiture of the money loaned or used in purchase.

Moved by John Gibson, seconded by Farquahar Robertson, That a committee consisting of Wm. Allison, James Boyd and John Ryan be and hereby appointed to assist at the Bench of Quarter Sessions at the sittings in March and June next, for the purpose of auditing the accounts, and particularly with reference to stationary and other items in the account of the County Attorney.

The council adjourned to the 3rd Tuesday in June.

BY SPECIAL TELEGRAM.

GOVERNOR EXPECTED IN A FEW DAYS.

CABINET MEETING TO BE HELD STRICTLY.

FALIURE OF DELEGATES TO OBTAIN A RENEWAL OF TREATY.

MONTREAL, Jan. 27th.

The Governor General is expected out next week, having left Liverpool last Saturday. On his arrival a full Cabinet meeting will almost immediately be held in Ottawa.

Private despatches from Washington state that the Canadian Delegation will soon return, having entirely failed in obtaining a renewal of the treaty.

BY TELEGRAPH.

ARRIVAL OF THE S.S. "JAVA."

ENGLISH AND FOREIGN NEWS.

FENIAN CONSPIRACY.

THE MEXICAN QUESTION.

RECALL OF FRENCH TROOPS RECOMMENDED.

SPANISH INSURRECTION SUPPRESSED.

FENIAN SCHEMES.

AMERICAN INTELLIGENCE.

NEW YORK, Jan. 26th.—The s.s. *Java*, from Liverpool on the 13th, and Queenstown on the 14th, arrived this evening.

The s.s. *Virginia*, from New York, arrived out on the 13th.

Politics unimportant.

A violent snow storm prostrated the wires. Telegraphic communication with London was suspended for two days, and continued interrupted when the *Java* left Liverpool.

The London *Times* editorially pronounces the African slave trade practically extinct.

The Fenian trials were still progressing. The jury could not agree to a verdict in the case of Byrne, the prisoner charged with aiding in the escape of Stephens. The jury were discharged and Byrne remains in custody.

It was reported that Stephens was not allowed to tarry in Paris, and had gone to Geneva to confer with M. Herson and members of his international revolutionary club.

Seven men were arrested in Dublin on the 11th, who were engaged in casting bullets at the time.

The London *Star* believes that Earl Russell has submitted his reform bill to the cabinet.

The Paris correspondent of the *Times*, says: The Mexican difficulty was before the last ministerial council, and all, or nearly all, of the ministers were for the speedy recall of the French troops.

The Emperor, it is said, does not think the moment has yet arrived to do so safely, at least not until the Emperor of Austria shall have completed the necessary foreign contingent to keep his brother on the throne.

Affairs in Spain show no change.

Official despatches represent Prim as on the mountains of Toledo. Manuel is endeavoring to reach the Portuguese frontier. Concha returned to Madrid, replaced by Serrano. Provinces reported quiet. Considerable uneasiness at Madrid, but no outbreak.

LIVERPOOL, Jan. 13th.—The steamship *St. George*, from New York, has arrived at Greenock. Telegraph communication with London continues suspended.

The steamship *Etna* and *Cuba* arrived at this port this morning. The following are the latest telegraphs from spain.

MADRID, 11th.—An official despatch announces that the division of General Scalala is marching from Metagal, and the column under the Governor of Cindad Real is advancing by the valley of Guadiana simultaneously with the force under Gen. Reharde, and have compelled the insurgents to leave the mountains of Toledo. They are now proceeding via Horcajor towards the Portuguese frontier. Later official intelligence says, Prim is retreating principally towards Portugal by Puentedel and Arisoboso. The Principal mountain passes are held by the Royal troops. Dispersion of insurgents is complete. Tranquility prevails throughout the country. Gort has demanded authority of the Senate to arraign Gen. Prim for treason.

The Manchester *Guardian* of the 15th inst., says: Our Liverpool correspondent has received from some source, information which he assures us is strictly true, however absurd and improbable the facts may appear. The purport of the communication is, that in Liverpool, which has always been one of the great centres of the Fenians, and where the chief members have had active means of communication with other towns in England, Ireland and Scotland, as well as with America, the movements are as vigorous as ever. The proceedings of the brotherhood are now conducted with more caution than before the recent trials and arrests. Delegated meetings are constantly held in Liverpool, and attended by persons from different parts of the United Kingdom and North America, but these meetings are never held twice in the same place, in order to baffle the police, and to prevent the suspicion of outsiders and to put the spies and informers, which seem to be inseparable from Irish conspiracies, on the wrong scent.

The communication with America is now more active than ever, but it is not carried on by writing. Fenian ambassadors now arrive at and leave Liverpool to and from American ports weekly, and as many of them are persons of good address, and even of education, and as they always travel first-class, no suspicion whatever is expressed. So far as our informant has been able to learn, the latest move of the Fenian Brotherhood is to appoint the notorious Meagher of the sword as dictator. Meagher, it will be remembered, was the leader of the Irish brigade in the recent American war. His plans are said to be to divide the Fenian army into two immense bodies, and with one to invade Canada, and with the other to join the Emperor Napoleon in sustaining the throne of Maximilian in Mexico. By this stroke of policy, it is stated, that Meagher hopes to secure the eternal good will of the Emperor Napoleon to join his support to the scheme of establishing the independence of Ireland.

SPAIN.

The disturbances which took place at Saragossa on the 7th were caused by certain measures of authorities. Measures having been recalled; no further trouble occurred.

LATEST AMERICAN DESPATCHES.

NEW YORK, Jan. 27th.—The *Tribune's* Washington special says:—Admiral Farragut has received a reply from the commander of the West India squadron, stating that several large French transport vessels had put in at a West India port on their way to Vera Cruz. The transports were empty, and it is believed that they were intended to carry back troops from Mexico to France.

The *Times* Washington special says:—Maj. Gen. Sherman entered the Senate Chamber in company with his brother Senator Sherman this evening, while the Senate was in session. Immediately a general buzz and hum of suppressed voices broke forth among the numerous auditors in the gallery, and there was a rush to get into favorable positions for a good view of the military hero. The Senators one by one approached the General and warmly shook him by the hand. For a time he was surrounded by admiring friends, and the business of the Senate was almost suspended during his reception.

Generals Sheridan, Meade and Thomas are ordered here, also, to form a Military Convention of affairs in their several departments.

The records of the Treasury Department show that from March 1863 up to August 1865, abandoned and captured cotton, valued at $5,744,000, was seized by the United States government, in the valley of the Mississippi. Of this amount, $3,300,000 have been paid into the Department—the remainder having been transferred to the original owners of cotton which had been improperly seized.

For the fiscal year, ending June 30th, 1865, the Mint and branch Mints of the United States coined $32,819,148.64, in gold, silver and copper.

NEW YORK, 27th.—The *Tribune's* telegram says intelligence has reached the Commissioner of Customs of the transfer of a large share of smuggling operations on the St. Lawrence to different points on the boundary line between the British Provinces and Dacotah. The Commissioner has taken the necessary precautions for the suppression of this illegal traffic in that direction.

The case of Mrs. Cobb, brokeress, against detective Baker, was continued to-day, but no evidence of interest was elicited.

The editors of the *National Police Gazette* having published in their last issue of that paper, an editorial disclaimer, Mr. Stewart, through his counsel has withdrawn his suit.

Officer Shelly was on duty in Armia street, yesterday morning, when a man dressed in police uniform, came to him and told him that he had been detailed to arrest a counterfeiter, and that the assistance of the patrolman would be required. Shortly after, the porter of the Greenwich Saving's Bank, named Thos. Quinn, came by, with a tin box on his arm, containing $3,000 in money. He was at once arrested, making a slight resistance.

The bogus officer snapped a pair of handcuffs on Quinn's arrival, and ordered the regular patrolman to take him to the Station-house while he proceeded to head quarters to report the arrest. While this was done the strange man made his escape with the cash-box and its contents.

The *Tribune's* Washington telegram says a gentleman just arrived here from Charleston, says that in consequence of the cruel and oppressive legislation against the freedmen, enacted by the South Carolina Legislature, Gen. Sickles has been compelled to issue a very radical order, annulling all such legislative enactments.

NEW YORK, 27.—A serious accident occurred this a.m., on the Hudson River Railroad. The Cincinnati express tain, due in this city about 7 a.m., was partially thrown from the track. Two cars, said to be sleeping cars, were precipitated off the bridge into the road below; one was completely smashed to pieces, the other almost destroyed. Three persons are reported killed, and others seriously injured. The place where the accident occurred was a small bridge over a road leading to the brick kilns near Croton.

PHILADELPHIA, 27.—A young man named John Maloney was shot through the head, at an early hour this morning, at the ball of the "Invincible Base Ball Club" at the National Guard Hall, by Francis Paul. The murderer was arrested.

BOSTON, 27.—The steamer before reported ashore near Plymouth, Mass., is the *Wyandotte*, Capt. Sherwood, of the Metropolitan Line, which left this port just before the storm of Thursday night. She sprung a leak when 20 miles East of Cape Cod; she was compelled to run for a harbor. At 5 o'clock Friday morning the leak had increased so as to put out her fires, the capt. was obliged to anchor half a mile from Garnet Light, where she remained until 4 o'clock p.m., when the water having reached the decks, and the steamer rapidly sinking, the captain slipped his anchor so in case the vessel went ashore, a portion of the cargo might be saved. All hands left in the boats, and landed in safety. In a short time the steamer struck the shore, going to pieces. The vessel and cargo are a total loss.

Private information from the City of Mexico from a reliable source is to the effect that the French troops will not be withdrawn until the Emperor Maximilian is declared free from American intervention.

It is declared that Maximilian will certainly not give any position in the Mexican army to any ex-Confederate commander. The commander of the French fleet off Bagdad, in the name of his government, protested against the occupation of the place by the U. S. troops, and those which had been sent over for the protection of the town, and of American interests, and they were consequently withdrawn. Many families living in Matamoras were fearful of further acts of carelessness.

The steamer *Richmond*, from Savanah for Baltimore, went ashore at Hatteras on the 25th inst., and will, it is supposed, be a total wreck. The *Richmond* was formerly a blockade runner, captured during the war. Her cargo, about 300 bales of cotton, is partially insured.

WASHINGTON 27th.—The trial of General Baker, before the Court, has developed some interesting facts in relation to the detective system and pardon brokers.

It appears from the testimony of Lieut. Hine that last July he was detailed by the assistant Secretary of War and placed at the disposal of Gen. Baker, and directed to act under his orders. He was introduced to Mrs. Cobb as Capt. Howell, and as an ex-confederate captain who was seeking his pardon. She told him she had great facilities for getting pardons, but would not inform him what influences she had. Capt. Hine drew out a petition, signed as Clarence J. Howell, and offered a spurious magistrates certificate. He presented this to Mrs. Cobb, who said anything could be done with money. A contract was entered into and the pardon procured. The money paid to her had been marked and this was afterwards found on her person and taken away from her. It was a part of it used to entrap this pardon broker. The witness acknowledged that he made false statements to her.

During the proceedings Judge Hughes, as counsel for Mrs. Cobb, said that it was a conspiracy and in order to break up a legitimate business those self-constituted guardians of the peace of the government induced this lady to the very offence they professed to prevent. Even a thief cannot be convicted if money is placed in his way by conspirators to entrap him, and the conspirators are justly execrated. And now Mr. Baker and his co-conspirators, and a man who drew a false and fraudulent paper and acknowledged that it was such, and who forged a magistrates certificate, need not put on looks of dignity and talk to me. The days of bullying are passed and the courts of justice are wide open, and aggressions and midnight robberies must come under the law, and their deeds must be known and spoken of. These remarks were followed by applause, which was suppressed by the Judge, and the marshall directed to clear the Court if it was again repeated.

NEW ORLEANS, 26th.—The Galveston *News* urges the sending of special treasury delegates to Texas to investigate into alleged gross fraudulent cotton transaction by government agts. The Jefferson, Marine County, Texas, newspapers chargest agents with downright barefaced stealing and oppression.

NEW YORK, 27th.—Among the passengers injured by the Railroad disaster, near Sing Sing this morning, were S. S. Erwin and wife, and John Murphy.

Gerzales and Pellicar, murders of Otero, were to-day sentenced to be hanged on the 9th day of March.

SAN FRANCISCO, 26.—Advices from Sydney, Australia, Nov. 11th., state that public affairs still remained in a disturbed state. There has been an extensive strike by the workmen on the Western Railroad, but it was quieted down, and they resumed work.

Advices from Guaymas to the 16th state that the imperialists were defeated by Morales, at Matarphe. Morales was subsequently badly defeated, losing 120 men killed. The Liberal Gen. Martinez had captured the city of Alimos. The roads are very insecure, and commerce is reduced to almost nothing.

NEW YORK, 27.—The *Commercial* says, a more confident tone pervades Wall street, and stocks shows a tendency to re-act from late rates. The *Jura's* report of an improving condition of affairs at London has reassured the branches of business depressed by the previous European news.

The effect especially apparent is an advance in goods and a partial weakness in Gold. Money unchanged, demand moderate rate, generally 60 per cent; with gold it is easier, and under the impression that the crisis in financial affairs at London has passed, and also owing to the growing conviction that Congress will not authorize the foreign loan proposed in the bill under consideration in the committee of ways and means.

The *City of New York* took out this morning $3002,68, and the *Hansa* $144,000 which makes the total for the week $797,000. Foreign exchange is quiet as usual on the last day of the week; the leading drawers quote sixty days sterling 108¾ francs, long date, 518¾ a 517½

DENVER CITY, Colorado 17th,—The *Colorado* Territorial Legislature has granted two liberal charters of land for a *Road* which will shorten the distance to Sanfrancisco 200 miles, and the other for the Haliday *Mail* and Express Company.

COMMERCIAL.

NEW YORK MARKETS.

New York, Jan. 27, 1866.

Gold opened 139¾, and closed 139⅝.

Cotton quiet at 47 @ 48c for middling.

Flour receipts 38[illegible] bbls. Market dull and prices without decided change; sales 6600 bbls at $6 85 @ 7 30 for superfine state; $7 75 @ 7 90 for extra state; $7 95 @ 8 15 for choice do; $6 85 @ 7 30c for superfine Western; $7 75 @ 8 35 for common-to medium extra Western; and $8 45 @ 8 55 for common to good shipping brands round hoop Ohio. Canadian flour quiet: sales 200 barrels at $7 25 @ 8 25c for common; and $8 30 @ 11 for good to choice extra.

Wheat receipts 800 bushels. Market dull and prices without decided change. Sales 14,000 bushels; 174 new No. 1 Milwaukee, and 175 New Amber Michigan.

Rye quiet; sales 1,100 bushels State, $1.08

Barley dull.

Corn receipts 8,200 bushels. Market without decided change, but more active: Sales 57,000 bushels at 79 @ 81c for unsound, and 82 @ 85 for sound mixed Western in store and delivered, and 83c. @ 86c. New Yellow.

Oats firmer at 43c. @ 45c for unsound Western; 82 @ 86c sound Western; and 57 @ 58c for Canada; 53c @ 54c for Jersey; 59c @ 60c for State, closing quiet.

Pork heavy and irregular. Sales 5100 bbls. at $28 62c @ 28 87½c new mess, and closing $28 62½ cash; and $28 @ $28 25 old do., closing at $28 25c for cash.

Beef quiet

Cut meats dull.

Lard heavy; sales 600 barrels at $15¼ @ 80.

Dressed Hogs heavy and lower, at $12½ @ 12¾ for Western.

Whiskey quiet and lower, at $22 6½ for western.

Petroleum quiet and steady.

LATEST MARKETS.

Flour closed dull and unchanged.
Wheat closed dull and unchanged.
Corn closed without change.
Pork closed heavy and unsettled; new mess $28 62c cash; old mess,
Lard closed heavy at 15¼ @ 18c.

LATEST ENGLISH MARKETS.

LIVERPOOL, 13th, p.m.—Breadstuffs firm and with more inquiry.

Provisions quiet and steady,

LONDON, Jan. 13th.—Prices of consols not received.

LIVERPOOL, Jan. 13th.—Breadstuffs.—Flour nominal, at 27s. @ 28s 7d.

Wheat a shade firmer, but business small; Spring, 9s 9d @ 10s.

Corn 6d lower; Mixed, 29s 3d @ 19s 8d.

Provisions.—Beef in better demand, at full prices.

Pork quiet, at 87s @ 90s for new American.
Bacon 17d @ 27d dealrer.
Lard declining, and quoted at 67s @ 69s.
Butter firmer.
Cheese 2d @ 3d dearer.
Produce.—Ashes inactive.
Sugar active.
Coffee dull.
LONDON.—Wheat 1s lower.
Flour scarce at 26s @ 28s 7d.
Sugar 6d to 7d lower.
Coffee dull.
Tea quiet.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Never be ashamed of confessing your ignorance, for the wisest man upon earth is ignorant of many things, insomuch that what he knows, is a mere nothing in comparison to what he does not know. But we apprehend very few are ignorant of the wonderful effects of the 'Canadian Pain Destroyer,' its a most sure and rapid cure for colds, rhumatism, pleurisy, cholic cholera morbus, and all summer complaints. Sold by all Medicine Dealers, at 25 cents per bottle.

January 29th, 1866. 35-a

THE HORSE.

Of the great number of animals under the control of man, the horse is unquestionably the most serviceable; but is it not strange that so many who own horses, and who are dependent on their labor for a living, should neglect to give them that care and attention which their own interest, no less than the safety and comfort of the horse demands. The best medicine for horses is "Darley's Arabian Heave Remedy and Condition Medicine," of this there can be no doubt—it is safe and easily given.

Remember the name, and see that the signature of *Hurd & Co.*, is on each package.

Northrop & Lyman, Newcastle, C. W., proprietors for the Canadas. Sold by all Medicine dealers.

Ottawa, Jan. 15, 1866. 23-d

BRYAN'S WAFERS.—This great public remedy has now been in use over twenty years, hence it cannot be said that they are on trial. They have been thoroughly tried, and pronounced (on the authority of those whose lives and health they have preserved) to be a pure, harmless, and eminently salutary preparation, and if taken in season will invariably cure colds, coughs, sore throat, and all bronchial affections. One fair trial will convince the most skeptical. Sold by all medicine dealers at 25 cents per box.

Ottawa, Jan. 15, 1866. 23-d

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

BREAD and CHEESE PLATTERS,

AT THE

SHEFFIELD HOUSE

24, SPARKS STREET, OTTAWA.

E. K. MacGillivray & Co.,

Direct Importers

January 29th, 1866. 35

JAMAICA.

A SERIES OF THREE LECTURES investigating the causes of the decline and difficulties of the Island of Jamaica will be delivered by

Mr. P. LeSUEUR,

IN THE

WESLEYAN CHURCH,

Metcalfe Street, on the evenings of Monday, 29th January; Thursday, 1st, and Monday, 5th of February.

As many persons will no doubt desire to know what can be said on this now painfully interesting subject, the charge for admission has been placed at the low price of 25 cents for the series, or 10 cents for single admissions.

Tickets for the series may be had of the Messrs. Pennock, Brokers; Mr. Durie, Bookseller; and the Ottawa *Citizen* office; and Hall's Confectionery, Wellington Street.

Should there be any excess, after defraying expenses, it will be handed to the Building Committee of the Parsonage in connection with the Church granted for the use of the Lecturer, now in course of erection.

The church will be open, each evening, at half-past 7, and the reading will commence at 8 o'clock precisely, by which time it is hoped that all who may think of coming will be seated.

Ottawa, 27th January, 1866. 34-td

EDWARD T. DARTNELL,

BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, ATTORNEY AND NOTARY PUBLIC,

Clerk of the Peace and County Crown Attorney,

For the United Counties of Prescott and Russell.

OFFICE: In the Court House, L'Orignal.

January 27, 1866 34-6m

DR. OLIVER MARTIN,

DENTIST.

OFFICE: Sparks street, Central Ottawa.

Ottawa, January 27, 1866. 34-utf

DR. C. A. MARTIN,

DENTIST,

OFFICE: York street, Lower Town, third house from Union Block.

Ottawa, January 27, 1866. 34-utf

DR. W. J. HENRY,

Over the Queen's Printing office,

Sparks street, Ottawa.

Ottawa, January 27, 1866. 34-utf

FOR SALE.

500 TOISE.—A First class Building Stone.

Apply to

JOHN ASHFIELD,
Chaudiere,
Ottawa.

Ottawa, January 27, 1866. 34-a

NOTICE.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING DISPOSED of the

Union Printing & Publishing Establishment

hereby notify parties indebted to them that settlement of their accounts is required to be made to the undersigned at their office in the Union Block.

Parties having accounts against the said firm will present them at the same place for payment.

FRIEL & CO.

Ottawa, Jan. 24, 1866. 32

Publishers' Notice.

SUBSCRIBERS TO THE "UNION," WHO have paid in advance, are hereby notified that we have entered into an arrangement with the publishers of the TIMES to supply them with a copy of the latter journal up to the expiration of the term for which they have paid.

Advertisers having special agreements for periods yet unexpired, are also notified that an arrangement has been effected for the insertion of their advertisements in the TIMES, till the completion of the contract.

FRIEL & CO.

Ottawa, January 24, 1866. 32

Planer and Kayser's

NOISELESS

Sewing Machines!

Manufactured under 12 different Patents!

THE MECHANISM OF THESE MACHINES is not equalled by any other Shuttle Machine in the world! In fact, to produce a noiseless shuttle machine the metal must be of the best quality, and of the highest finish, and the mechanism superior to anything heretofore introduced.

The improved method of regulating the stitch, tension, setting the needle, together with the great improved feed wheel, and large extension table, make them the

Most Desirable Shuttle Machine!

IN THE WORLD!

FOR BOOT AND SHOE FITTING!

HARNESS STITCHING,

Carriage Trimming, Heavy Tailoring, &c.!

We claim to do HANDSOMER WORK ON LEATHER *than any other machine.*

☞ *Inspection invited, and a trial solicited.*

ALSO

Wheeler & Wilson's

SEWING MACHINE

THAT MAKES THE

Lock Stitch without a Shuttle!

HIGHEST PREMIUMS awarded at each and all of the Great International Exhibitions of Europe for the past five years, including the Dublin Exhibition of '65, as well as the great Association Fairs of the United States from time to time.

OFFICE:—37, Sparks street, Centre Town.

G. A. WALTON,
Agent.

☞ N. B—Stitching done to order, and sewing machines repaired.

Ottawa, Jan. 26, 1866. 6-y

NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC.

ROWE & BOYDEN

Have received, on consignment,

TEN CRATES OF

ASSORTED CROCKERY,

CONSISTING OF

BREAKFAST, Dinner and Tea Setts, of the best quality, and latest patterns.

They have on hand, and for sale, a large quantity of

BLACK WALNUT FURNITURE!

CONSISTING OF

SIDEBOARDS, Book Cases, Bureaus, Bed Room Setts, Bedsteads, Sofas, Hair and Cane seated Chairs, &c., &c., and a large quantity of

KITCHEN FURNITURE,

Which they will sell at auction prices. Also a variety of

Parlor, Cooking and Box Stoves,

Both new and Second-hand.

We would also remind the public that we are having sales, as usual, twice per week. Parties having goods to dispose of by auction, will receive better satisfaction than can be had of any other auctioneers in the city, as our rooms are large and located in a central position, and our license gives us privileges that none others have in the city. Satisfaction given in every case, or no charges made.

Cash advances made on consignments of any kind for positive sale.

ROWE & BOYDEN,
No. 42, Rideau Street.

Ottawa, Jan. 26, 1866. 33-utf

MAIL CONTRACT

TENDERS, addressed to the Postmaster General, will be received at Ottawa until Noon,

On Friday, the 2nd March,

for the conveyance of HER MAJESTY'S MAILS, on a proposed Contract for four years, twenty-four times per week each way, between

OTTAWA POST OFFICE

AND THE

RAILWAY STATION,

from the 1st of APRIL next. Conveyance to be made in a strong, neat, and suitable Vehicle, (to be approved of by the Postmaster-General), *drawn by two horses*, and provided exclusively for the conveyance of the Mails, and Mail Clerk in charge.

The Mails to leave Ottawa Post Office, as may be required by the Department, to arrive at the Railway Station in time to connect with the trains passing to Prescott. To leave the Railway Station on arrival of trains from Prescott, and to arrive at Ottawa Post Office within ten minutes afterwards.

The Contractor will also be required to convey mails at least twice daily, each way, between Ottawa Post Office and the Postmaster-General's Office, in the Western Departmental Building, in connection with the mid-day trains, for which no separate allowance will be given—the price per trip between Ottawa Post Office and the station must, therefore, cover this special service.

Printed notices containing further information as to conditions of proposed Contract may be seen, and blank forms of Tender may be obtained at the Post Office at Ottawa

M. SWEETMAN,
P. O. Inspector.

Post-Office Inspector's Office,
Kingston, 23rd Jan., 1866. 31-3

COPY.

CIRCULAR.

DISTILLING APPARATUS,

TO BE USED ON BOARD

PASSENGER SHIPS

DOWNING STREET,
18th December, 1865.

SIR,—

I have the honor to transmit, for your information, and for insertion in the public papers, the accompanying Copy of an Order of Her Majesty in Council, dated the 5th instant, allowing the Distilling Apparatus of Messrs. Chaplin and company, as well as those of Dr. Normanby and Messrs. Winchester and Graveley, to be used on board Passenger Ships.

I have the honor to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient
Humble servant,
EDWARD CARDWELL.

[Signed.]

The Officer Administering the Government of Canada.

[L. S.]

AT THE COURT OF WINDSOR,
The 5th day of December, 1865.

PRESENT:

THE QUEEN'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS, by "The Passengers' Act, 1855," it is amongst other things enacted, that before any Passenger Ship shall be cleared out, the Emigration Officer at the port of clearance shall satisfy himself that there is on board a sufficient quantity of pure water, carried in tanks or casks, to secure throughout the intended voyage the issue of three quarts daily to each statute adult, for the use of the passengers, exclusive of the quantity required for cooking:

And whereas, it is also enacted, that it shall be lawful for Her Majesty, by any Order in Council, to prescribe such rules and regulations as to Her Majesty may seem fit, for permitting the use on board passenger ships of an apparatus for distilling water, and for defining in such case the quantity of fresh water to be carried in tanks or casks for the passengers, and such order in council from time to time to alter, amend and revoke, as occasion may require:

And whereas, Her Majesty, by an order in council, dated the ninth day of January, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-three, prescribed certain rules for permitting the use on board passenger ships, propelled by steam engines of less than a certain power, and on board passenger ships propelled by sails, of a certain apparatus for distilling fresh water from salt water;

And whereas, it is expedient to repeal the said order in council, and to issue in lieu thereof the order hereinafter contained:

Now, therefore, Her Majesty doth, by and with the advice of Her Privy Council, and in pursuance and in exercise of the authority vested in Her by the said "Passengers' Act, 1855," hereby repeal the said order in council of the ninth day of January, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-three, except in so far as the same repeals a certain order in council of the thirteenth day of *May*, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-nine, and doth hereby order as follows:

Any passenger ship propelled by sails only, or by steam engines of less power than is sufficient, without the aid of sails, to propel the ship at the rate of five statute miles an hour, may be cleared out and proceed on her voyage, having on board, in tanks or casks, only half of the quantity of pure water required by the said Act to be carried for the use of the passengers, provided the following conditions be observed, that is to say:

1. That there be on board such ship an efficient apparatus for distilling fresh water from salt water, of the description commonly known either as Normandy's patent, as Winchester and Graveley's patent, or as Chaplin and company's patent.

2. That the owners, charterers, or master of such ship, before clearance, lodge with such Emigration Officer a certificate from the engineer or surveyor of the Board of Trade, or from some other competent person to be named by such Emigration Officer, declaring that within seven days immediately preceding the date of such certificate, the apparatus has been examined by him, and is then in good working condition, and stating the number of imperial gallons of pure fresh water which it is capable of producing in every twenty-four hours, and further declaring that the apparatus on board is either Normandy's, Winchester and Graveley's, or Chaplin and company's patent, as the case may be.

3. That in every case such Emigration Officer shall be satisfied that the number of gallons of pure water which the apparatus is so certified to be capable of producing is not less than the whole number of persons about to proceed on the intended voyage of such ship, that is to say, the whole number of cabin passengers, passengers and crew.

4. That there is rated on the ship's articles, and that there is on board the ship, some person or persons who, to the satisfaction of the said Emigration Officer, shall be competent for the proper management and repair of such distilling apparatus:

And to prevent all doubts on the construction of this order in council, it is hereby further ordered, that the terms "Passenger Ship," "Emigration Officer," "Statute Adult," and "Master," shall herein have the same significations as are assigned to them respectively in the said "Passengers' Act, 1855:"

And the Right Honorable Edward Cardwell, one of Her Majesty's principal Secretaries of State, is to give the necessary directions herein accordingly.

[Signed.]

ARTHUR HELPS.

Ottawa, January 23, 1866. 30-1awc

NOTICE.

PLANS, Specifications, and Estimates of Buildings prepared; disputed accounts of Artificers' work measured and valued.

AUGUSTUS LAVER,
Late Stent & Laver,
Architects, &c.,
Departmental Buildings.

Victoria Terrace, Ottawa,
January 26, 1866. 33-utf

ESTABLISHED 1844.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

O'MEARA & CO.,

50, Sparks Street, - - - - - - - Central Town,

OTTAWA,

BEG TO CALL THE ATTENTION OF THE PUBLIC TO THE FACT THAT they are now offering for sale at

COST PRICE!

AND WILL CONTINUE TO DO SO UNTIL THE END OF FEBRUARY ENSUING,

THE FOLLOWING

READY-MADE CLOTHING,

PREVIOUS TO

Extensive alterations and improvements

Which they contemplate making in their store, in order to prepare for their new ☞ SPRING STOCK, and that they may be ready to meet the growing demands made upon them by their friends and the public in general.

Plain and Colored Fancy Flannel Shirts,
Canadian Tweed and Doeskin Pants, and Vests,
A Great Variety of Undercoats,
An Endless Assortment of Overcoats,
Smocks and Garibaldi's in every Variety.

☞ Several dozen LIGHT COATS suitable for Spring wear will be offered remarkably cheap.

☞ **Don't forget O'Meara & Co., for Great Bargains.** ☜

A. DUFF.

O'MEARA & CO.,
SPARKS STREET, CENTRAL TOWN, OTTAWA.

Ottawa, January 25, 1866. 32-tf

MAGEE & RUSSELL

HAVE MUCH PLEASURE IN SUBMITTING THE FOLLOWING

FOR INSPECTION:

New Glasgow Winceys,
New Perth Winceys,
New Aberdeen Winceys,
New Chambery Winceys,
New French Twilled Cobourgs,
New French Merinoes,
New All-Wool Plaids,
New Fancy Dresses,
New Ba[illegible]al Skirtings,
New [illegible]ley Shawls,
Ne[illegible] Tasmanian Shawls,
Ne[illegible]rable Shawls,
New [illegible]ian Shawls,
New Clo[illegible]kets,
New Whitne[illegible]kets,
New Astrachan [illegible]kets,
New Snow-Flake J[illegible]kets,
New Cloth Circular Mantles,
New Trimmed Hats,
New Trimmed Bonnets,

New Astrachan Caps and Setts,
New Cottons and Prints,
New Printed Shirtings,
New Flannels and Blankets,
New Canadian Tweeds,
New Scotch Tweeds,
New English Tweeds,
New Mantle Cloths,
New Overcoatings,
New Fancy Flannel Shirts
New Plush Muffs,
New Hosiery and Gloves,
New Scarfs, Ties, Collars, &c,
New Clouds, in plain and fancy
New Wool Hoods for Ladies,
New Woollen Jackets,
New Lambs'-Wool Underclothing,
New Chest Wrappers,
New Infantees and Bootees,
New Gaiters, &c., &c.

M. & R. being convinced that nothing can ensure public support but

Selling Goods of First-Rate Quality!

They have, in the selection, scrupulously avoided every article of an inferior description. They can, therefore, with confidence,

Warrant the Entire Stock!

To be of sound and undemished fabrics. The extremely MODERATE PRICES affixed to every article cannot fail to convince purchasers that superior quality and exceeding cheapness are combined to the greatest possible extent.

MAGEE & RUSSELL.

Ottawa, December 28th, 1865. 9-d

MONTREAL HOUSE

JAMES THOMPSON

TENDERS his sincere thanks to the inhabitants of Ottawa and surrounding country, for the liberal patronage received since his commencing business in Ottawa, and begs to call their attention to his FALL STOCK, consisting of

DRY GOODS,

GROCERIES, CLOCKERY,

Ready-Made Clothing, &c.,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

He desires to call attention to his Stock of

500 PIECES Home Made Cloth, (Canadian Manufacture.)
100 PIECES Home Made Flannels, (Canadian Manufacture.)
500 BUNDLES American Cotton Yarn.
1000 BAGS of Salt.
300 BARRELS Labrador Herrings.

THE HIGHEST PRICE PAID FOR

Wool, Hides, Furs and Potash.

The Nimble Sixpence preferred to the Slow Shilling.

☞ Mind, don't forget the place, Red Sign and Red Fox, next to Johnston's Flour Store

JAMES THOMPSON,
"Montreal House, Sussex Street.

Ottawa, Jan. 17, 1866. 25-3m

FOR SALE.

200 BBLS. OF MESS AND PRIME MESS

PORK,

Packed and inspected by R. KINLY, Esq., of Ottawa.

ALSO, A LARGE STOCK OF

Groceries & Liquors.

☞ Country Merchants would do well to examine before purchasing elsewhere.

D. WHELAN,
Rideau street.

Ottawa, Jan. 22, 1866. 29-tf

Oil Lands in Lanaskillen.

TENDERS will be received until SATURDAY, the TWENTY FOURTH FEBRUARY next, by this Department, either for Leasing by payment of a Bonus in addition to a Royalty in money equal to one tenth of the products of Wells to be sunk, or for the absolute purchase payable in cash on issue of Patent, of the undermentioned lands:

S E ¼, S W ¼, N E ¼, and N W ¼ of Lot 8, 9th Concession.

S E ¼, S W ¼, N E ¼, and N W ¼ of Lot 10, 9th Concession.

S E ¼ and S W ¼ of Lot 8, 10th Concession;
S E ¼ and S W ¼ of Lot 9, 10th Concession.

Each parcel of land contains 50 Acres, and lies in the immediate vicinity of Oil workings.

(Signed,)

W. SPRAGGE,
D. S. I. A.

Indian Department,
Ottawa, 27th January, 1866. 34-3td

NOTICE.

THE UNDERSIGNED'S OFFICE HAS been removed to the Loan-too of the intended Library, in rear of the Parliament Buildings.

THOMAS McGREEVY.

Ottawa, Jan. 23, 1866 30

THE

Western INSURANCE Company,

(LIMITED,)

OF ENGLAND.

CAPITAL, - - - - $5,000,000.

Established in connection with the Western, Manchester and London Life Assurance Society, Founded in 1842.

FIRE AND LIFE POLICIES ISSUED, and Losses paid by the Head Office in Canada (Messrs. Scott & DeGrassi, Toronto), without reference to England.

Agent for Ottawa and vicinity,

HENRY GRIST,

OFFICE:—Sussex Street, 3 doors below York.

Ottawa Dec. 19 1865. 2-tf

Established in 1859.

HENRY GRIST,

(LATE OF QUEBEC,)

Departmental, Parliamentary, and Patent Right Agent.

PARTIES HAVING BUSINESS TO transact, will save time and trouble by consulting Mr. Grist.

OFFICE:—3 doors below York, on Sussex Street, in the same building with Messrs. Buckley & Scott, Solicitors.

Ottawa, Dec. 19, 1865. 2-tf

HENRY GRIST

HAS FOR SALE BANK, STEAMBOAT Oil, Copper, and Gas Stocks; Debentures, Mortgages, &c.

OFFICE:—On Sussex Street, 3 doors below York, over Campbell & Co.'s Grocery Store.

Ottawa, Dec. 19, 1865. 2-tf

HENRY GRIST,

LAND AGENT, &c

SELLERS AND BUYERS OF REAL Estate may consult Mr. Grist free of charge.

Stocks purchased and sold. ☞ Money for Investment.

FOR EXCHANGE.

Property in the City of Hamilton, C. W., for property in Ottawa.

OFFICE:—Sussex Street, nearly opposite Solis & Co.'s Oil and Lamp Store.

Ottawa, Dec. 19, 1865. 2-tf

COAL OIL.

Received this day 1 Car-load Hartford Oil.

SEE OUR NEW

Regulating Flame Burner!

Breaks no Chimnies!

Does not Smoke!

☞ Sole Agents for this place:

COAL OIL DEPOT,
84, SUSSEX STREET,
SOLIS & LEAVENS.

Ottawa. Dec. 29, 1865. 10-a

NOTICE.

THE Subscribers beg to inform their friends and the public generally that they have formed a co-partnership, and are now carrying on the business of

TANNING!

In the Tannery formerly occupied by Robert Eastman, Vankleek Hill, where they will constantly keep on hand a suitable stock of

Leather for Sale.

☞ The highest Cash Price paid for HIDES, CALF SKINS and PELTS.

CHARLES R. HERSEY,
JOHN JOHNSON.

Vankleek Hill,
January 27, 1866. 34-6*

Just Received

-AT-

A. C. BEACH & CO.'S,

NO. 62, SPARKS STREET,

Centre Town!

A SUPPLY OF

PARSON'S NO. 1

Pennsylvania Rock Oil,

FOR SALE CHEAP!

In Lots of Five Gallons!

Also, a large assortment of

Lamps, Chimneys,

WICKS,

BENZOLE, VARNISHES,

&c., &c.

A. C. BEACH & CO.

☞ No. 62, Sparks Street.

Ottawa, Jan. 25, 1866. 32-tf

John Thompson's Old Stand

27, Rideau Street, Ottawa,

Will be found, as usual, well supplied with a large stock of

DRY GOODS,

Groceries & Liquors.

The Dry Goods Department

Comprises in part:—Flannels, Blankets, Factory Cloths, Tweeds, Fancy Flannels, and Dress Goods in great variety. Also, a large Stock of

READY-MADE CLOTHING.

The Grocery & Crockery Department

Are complete, and among a well selected stock will be found

Liquors of the Purest Quality

JOHN THOMPSON,
27, Rideau Street.

☞ Cash paid for Pot-Ash, Furs and Hides.

Ottawa, Jan. 16, 1866. 24-f

NEW BOOKS.

HOW I kept my House on £200 a year, by MRS. WARREN.

How I Managed my Children from Infancy to Marriage, by MRS. WARREN.

Longfellow's Complete Works, for 45 cents.

Paul Ferroll—A Tale.

Lena, by the Author of "Beymenstre."

Skirmishing, by the Author of "Cousin Stella."

Good Words, Sunday at Home, Sunday Magazine, for 1865.—Bound.

A Synoptical Index of the Statutes of Canada, and Upper Canada, by J. W. Hancock. —$5 00.

MUSIC.

JUST RECEIVED,

"The Royal Mountain Waltzes,"
By the Band Master of the 25th.

For sale by

JOHN DURIE & SON,
10, Sparks Street.

Ottawa, Jan. 17, 1866. 25-y

OTTAWA,

The capital of Canada.

TO LEASE!

The Building formerly known as

THE BRITISH HOTEL!

Situated on the

CORNER of SUSSEX & GEORGE Sts.

THE LOCATION OF THIS HOTEL IS IN the most central and best business part of the city. It is constructed of stone, has a frontage of 66 feet on Sussex Street, with piazza to three stories, and a frontage on George Street of one hundred and fifty-six feet; is four stories high, has had a wing of one hundred and sixteen feet in length added to it within the last two years; has been thoroughly renovated, and has ample accommodation for two hundred guests.

The Hotel contains eighty rooms, comprising single and double-bedded rooms, sitting rooms, gentlemen and ladies' parlors, a dining room 60 feet by 33 (second to none in the Province), bath rooms, &c., &c.

It has also detached from the main building a Billiard room, ice house, larder, laundry, stables, &c., &c.

The premises are covered with tin; are enclosed and secured by fire-proof walls, and are insured under a first-class risk. They are within less than five minutes' walk of the Parliament Buildings, and, *as the first session of Parliament to be held in Ottawa* will take place at an early day, they offer a rare chance to any gentleman who thoroughly understands keeping a

First-Class Hotel!

Hotel accommodation is at present so much wanted in this city, this house, under proper management, could not fail to prove a remunerative and *safe* investment.

Suitable parties, wishing to rent or purchase, will be dealt with liberally on application (post-paid) to the subscriber.

JAMES SKEAD.

Ottawa City, C. W.,
January 10, 1866. 19-tf

Smoking. Smoking.

JUST RECEIVED, AT

A. ROBERTSON'S,

OPPOSITE THE POST OFFICE,

ELGIN STREET.

The following choice brands of Tobaccos:

PLANTER'S PRIDE! GOLDEN LEAF!!

Rough and Ready,

HONEY-DEW! VIRGINIA!!

Eldorado, Navy,

PLANTATION! KILLIKINICK!

Solace,

FINE TURKISH SMOKING!

Together with a lot of other brands too numerous to mention.

If you want a good SEGAR,
CALL AT ROBERTSON'S.

If you want a splendid PIPE,
CALL AT ROBERTSON'S,
Opposite the Post Office, Elgin Street.

Ottawa, Jan. 10, 1866. 19-d

LIFE, GROWTH AND BEAUTY.

Mrs. S. A. Allen's World's Hair Restorer and Dressing invigorate, strengthen and lengthen the hair. They act directly upon the roots of the hair, supplying required nourishment, and natural color and beauty returns. Grey hair disappears, bald spots are covered, hair stops falling, and luxuriant growth is the result. Ladies and Children will appreciate the delightful fragrance and rich, glossy appearance imparted to the hair, and no fear of soiling the skin, scalp, or most elegant head-dress.

Sold by all Druggists.

Depot 198 & 200 Greenwich St. N. Y.

Sold by George Mortimer, John Roberts W M. Massey, H. F. McCarthy, and J. Skinne in Ottawa.

Ottawa Dec. 29, 1865 10-y

AMERICAN INVOICES—DISCOUNTS.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
Customs, Quebec, 6th March, 1863.

IT IS DIRECTED BY THE HON. THE Finance Minister that hereafter Weekly Notices be published and furnished to Collectors of Customs, as to the rate of discount to be allowed on American Invoices, which is to be in accordance with the price of gold as represented by Exchange, at a rate equal thereto. Such notices to appear every Saturday in the *Canada Gazette.*

R. S. M. BOUCHETTE.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT, CUSTOMS,
Ottawa, 22nd January, 1866.

IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE ABOVE Order, notice is hereby given that the authorized discount is declared to be 28 per cent, which per centage of deduction is to be continued until next Weekly Notice, and to apply to all purchases made in the United States during that week.

R. S. M. BOUCHETTE.

Ottawa, January 29, 1866. 8-tf

CROWN LANDS DEPARTMENT.
Ottawa, 12th January, 1866.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT certain Public Lands in the County of Simcoe will be offered for sale at Public Auction, in the Town of Barrie, on the 1st, day of March next and following days.

Lists of these lands will be immediately published and distributed to the Post-Master in the County, and an officer of the Department will be in attendance at the office of John Alexander, Esqr., Crown Land Agent, on the three days previous to the day of sale, to investigate claims to the said lands.

ANDREW RUSSELL,
Assistant Commissioner.

Ottawa, Jan. 18th 1866. d27-6a.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE—OTTAWA,
Saturday, 16th day of December, 1865.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE ADMINISTRATOR OF THE GOVERNMENT IN COUNCIL.

HIS EXCELLENCY was pleased to lay before the Council a Report from the Commissioner of Customs, dated 15th December, 1865, and approved by the Hon. the Minister of Finance, stating that under authority of chapter 17 of the Con. Stat., Can., Sec. 24, an Order in Council was passed on 28th April, 1853, directing "that Goods *bona fide* exported to this Province from any country, but passing in *transitu* through another country and under Bonds shall be, until it shall be otherwise ordered, valued for duty as if such Goods were imported direct from such first mentioned country into this Province," and submitting that it would be desirable to extend said Order in Council to *free* as well as dutiable Goods.

Whereupon His Excellency in Council was pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that *free Goods* passing through a foreign country consigned directly to Importers in Canada, shall hereafter be put on the same footing as dutiable Goods.

Signod,

WM. H. LEE,
C. E. C.

January 1, 1866. 12-tf

Ordnance Lands—Ottawa.

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given that a large number of building lots, situated in north Rideau street, north Patrick street, north St. Andrew street, south Bolton street, east Nelson street, east Gloucester street, east Cobourg street, west Cobourg street, east Wrtemburgh street, south Parry street, Franklin street, north and south, south Ottawa street, south Park street, and Rideau street, will be offered for sale on WEDNESDAY, the FIRST day of FEBRUARY, 1866, at the hour of noon, at the Russell House Hotel, Ottawa, by H McLean, Auctioneer.

Lists of the lots and terms of payment may be had on application at the office of the undersigned, in Ottawa.

By Order of
The Honorable the Commissioner of Crown Lands,
WILLIAM F. COFFIN,
Ordn. Lands Agent.
Ordinance Lands Branch,
Crown Lands Ottawa.

Dec. 14th, 1865. 5-td

EXTRAORDINARY MERIT

Must belong to that which pleases every one and such is the case with

Buchanan's

Unrivalled Mixture

OF

MOCHA, JAVA, AND JAMAICA

COFFEES!

Roasted and ground daily, on the premises, by steam power.

☞ Consequently, always to be had in the highest state of perfection.

JAS. BUCHANAN,
Sussex and Wellington Streets.

Ottawa, Jan. 20, 1866. 28-tf

LOCKWOOD & CO.,

BANKERS,

No. 94, BROADWAY,

NEW YORK.

DEALERS in all securities marketable at the New York Stock Exchange. Accounts kept in coin and in United States currency, and interest allowed on deposits of each, subject to check at sight.

Particular attention given to the accounts of Foreign and Country Banks and Bankers.

January 18, 1866. 26-3m

AUCTION SALE

OF

Household Furniture.

H. McLean

HAS RECEIVED INSTRUCTIONS from Miss Seely to sell at her residence in the Queen's Printing Block, on South side of Sparks Street, on

Monday, January 29, at 11 o'clock

a.m., all her HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE and EFFECTS, comprising

Bedsteads, Chairs, Tables, Washstands, Chests of Drawers, Looking Glasses, Carpets, Cooking and Parlor Stoves, Crockery and Glassware Kitchen Utensils, &c., &c.

The Furniture is nearly new and in good order.

☞ The sale is positive, and without reserve, and worthy the attention of those wishing to purchase.

Terms Cash on delivery, payable in Bankable Funds.

H. McLEAN,
Auctioneer.

Ottawa, Jan. 18, 1866. 26-td

Insolvent Act of 1864.

THE CREDITORS OF THE UNDERsigned are notified to meet at the office of Messrs. Scott & Ross, Barristers, on the south side of Rideau Street, in the City of Ottawa, on THURSDAY, the FIRST DAY OF FEBRUARY next, at two o'clock in the afternoon, to receive statements of his affairs, and to name an assignee.

Oxford Mills,
County of Grenville,
January 20th, 1866

RICHEY WAUGH.

28-5

Jas. BROUGH & Co.'s

GREAT

CLEARING SALE!

—OF—

Dry Goods!

A DISCOUNT OF 10 Cts

OFF EVERY DOLLAR,

WILL BE GIVEN ON

ALL CASH PURCHASES

DURING THE CHEAP SALE.

☞ **Nos. 9 and 11 Sussex Street.** ☜

Ottawa, January 22, 1866. 29-tf

GREAT

CLEARING SALE!

SHAWLS!

SHAWLS!

SHAWLS!

At Greatly Reduced Prices!

THOSE WHO WISH A

BEAUTIFUL SHAWL!

A GOOD SHAWL!

And the Cheapest in the City

WILL PLEASE CALL AND EXAMINE

OUR IMMENSE STOCK,

BEFORE PURCHASING.

GARLAND, MUTCHMOR & Co.,

Wholesale and Retail,

No. 20, Sparks Street.

Ottawa, January 16, 1866. 1-tf

OTTAWA FLOUR AND OATMEAL MILLS

THE SUBSCRIBER BEGS TO INTIMATE THAT THE ABOVE MILLS ARE NOW IN FULL OPERATION, WHERE HE IS PREPARED TO

Receive and Attend to Custom Grinding,

—AND—

ORDERS FOR FLOUR AND OATMEAL, &C.

He hopes, by strict attention, to merit a share of the Patronage bestowed on the late firm MACKAY & CO., and

WILL KEEP CONSTANTLY ON HAND AND FOR SALE

Best Quality Extra Superfine Flour,
Best Quality No. 1 Superfine Flour,
Best Quality No. 1 Oatmeal;

Oats, Bran, Canaille, Seeds, & Meal Dust

The Highest Prices Paid for Wheat, Oats, or Corn.

☞ OFFICE AT THE MILL. ☜

THOMAS MACKAY.

Ottawa, January 27, 1866. 34-utf

BUY YOUR FURNITURE

—AT THE—

Ottawa Cabinet Warehouse!

No. 1, RIDEAU STREET.

A SPLENDID ASSORTMENT OF FIRST-CLASS

Mahogany, Walnut and Oak, Parlor, Chamber

AND DINING-ROOM SETTS.

ALSO: A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF ALL KINDS OF

Domestic Furniture Constantly on Hand!

AND MADE TO ORDER WITH DESPATCH.

☞ Experienced Workmen on the Premises attend to the Jobbing Department.

GEO. SEALE, Agent

Ottawa, December 18, 1865. 1-tf

DESIRABLE

HOMES FOR SALE.

SEVERAL STONE DWELLINGS, in the corner Block,

Village of New Edinburgh,

And three or four detached cottages, on the banks of the Rideau River,

Outside the City Limits,

Will be sold, subject to Leases, all of which will expire this year.

To parties *commencing to build*, village lots and park lots of several acres will be sold at moderate rates, and the whole of the purchase money, if desired, can remain ten years on the property, at six per cent interest.

Apply at the office of the

MACKAY ESTATE.

New Edinburgh,
January 23, 1866. 30-*

OYSTERS! OYSTERS! OYSTERS!

OYSTERS,

FISH & GAME.

A. FOSTER

(FORMERLY OF QUEBEC,)

BEGS to inform the public in general that he has taken the premises, on York street, third door from the By-ward market, where he will keep constantly on hand, in season, a large supply of Oysters, Haddock, Cod, Lobsters, and all sorts of Game, which will be sold at the cheapest rates, and delivered free to any part of the city.

☞ A call is respectfully solicited.

Ottawa, Jan. 6, 1866. 16-d

MISCELLANEOUS

The Rev. Dr. Sunderland, late pastor of the American Chapel in Paris, has returned to this country, and resumed his former ministerial charge in Washington.

It is stated that Mr. Hudson, editorial manager of the New York *Herald*, is about to resign from want of health. His successor will probably be Putnam, the present financial editor, or Mr. Stephen R. Fiske who now manages the *Leader*.

The Pittsburgh *Commercial* says that the existing disorder in the Anthracite Coal regions calls loudly for some remedy. Murders and robberies are so frequent, that unless preventive measures are soon taken it will be impossible for persons having legitimate interests to trust their lives in certain sections. Senator Randall has prepared a bill for the appointment of a detective force, to be paid by the tax of one cent per ton on all coal mined and Representative Crossland proposes a "Board of Public safety," to consist of the President and Associate Judges, and members of the Bay of Schuylkill county

A Flourishing Colony.—The employees of Messrs. Calvin and Breck, on Garden Island, being all Freeholders and Householders, have petitioned the County Council to recognize their claims to Incorporation by themselves as a village, having, according to a rough census, a population of 910 persons, over the number required by law. The Council have ordered an official census to be taken, and will either at this or their next session pass a bill to separate the Island from the township of Wolfe Island, and incorporate it as a village. This step will give the Islanders a greater election franchise, increased water privileges, and a representative of their own in the County Council.—*Kingston Whig.*

M. Edmond About gives the following brief history of 1865:—I had thought for a moment of giving you a review of the year just closed. But on the whole the matter has appeared to me scarcely worth the trouble. It has not been brilliant, that year 1865. Vast sums squandered; a prodigious clatter everywhere; strikes without any result; provocations without object; Davenports; cafés chantants; an epidemic; two or three dramas which became postive battles; increased insolence in the luxury of the women of the demi-monde; a long and useless discussion for and against crinoline; a funeral service from Mgr. Dupanloup; very few dramatic successes; the *Biche au Bois* played 300 times consecutively; a session of the chamber sufficiently colourless; abroad, a distant expedition which never terminates; at home a budget paved with good intentions, but which nevertheless inspires no very sanguine hopes; a municipal loan brilliantly carried through, and three or four foreign ones. When shall we loose the habit of sending our money to persons who never return it? So many lotteries have been founded that a journal has been required to register the drawings. Periodicals of all shades have sprung up in France, the most numerous being those without any partcular call at all. With all this we have not found time to release the prisoners at Clichy. Is it then such a difficult matter to open a door?

Consequences of Wearing an Old Coat.—En passant, they tell an amusing story of Horace Greeley, whose style of dress, it is well known, is hardly of the D'Orsay model. The distinguished journalist was coming one afternoon, more abstracted and slovenly than usual, from the bible house, where he locks himself in every day and labors on his "American Conflict," when he happened to be swallowed up in a crowd of vagrants and thieves that are daily sent from the Tombs (city prison) to Blackwell's Island, in the East River. The white coated philosopher, finding himself in such company, endeavored to get out of it; but a zealous Dogberry, thinking from his costume that he was a vagrant, desirous of escaping, seized him by the collar and marched him to the boat, amid the jeers of the unfortunate wretches, who believed him one of their crew. Mr. Greeley protested again and again that he had several editorials to write for the *Tribune*, and must not be detained; but his declaration caused the policemen to declare that the "old cove was crazy," and must be sent to a lunatic asylum. The boat, full of malefactors, had already steamed out into the river, when some one on the vessel recognized H. G.—mad as a h met, and using some very strong expletives by this time—and released him from his disagreeable predicament, greatly to the delight of the perplexed editor, and to the profound mortification of the over-earnest policeman.

ANNUAL MEETING, PROTESTANT HOSPITAL.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE Subscribers to this Institution, will be held in the Directors' Room, in the Hospital, on Tuesday, the Sixth day of February next, at the hour of Two o'clock, p.m., to receive the Annual Report and for the election of Directors. Subscriptions received by the Treasurer, Alex. Workman, up to the hour of meeting.

The public are respectfully invited to attend.

George Hay,
Alexander Workman,
H. McCormick,
George Patterson,
Wm. H. Thompson,
Rob. Ross.
} Trustees.

Ottawa, Jan. 19th, 1866. 27-td

PURE
ROCK
OIL
Stoves!
&c.,
AT
ESMONDE'S,
CENTRE TOWN.

Ottawa, Jan. 20, 1866.

A HISTORY OF THE RECENT
AMERICAN WAR,
From its Commencement to its Close.

GIVING AN ACCOUNT OF ITS ORIGIN, the secession of the Southern States, the formation of the Confederate Government, the concentration of the military and financial resources of the Federal Government, the development of its vast power, the raising, equipping and organizing of contending armies and navies; lucid, vivid, and accurate descriptions of battles and bombardments, sieges and surrender of forts, captured batteries, &c., &c., the immense financial resources and comprehensive measures of the Government, the enthusiasm and patriotic contributions of the people, together with sketches of the lives of all the eminent statesmen, and miltary and naval commanders, with a full and complete index.

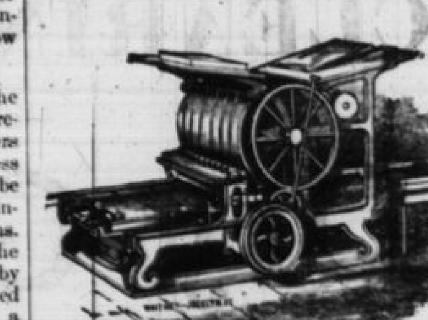
All compiled from OFFICIAL SOURCES, by Thos. P. Kettell, author of 80 years progress of the United States, late Editor of the *Merchant's Magazine*, late Editor and Proprietor of the *Army and Navy Journal*, Banker's Circular, &c., &c., embellished with numerous and beautiful steel plate engravings, and valuable maps shewing all the important military points.

Complete in one volume, well bound in American morocco, furnished to subscribers only, at $3,50, payable on delivery. Orders by letter, post-paid, received and promptly executed by

FITZ WM. B. HELY,
Agent for the Counties of Carleton, Russell, Lanark and Renfrew.

Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-6d1w

THE
"OTTAWA TIMES"
STEAM



Printing Works!

OFFICE:

Corner of York & Sussex Sts.

THE "TIMES"

WILL AFFORD A SUPERIOR MEDIUM

TO BUSINESS MEN IN THE

LINE OF

ADVERTISING

IT HAS BEEN TRULY SAID THAT "*A JUDICIOUS APPLICATION OF THE PRINTERS INK IS ONE OF THE LEADING AVENUES TO WEALTH.*"

IF YOU HAVE

Dry Goods,

Groceries,

Crockery,

Glassware,

Or Hardware

TO SELL,

ADVERTISE!

Let the World Know It.

IF YOU HAVE

PROPETY to SELL

ADVERTISE!

Do You want to Buy?

ADVERTISE!!

No Matter what your Business

ADVERTISE!

ADVERTISE.

This is the Motto of every Real

BUSINESS MAN.

ADVERTISE!

NOW is the TIME

—AND—

The 'OTTAWA TIMES'

IS THE MEDIUM

Through Which it Will Reach

THE PUBLIC.

OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

MONTREAL
OCEAN STEAMSHIP CO.

WINTER 1865-6.

Under Contract with the GOVERNMENT of CANADA, for the Conveyance of the *CANADIAN AND UNITED STATES MAILS.*

1865-6—Winter Arrangement—1865-6.

Passengers Booked to Liverpool & Londondery.

RETURN TICKETS GRANTED AT REDUCED RATES.

THIS COMPANY'S MAIL LINE IS COMposed of the following First-class full powered Clyde-built doubled engined Iron Steamships:

ACADIAN, ...2650 Tons
Building.
PERUVIAN, ...2600 Tons
Capt. Ballantine.
MORAVIAN, ...2650 Tons
Capt. Aiton.
HIBERNIAN, ...2434 Tons
Capt. Dutton.
NOVA-SCOTIAN, ...2300 Tons
Capt. Wylie.
BELGIAN, ...2400 Tons
Capt. Brown.
NORTH-AMERICAN, ...1784 Tons
Capt. Kerr.
DAMASCUS, ...1800 Tons
Capt. Watt.

(Sailing from LIVERPOOL every THURSDAY, and from PORTLAND every SATURDAY, calling at Loch Foyle to receive on board and land Mails and Passengers to and from Ireland and Scotland.)

Dates of calling are as follows:—
FROM PORTLAND:

PERUVIAN, ... 6th January, 1866
BELGIAN, ... 13th January, 1866
MORAVIAN, ... 20th January, 1866
NOVA SCOTIAN, ... 27th January, 1866
NORTH AMERICAN, ... 3rd February, 1866
HIBERNIAN, ... 10th February, 1866
And every succeeding Saturday.

GLASGOW LINE.

THE STEAMERS OF THE GLASGOW LINE consisting of the
ST. DAVID, 1650 tons, ... Capt. Aird.
ST. GEORGE, 1468 tons, ... Capt. Smith.
ST. ANDREW, 1432 tons, ... Capt. Scott.
ST. PATRICK, 1207, tons, ... Capt. Trocks.

Sailing between the Clyde and Portland and New York at intervals throughout the season of Winter Navigation, as follows:—
ST. GEORGE, ... 17th January, 1866
ST. DAVID, ... 31st January, 1866
ST. ANDREW, ... 14th Feb'ry, 1866
ST. PATRICK, ... 21st Feb'ry, 1866
ST. GEORGE, ... 7th March, 1866
ST. DAVID, ... 21st March, 1866

Rates of THROUGH PASSAGE from Montreal to Londonderry or Liverpool:
CABIN, ... $72 and $35
(According to accommodation)
STEERAGE, ... $34

An experienced Surgeon carried on each ship.

Berths not secured until paid for.

For further particulars apply to
HEUBACH & COWARD,
Aumond's Building, Rideau Street, Ottawa,
Or Grand Trunk Railway Station, Portland.

Ottawa, Jan. 5, 1866. 1-y

Mail Steamers to France Direct.

THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S NEW LINE OF FIRSTCLASS SIDE-WHEEL STEAMERS BETWEEN NEW YORK & HAVRE.

The first FIVE splendid Vessels intended to be put upon this favourite route for the Continent are the following:—
WASHINGTON..3,204 tons..900 horse power.
LAFAYETTE...3,204 tons..900 horse power.
EUROPE.........3,204 tons..900 horse power.
NAPOLEON III...(nearly ready)...1100 h. p.
ST. LAURENT...(Building)...Great power.
PERIERE........(Building)...Great power.
VILLE DE PARIS (Building)...Great power.

Until the completion of the entire list, the service will be performed by the
"EUROPE,"
A. Duchesne,
"LAFAYETTE,"
A. Bocaude, as follows:

FROM NEW YORK TO HAVRE:
"EUROPE,"
On Friday, the 5th day of January.

Departures from New York to Havre stopping at Brest to land mails and passengers, thereby shortening the sea voyage about one day.

First Cabin, including table wine......$135.
Second Cabin, including table wine. $70 or $80.
Quebec to Paris............$83, $93 or $148.

Payable in Gold, or its equivalent in United States currency.

Medical attendance free of charge.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
DONALD R. MacLEOD,
Commercial Chambers,
19½ Peter Street, Quebec.

Ottawa, Jan. 5, 1866. 1-y

British and North American
ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS!

Appointed by the Admiralty to sail between
LIVERPOOL & NEW YORK
Via CORK HARBOR, and between
LIVERPOOL AND BOSTON,
Via CORK HARBOR.

The Boston Ships only calling at HALIFAX to land and receive Passengers and Her Majesty's Mails.

Java, ... E. R. Moodie.
Cuba, ... J. Stone.
Scotia, ... C. H. E. Judkins.
Persia, ... E. G. Lott.
China, ... E. M. Hockley.
Australasian, ... T. Cook.
Asia, ... R. Inglis.
Africa, ... J. P. Anderson.
Canada, ... Thomas Small.
Europa, ... J. Leitch.

THE FARES WILL BE

From New York to Liverpool:
Chief Cabin Passage $132 50
Second " " 80 00

From Boston to Lrevipool:
Chief Cabin Passage, ... 112 00
Second " " 65 00

From Boston to Halifax:
Chief Cabin Passage, ... 20 00
Second " 15 00

Payable in Gold or its equivalent in United States currency.

The Ships carry experienced Surgeons.

No Berth will be secured until paid for.

No freight will be received after 3 o'clock, P.M., on the day before sailing.

Parcels for different consignees collected and made up in single packages addressed to one party for delivery, for the purpose of evading freight, will upon the examination by the customs be charged with proper freight.

The owners of these ships will not be accountable for Gold, Silver, Bullion, Specie, Jewellery, Precious Stones, or Metals, unless bills of lading are signed therefor, and the value thereof therein expressed.

Note.—All *Letters and Newspapers* must pass through the Post Office. Merchandise and Specie (except for personal expenses) shipped under the name of Luggage, will be charged as freight, and liable to Custom House regulations. Specie taken as freight.

For freight or passage, apply to
E. C. & I. G. BATES,
Agents,
No. 103 State Street Boston.

December 19, 1865. 2-tf

C. SPARROW'S COLUMN.

NEW FRUIT
—FOR—
Christmas and New Year's!
CHEAP AT
C. SPARROW, Jr.

500 Boxes Layer Raisins.
300 Half Boxes do.
300 Quarter do do.
200 Half do Figs.
200 Quarter do do.

Currants, Candied Lemon, Orange and Citron Peel!

FOR SALE CHEAP
At C. SPARROW, Jr.

CHRISTMAS & NEW YEAR'S
WINES & LIQUORS
GOOD AND CHEAP
At C. SPARROW, Jr.

ATTENTION!

THE SUBSCRIBER WOULD DIRECT ATTENTION PARTICULARLY TO HIS Large and varied Stock of WINES and LIQUORS, which for *CHEAPNESS and QUALITY* he warrants to give satisfaction equal to any House in Canada. His Stock now on hand comprises:—

WINES!

No.		Per Gal.	Per Case of 12 Bot'ls.	No.		Per Gal.	Per Case of 12 Bot'ls.
1,	Sherry, (Old,	$5.50	$11.75	1,	Port, (Old,)	$5.50	$11.75
2,	Do. do.	3.50	8.75	2,	Do. (Superior,)	3.50	8.75
3,	Do.	1.50	5.75	3,	Do.	1.75	6.50
4,	Do.	1.00	5.75	4,	Do.	1.00 / 1.25	6.50

FRENCH WINES!

No.		Per Gal.	Per Case	No.		Per Gal.	Per Case
1,	Macon Ordinaire, (1861,)	1.00	3.50	17,	Sauternes, (White Wine,) No. 1, (1861,)	1.00	3.00
2,	Grand do. (1858)	1.50	5.00	18,	Sauternes, (White Wine) No. 2, (1858,)	1.75	6.00
3,	Macon, Vieux, (1844)	1.75	6.00	19,	Sauternes, White Wine,) No. 3, (1851,)	—	7.75
4,	Beaujolais Chenas, ('51,)	1.75	6.00	20,	Graves, (1858,)	—	6.00
5,	St. Emilion, No. 1, ('51,)	1.25	4.00	21,	Frontignan, No. 1, ('61,) (Muscat of Lunel,)	2.00	8.00
6,	St. Emilion, No. 2, ('48,)	1.75	6.00	22,	Frontignan, No. 2, ('58,)	1.50	6.00
7,	St. Julien, (1858,)	1.75	6.00	23,	Champagne A. Blanchet, jeune, wine grower of the Brand Mesnil-sur-Oger, (Epernay,) (Reims,)	—	13.00
8,	Chateau Margaux, ('51,)	2.00	8.00	24,	Moet & Chandon, Green Seal,)	—	16.00
9,	Romanee Comti, (1851,)	3.75	11.10	25,	Moet & Chandon, Sup'r,	—	18.00
10,	Corton, (1861,)	1.75	6.00	26,	Roussillon,	1.00	4.00
11,	Chateau Aaut Brion ('58),	3.75	11.10	27,	Banyls,	1.50	6.00
12,	Clos Vougeot, (1858,)	3.75	11.10				
13,	Pomard, (1858)	2.00	7.00				
14,	Chablis, (White Wine,) No. 1, (1861,)	1.00	3.00				
15,	Chablis, (White Wine,) No. 2, (1858,)	1.75	6.00				
16,	Chablis, (White Wine,) No 3, (1868,)	—	7.75				

COGNAC BRANDY!

No.			
1,	Sazerac De Forge & Son's Old Cognac,	3.25	10.00
2,	Sazerac De Forge & Son's,	2.85	8.00
3,	J. & F. Martel's, Jas. Hennesey & Co.'s, De Guernon & Co.'s, Chas. Coran & Co.'s, Otard Da Pay & Co.'s, and Jules Robin & Co.'s. Old Cognac.		
4,	Cognac Ordinaire, (Rochelle,)	1.50	5.00
	Jean Remon,	1.25	4.00

GIN—DEKUYPER'S AND OLD TOM.

Jamaica Rum, Morton's and Molson's High Wines, Old Rye, Proof and Toddy
WHISKEYS.

Scotch & Irish Whiskey, in Wood & Bottle,
CONSTANTLY ON HAND.

Ales and Porter---Dawe's Canadian & Imported!

GROCERIES!

TEAS—JAPAN, COLORED AND UNCOLORED; IMPERIAL, TWANKAY, YOUNG HYSON, SOUCHONG and CONGOU, all NEW CROP.

SUGARS—BARBADOES BRIGHT MUSCOVADO, REFINED YELLOW, DRY CRUSHED, GRANULATED, CRUSHED A, &c.

COFFEES—MOCHA, JAVA, LAGUIRA and RIO, FRESH ROASTED and GROUND DAILY BY STEAM on the Premises.

SPICES—BLACK and WHITE PEPPER, CINNAMON, ALLSPICE, GINGER, &c., &c., FRESH GROUND BY STEAM on the Premises.

TOBACCOS—DIAMOND, MONTREAL, NIGGER HEAD, SOLACE, FIG, GOLDEN LEAF, ElDORADO, CUT SMOKING, CUT HONEY DEW and CANADIAN TWIST.

VARIETIES—SAUCES, PICKLES, ESSENCES, SOAPS, CANDLES, TALLOW and SPERM; STARCH, BLUE, BROOMS, WASH-BOARDS, MATCHES, PIPES, OILS, &c.

FISH and SALT—1000 BAGS OF SALT.
200 BARRELS No. 1 SPLIT HERRINGS.
100 HALF BARRELS No. 1 do.
100 Do do do LABRADOR.
100 QUINTALS DRY COD FISH.
100 KITS PRIME MACKEREL.

Lobsters, Sardines, Digby Herring,
&c., &c., &c.

Intending Purchasers will find it to their advantage to call and EXAMINE THE GOODS and PRICES, and an Inspection of our Wine Vaults is specially solicited.

REMEMBER THE STORE WITH THE

"Red Sign and Mammoth Paintings,"

Near the FRENCH CATHEDRAL.

Goo *DELIVERED in all parts of the City FREE of CHARGE.*

C. SPARROW, Jr.,
SPARROW'S BUILDINGS,
Corner of Sussex and Murray Streets.

Ottawa December 18 1865 1-tf

INSURANCE ADVERT'S.

FIRE AND LIFE!
THE ROYAL
Insurance Company
CAPITAL, £2,000,000 ST'G!

In 100,000 Shares of £20 Sterling Each.

TRUSTEES:
John Shaw Leigh, Esq., and John Naylor, Esq.

Actuary and Manager—Percy M. Dove, Esq.

Medical Examiner—J. A. Grant, Esq., M. D.

Capital, - - 2,000,000 Sterling!

Accumulated Funds in hand exceed £5,000,000
Annual Revenue exceeds........£2,500,000

FIRE:

MODERATE RATES OF PREMIUM and Liberal Settlement of Losses. Farm Stock Insured. Losses by Lightning made good.

LIFE:

LARGE BONUS DECLARED £2 Per cent per Annum on sums Assured.

THE GREATEST BONUS EVER CONtinuously declared by any Company.

DIVISION OF PROFITS EVERY FIVE Years, to Policies then in existence Two entire years.

THE UNDERSIGNED—Agent for the Royal Insurance Company, for Ottawa and neighborhood—continues to receive proposals for Fire and Life Assurance, at the Lowest Rates charged by other Responsible Companies.

All Losses Promptly Settled!
without Reference to the Directors in England.

LIFE DEPARTMENT:

THE LARGE LIFE BONUS DECLARED at the last Meeting for Division of Profits to Participating Policies—being two per cent. per annum on the amounts assured—the largest Bonus ever continuously declared by any Company—cannot fail to place the Royal as the most eligible Office for intending Assurers to select.

H. J. FRIEL, Agent.

Office—Union Buildings, corner of Sussex and York Streets.

Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

QUEEN
Insurance Company!
....FOR....
FIRE, LIFE and ANNUITIES.

CHIEF OFFICE:
QUEEN.... INSURANCE.... BUILDINGS, LIVERPOOL.

CANADA BRANCH OFFICE:
UNION BUILDINGS,......MONTREAL.

HOME and FOREIGN
FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE!

PROMPT AND LIBERAL
SETTLEMENT of CLAIMS!

BOARD:
William Molson, Esq., Chairman.
Thomas Kay, Esq., Hon. John Young. | Henry Thomas, Esq., David Torrance, Esq.

BANKERS,...............MOLSON'S BANK.

SPECIAL FEATURES:
NON-FORFEITURE of POLICIES

LIFE POLICIES CONSIDERED UNCHALLENGABLE EXCEPT IN CASES OF PALPABLE FRAUD.

Policies Payable During Life-time of Assured!

LIFE POLICIES GRANTED ON A SPECIAL REDUCED SYSTEM.

All of which are fully explained in Prospectus.

DIVISION OF LIFE PROFITS
Every Five Years. Four-fifths returned to Participating Policy-holders.

The undersigned is now prepared to take Risks on Fire and Life in the above well known and long established Company.

R. E. O'CONNOR,
Agent for Ottawa, Aylmer, and vicinity.

Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

The Division Courts

FOR the COUNTY OF CARLETON will be held for the year 1866 as follows, viz.:

FOR THE FIRST DIVISION,
In Ottawa, on the last Friday of every month;

FOR THE SECOND DIVISION,
In Richmond, on the 15th of January, 19th of March, 18th of May, 16th of July, 17th of September, 14th of November;

FOR THE THIRD DIVISION,
In Huntley, on the 17th of January, 21st of March, 16th of May, 18th of July, 19th of September, 14th of November;

FOR THE FOURTH DIVISION,
In Fitzroy, on the 18th of January, 22nd of March, 17th of May, 19th of July, 20th of September, 15th of November;

FOR THE FIFTH DIVISION,
In North Gower, on the 16th of January, 20th of March, 15th of May, 17th of July, 18th of September, 13th of November;

FOR THE SIXTH DIVISION,
In Osgoode, on the 25th of January, 29th of March, 24th of May, 26th of July, 27th of September, 22nd of November;

FOR THE SEVENTH DIVISION.
In Nepean, at Bell's Corners, on the 22nd of January, 26th of March, 21st of May, 23rd of July, 24th September, 19th of November.

CHR. ARMSTRONG,
Judge County of Carletan.

Ottawa, 22nd Dec., 1865. 6-td

THE County Court and General Quarter Sessions are held on the SECOND TUESDAY of March, June, September and December.

December 23, 1865. 6-td

WANTED.

A THOROUGH SERVANT, WHO CAN Wash and Cook. Must have a character from her last place. Apply at the Albion Hotel, near the Court House.

Ottawa, December 18, 1865 d-t

MUSIC! MUSIC!!

FRENCH AND ENGLISH SONGS
Sacred Music, Polkas, Valses, &c., &c.
DUVERNAY BROS.

Ottawa, Dec. 19, 1865. 2-*

INSURANCE ADVERT'S.

LIFE AND
GUARANTEE
ASSURANCE!
THE EUROPEAN
ASSURANCE SOCIETY
OF LONDON and EDINBURGH.

INCORPORATED BY SPECIAL ACT OF PARLIAMENT, for LIFE ASSURANCE, ANNUITIES AND FIDELITY GUARANTEES.

HEAD OFFICE IN CANADA:
69 Great St. James Street, Montreal.

DIRECTORS IN CANADA:
Henry Thomas, Esq., (Messrs. Thomas, Thibaudeau & Co.,) Director, Bank of Montreal, Chairman.
The Hon. Charles Alleyn, Q.C., M.P.P., Quebec.
Charles John Brydges, Esq., Managing Director of the Grand Trunk Railway, Montreal.
Angus Cameron, Esq., President of the Bank of Toronto, Toronto.
Robert Cassels, Esq., Cashier. Bank of Upper Canada, Toronto.
Thomas Cramp, Esq., President of the Board of Trade, Montreal.
E. H. King, Esq., General Manager Bank of Montreal, Montreal.
The Hon. William McMaster, M.L.C., Director of the Ontario Bank, Toronto.

All the Directors are fully qualified Shareholders in the Society.

Medical Adviser—William Fraser, Esq., M. D.

Secretary for Canada—Edward Rawlins, Esq., 69 Great St. James Street, Montreal.

In addition to transacting every description of Life Assurance, this Society Grants Bonds of Security for persons holding, or about to hold responsible situations.

The Society's rates for *Life Assurance* are very moderate, and when effected in *combination with Guarantee*, the premiums are considerably reduced.

Subscribed Capital..........£ 30 000 Stg.
Accumulated Assetts over.... 500,000 "
Annual Revenue (1863), over.... 100,000 "

Prospectuses and all information may be obtained from

D. O'CONNOR, *Agent.*

Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

Among the most important of modern Medical discoveries stands the

CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER.

Side, Back and Head, Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, Sprains, Bruises, Cramps in the Stomach, Cholera Morbus, Dysentry, Bowel Complaints, Burns, Scalds, Frost Bites.
&c., &c., &c., &c.

THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER has now been before the Public for a length of time, and wherever used is well liked, never failing in a single instance to give permanent relief when timely used, and we have never known a single case of dissatisfaction where the directions are properly followed, but on the contrary, all are delighted with its operations, and speak in the highest terms of its virtues and magical effects.

We speak from experience in this matter, having tested it thoroughly, and therefore those who are suffering from any of the complaints for which it is recommended may depend upon its being a Sovereign Remedy.

The astonishing efficacy of the Canadain Pain Destroyer, in curing the Diseases for which it is recommended, and its wonderful success in subduing the torturing pains of Rheumatism, and in relieving Nervous Affections, entitle it to a high rank in the list of Remedies for these complaints. Orders are coming in from Medicine Dealers in all parts of the country for further supplies, and each testifying as to the universal satisfaction it gives.

The Canadian Pain Destroyer never fails to give immediate relief. All Medicine Dealers keep it. Physicians order and use it; and no family will be without it after once trying it.

Price twenty-five cents per Bottle.

NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle, C. W.,
General Agents for Canada.

Sold by Geo. Mortimer, John Roberts, W. M. Massey, H. F. McCarthy, and J. Skinner, in Ottawa.

Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-6f-w

RELIEF IN TEN MINUTES.

BRYAN'S
PULMONIC WAFERS!

THE ORIGINAL MEDICINE ESTAblished in 1837, and first article of the kind ever introduced under the name of "*Pulmonic Wafers*," in this or any other country; all other Pulmonic Wafers are counterfeits. The genuine can be known by the name BRYAN being stamped on each WAFER.

Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve Cough, Colds, Sore Throat, Hoarseness
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve Asthma, Bronchitis, Difficult Breathing
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve Spitting of Blood, Pains in the Chest
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve Incipient Consumption, Lung Diseases.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve Irritation of Uvula and Tonsils.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve the above complaints in ten minutes.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Are a blessing to all Classes and Constitutions
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Are adapted for Vocalists and Public Speakers
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Are in simple form and pleasant to the taste
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Not only relieve but effect rapid and lasting cures.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Are warranted to give satisfaction to every one.
No family should be without a box of
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
in the house.
No traveller should be without a supply o
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
in his pocket.
No person will ever object to give for
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Twenty-five Cents.

JOB MOSES, Sole Proprietor,
New York.
NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle.

Sold by George Mortimer, John Roberts, W. M. Massey, H. F. McCarthy, and J. Skinner, in Ottawa.

Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-6-f&w

DARLEY'S
Arabian Heave Remedv
AND CONDITION MEDICINE

IS POSITIVELY SUPERIOR TO ANY OR all other preparations for the Cure of *Heaves, Coughs, Thick* and *Broken Wind*, and all diseases which affect the *Wind of Horses*; also, as a *Condition Medicine*, surpassing every thing of the kind; is easy to give, sure to cure, and safe in all cases and at all times, and does not prevent the horse from being werked while using it.

It cleanses the breathing apparatus, by removing from the air-cells the coagulable lymph, or that secretion which in Heaves clogs them, causing a difficulty in breathing, and by its action on the diseased part, causing the mucous membrane to resume its natural dimensions, thus equalizing the circulation of the blood, and restoring the distended vessels to their natural size; by its use the horse's appetite is improved, all derangements of the digestive organs corrected, softening the skin, and giving to the coat a sleek and shining appearance.

D. W. HURD, Successor to Hurd & Co.
Maiden Lane, NEW York,
SOLE PROPRIETOR FOR THE UNITED STATES.
NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle, C.W.
Proprietors for the Canadas.
PRICE TWENTY-FIVE CENTS.

Sold by Geo. Mortimer, John Roberts, W. M. Massey, H. F. McCarthy, and J Skinner, in Ottawa.

Ottawa, Dec. 18th, 1865 1-6f&w

Oatmeal! Oatmeal!

North Gower! North Gower!

THE SUBSCRIBER begs leave to inform the inhabitants of the County of Carleton and surrounding country, that he has one of the best mills in the Province, worked by horse power, and giving the meal in a pure and perfect state, and at prices that will insure satisfaction to all parties.

The above firm is situated about one mile from North Gower Corners, and is known by the name of the

"FARMER'S OWN MILL!"

The present prices are $5.00 per barrel for the best pure meal, and at exchange 14 lbs. of meal to the bushel.

ROBERT THOMPSON.

January 3, 1866. 83-4

PIANO FORTES

DRIGGS' NEW PATENT.

ARE THE ONLY INSTRUMENTS constructed on a truly Scientific Principle. They have greater strength, and will remain longer in Tune than any other Piano. The construction is simple and natural, all the extraneous lumber in the body of the instrument is despensed with; the sound boards are merely two arched planks of thin wood, like the front and back of a violin; the strings are attached to a strong Iron frame, which is separated and entirely independent of the case, thereby dispensing with the old harp form of stringing, by substituting straight bridges, preserving at the same time the Over Strung Bass, of which Mr. Driggs is the Inventor. By these improvements we gain much more vibratory power, at the same time preserving all its purity and richness of tone.

They have received the highest testimonials from the Press, and all the principal artists in the country, among which are:

Harry Sanderson, *L. M. Gottschalk,*
Max Maretsek, *S. Thalberg,*
Theodore Eisfeld, *Wm. Mason,*
Herman Wollenhaupt, *J. Barili,*
Francis H. Brown, *M. Strackosch,*
Wm. Henry Fry, *Chas. Fradel,*

MR. SEGESMUND THALBERG, the great pianist, says:—I have examined your new Piano-Fortes, and I cordially approve of its system of construction. Its principal, by which great increase of vibratory power is obtained, is very simple and perfectly philosophical. The tone is rand and noble; it has great capacity for sustaining the sound for singing, and its volume of tone or power I have never heard excelled in depth, purity, and sympathetic sweetness.

WM. HENRY FRY, late musical critic of the N. Y. *Tribune* says:—I have examined your newly invented Piano-Fortes. They merit all the praise given to them by Messrs. Thalberg, Gottschalk, Strackosch, Mason and others. As regards structure, they are orginal and philosophical; in purity, volume, and continuity of tone; in vocal versatilitude, that crowing excelence which enables the pianists to "sing" on the instrument. Your Pianos ever deserve the highest rank. Your invention, in my opinion, is destined to work radical changes in the manufacture of Pianos throughout the world.

From the N. Y. *Herald*, Sept. 5.—Upon a careful examination of Driggs's Piano-Forte, we find the results obtained are a very fine singing tone, great purity and brilliancy throughout the entire instrument, not often found in Pianos constructed upon the old plan.

The *N. Y. Times*, July 12, says:—We have now an instrument without an equal. It can sing with a smooth delicacy, perfectly unattainable on any other instrument; an ordinary player obtains with no exertion, the fullness of a Grand Piano-Forte, and they must speedily supersede the old styles.

Gentlemen:—Having thoroughly examined and tested the Piano-Fortes invented and patented by Mr. S. B. Driggs, I am of the opinion that the tone resulting from his improvements as exhibited in the instruments under examination, in point of richness, depth and brilliancy, equals that of the best Grand Piano-Fortes, and *excels* them in pure, musical intonation and *actual* tone, power thus approximating closer to what I consider *perfection in the instrument than has yet been achieved by any other system of manufacture.*

Yours respectfully,
L. M. GOTTSCHALK

SOLE AGENTS
WM. HALL & SON,
543 Broadway,
NEW YORK

Before purchasing, send for a descriptive catalogue, with price.

Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

GEO. A. PRINCE & CO.'S
PATENT
Automatic Organs.

$52 to $552 EACH!

THIRTY NINE VARIETIES, with PATENT BASSO TENUTO or SUB BASS.

SCHOOL ORGANS and MELODEONS

Finished in Elegant Rosewood, Walnut or Oak cases.

Every Instrument Warranted for FIVE Years.
No Charge for Boxing or Shipping.

35,000 NOW in USE!

AN ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE CONtaining full description of style, and testimonials of the most eminent musicians, as to the superior excellence of our instruments—will be sent free to any address.

The Automatic Organ.

In presenting the Automatic Organ, we boldly announce the greatest triumph in musical instruments of the age. During the past half century, the French and Germans have manufactured reed instruments with double bellows, and two pedals for the feet to operate, but the want of the reversed or exhausted bellows, (which is the only bellows used in our instruments,) made it impossible for them to produce the mellow, rich and musical tone for which our instruments are celebrated.

Another objection to this method of blowing was, that both feet being occupied, no opportunity was offered for the management of the swell. Within the past two years, instruments constructed on this European plan of "double blowers," have been manufactured in this country, and to counteract this difficulty (want of a swell) a lever has been projected from the centre of the instrument, to act upon the swell, and operated by the knee. The inconvenience and contortion necessary to effect this object, are disagreeable enough to a gentleman, but to a lady the use of such an appendage is nearly impossible.

Our automatic device obviates this difficulty entirely, the simple act of blowing will more or less force giving the desired increase or decrease in the volume of the tone.

The Melodeon and School Organ.

For seventeen years the superior excellence of our Melodeons has not been questioned, and for two years past the enormous demand has made it impossible for us to meet our orders promptly. With our increased facilities, we feel warranted in assuring our patrons that their orders will be promptly met, and solicit a continuance of their patronage.

Caution to Purchasers.

All of our instruments have upon the name board, in full, "GEO. A. PRINCE & CO." When a dealer represents any other instrument as "the same as ours," it is usually a mere attempt to sell an inferior instrument on which he can make a large profit.

P. S.—A libreal discount to Churches, Clergymen and Schools. Address.

GEO. A. PRINCE, & CO.
Buffalo N. Y.

Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

The Ottawa Times.—Printed and Published every morning, (Sundays excepted,) by Robert Davis, at the Times Steam Printing Works, corner of York and Sussex Streets, in the City of Ottawa, County of Carleton C.W

The Times

VOL. I. NO. 36. | OTTAWA, C. W., TUESDAY, JANUARY 30, 1866. | PRICE—3 CENTS.

THE

"OTTAWA TIMES,"

PUBLISHED

EVERY MORNING,

(Sundays Excepted.)

OFFICE—No. 60, Sparks Street.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION:—Daily, if paid in advance, **$5.00** per Annum; if not paid in advance, **$6.00.**

THE "WEEKLY TIMES."

A Weekly Edition of the Times will be published every FRIDAY Morning, and Mailed to Subscribers for **$1** per Annum, *if paid in advance*; if not paid in advance, **$1.50.**

The Weekly will contain a large amount of Foreign and Home News, latest Telegraph Despatches, Local and Foreign Markets, and will be a most valuable paper for Farmers and others residing in the country.

Any person sending the names of Ten Subscribers, *Cash Accompanying the Order*, will receive a copy Free for One Year.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

As the first number of the TIMES *is published on the 18th of December, persons Subscribing for either Daily or Weekly will receive them from date of publication until January 1st, 1867, for One Year's Subscription at the above rates.*

PRINTING.

Every description of Printing, from a Mammoth Poster to the Smallest Card, executed in the neatest style, and at *Prices that will Defy Competition.*

TERMS OF ADVERTISING.—Eight cents per line for the first insertion, and two cents per line for every subsequent insertion, unless otherwise arranged.

PROFESSIONAL OR BUSINESS CARDS, of not more than 10 lines, $10 a year.

No Advertisement can be discontinued without the written order of the advertiser.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

DUNNING & THOMPSON,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,
SOLICITORS-IN-CHANCERY,
CONVEYANCERS, &c., &c.
OFFICE:—Court House Avenue East.
A. I. DUNNING.....T. W. THOMPSON.
Ottawa, Jan. 16, 1866. 24-y

J. F. BOULTON,
BARRISTER-AT-LAW!
SOLICITOR-IN-CHANCERY,
CONVEYANCER, &C.,
Aumond's Buildings, Rideau Street.
Ottawa, Jan. 12, 1866. 21-y

BUCKLEY & SCOTT,
Barristers & Attornies-at-Law,
Solicitors in Chancery, Conveyancers,
NOTARIES PUBLIC, &c., &c.
Office—Over Mr. A. Campbell's Store, Sussex Street, Ottawa.
P. J. BUCKLEY, L.L.B. W. J. SCOTT, JR.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

W. MARSHALL MATHESON,
Barrister, Attorney, Solicitor, &c.
Office—Horne's Building, Corner of Sparks and Elgin Streets, OTTAWA.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865 1-1

GEO. H. PERRY,
CIVIL ENGINEER,
UNION BUILDINGS,
Corner of Sussex and York Streets.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

Dr. WOLFF,
(LATE OF QUEBEC.)
RESIDENCE — RUSSELL HOUSE.
Ottawa, Dec. 18th, 1865. 1-y

A. F. BOUCHETTE,
ADVOCATE,
Office—No. 17, St. Peter Street,
QUEBEC.
MR. BOUCHETTE will always be prepared to attend promptly to any business the Government employees and the public generally, may entrust him.
Mr. B. attends regularly the circuit in and for the district of Quebec.
Dec. 28, 1865. 9-y

Messrs. Thistle & Baldwin,
PROVINCIAL LAND SURVEYORS.
CANADA EAST AND WEST,
Real Estate Agents, &c.
PARTICULAR attention devoted to the sale and protection of the Lands of Absentees.
Applications to the Crown Lands Department for Mining Lands, &c., promptly attended to.
They have now on hand and for sale some well situated City and Villa Lots, in Upper and Lower Canada; and an immense quantity of Farming Lands in the Townships on the Ottawa.
OFFICE:—*Corner of Sparks and Metcalfe Sts.*
W. R. THISTLE, P. L. S.
F. A. BALDWIN, P. L. S.
Ottawa, Dec. 28, 1865. 9-y

J. H. KELLY,
Land and Parliamentary Agent!
OFFICE:—No. 5, RUSSELL HOUSE BLOCK,
OTTAWA.
DEEDS FOR LANDS AND PATENTS for Inventions procured.
Takes charge of Private Bills during their passage through the Assembly, and transacts all business with the Government departments.
REFERENCES:
Hon. J. A. Macdonald, Hon. J. H. Cameron,
Hon. Geo. Crawford, Hon. M. Cameron,
F. Jones, Esq., M.P.P. R. Bell, Esq., M.P.P.
W. Powell, Esq., M.P.P. J. S. Ross, Esq., M.P.P
R. Cooper, Esq., Judge Co. Huron.
Ottawa Dec. 18, 1865. 1-tf

"LE CANADA,"

A POLITICAL, COMMERCIAL AND ADVERTISING JOURNAL,

PUBLISHED AT OTTAWA.

AS THE FIRST Number of this new Journal will be widely circulated as a specimen number, this is a good opportunity for persons desirous of making known their business in the new Capital, as well as in the District of Ottawa, and in all Lower Canada, to send in, without delay, their advertisements.

The first number will appear within the next fortnight.

Advertisements are to be addressed as follows:

"LE CANADA,"
OTTAWA,
C. W.

DUVERNAY BROS.,
Proprietors.
"LE CANADA," Ottawa,
Dec. 19, 1865. 2-*

Ottawa Stationery Warehouse!

SMITH'S BLOCK,
YORK STREET, OTTAWA,
A FEW DOORS FROM THE MARKET,
Lower Town.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVE THE PLEASURE to announce to the citizens of Ottawa that they have just opened a new Stationery Warehouse in this city, where they will always have on hand an assortment of every kind of

Stationery; also School Books,
ENGLISH AND FRENCH.
DUVERNAY BROS.
Ottawa, 9, 1866. 1-tf

BUSINESS CARDS.

S. CHRISTIE,
Commission Merchant and General Agent.
SOLE AGENT FOR
Read's Pale Ales and Whiskey.
Pork and Flour for sale.
OFFICE:—No. 5—Sparks Street, near the Russell House, Ottawa city, C. W.
Ottaw, January 16, 1866. 24-y

JOHN H. BARBER,
Book-Binder and Manufacturing Stationer!
MACHINE RULER.
Over Taylor & Wilkinson's Flour Store, corner of York and Sussex Streets.—Entrance on Sussex Street.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-tf

A. MORTIMER,
BOOK-BINDER
AND
PAPER-RULER,
Corner of Sparks and Metcalfe Streets, over the City Registrar's Office.
ACCOUNT BOOKS MADE TO ORDER for any branch of business, paged and bound in the best style of the art.
RULING DONE TO ANY PATTERN.
Particular attention paid to MAP MOUNTING.
Ottawa, Dec. 19, 1865. 1-y

MACDONALD & BRO.
Auctioneers, & General Commission
Exchange and Real Estate Agents.
No. 40, Sussex Street.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

H. McLEAN'S
AUCTION ROOMS
No. 19, Sparks Street,
Centre Town,.....OTTAWA,
Opposite Hope's Stationery Store.
THE SALE OF REAL ESTATE AT Auction or Private Sale punctually attended to. Consignments received for positive sale. Parties wishing to purchase Real Estate will receive all information *free of charge* by calling at the office.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

E. MILES,
PROPRIETOR OF THE
Parliament Hair Dressing Saloon!
RIDEAU STREET,
BEGS MOST RESPECTFULLY TO INVITE the gentlemen of Ottawa and vicinity to visit his New Establishment, No. 2 *Angus' Block*, which has been fitted up in a most *recherche* style, at very considerable expense.
E. Miles has the *Patent Rotary Hair Brush*, (the only one on this continent,) in use. For information as to the efficiency of this apparatus, *vide* opinions of the Press.
A choice lot of Musical Instruments always kept on hand for sale.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-tf

THOS. NELSON.
BOOT MAKER,
WELLINGTON STREET.
OPPOSITE DR. VAN CORTLANDT'S,
OTTAWA.
HAVING had many year's experience in some of the best establishments in the metropolitan cities of Canada, he feels confident that all orders entrusted to his care will be executed in the best style, and guaranteed to give satisfaction.
Ottawa, Jan. 4, 1866. 14-y

RAILROAD NOTICES.

CHANGE of TIME.

Ottawa and Prescott Railway.

ON AND AFTER
Monday, 20th November, 1865,
TRAINS WILL RUN AS FOLLOWS:
MAIL TRAIN will leave Ottawa at 8 A. M., MIXED TRAIN at 1.30, P. M.
RETURNING FROM PRESCOTT.
MAIL TRAIN will leave Prescott at 2.05 P.M., MIXED TRAIN at 7.30 A.M.
T. S. DETLOR,
Superintendent.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

Grand Trunk Railway Company OF CANADA.

WINTER ARRANGEMENTS.

TRAINS WILL LEAVE BONAVENTURE Station as follows:

CENTRAL AND WESTERN DISTRICTS.

Day Express for Ogdensburg, Brockville, Kingston, Belleville, Toronto, Guelph, London, Brantford, Goderich, Buffallo, Detroit, Chicago, and all points West, at	8.00 A. M.
Night do do do	8.15 P. M.
Accommodation Train for Kingston and Intermediate Stations, at.....	9.40 A. M.

EASTERN DISTRICT.

Accommodation Train for Island Pond and Intermediate Stations, at.....	9.00 A. M.
Mail for ditto and Portland, stopping over night at Island Pond,	2.00 P.M.
Night Express for Three Rivers, Quebec, Riviere du Loup, Portland, and Boston, with sleeping cars attached, at.....	10.10 P.M.
Express Trains to St. John's, connecting with Trains of Vermont Central Railway for Boston, New York, and all places in the Eastern States, at.....	8.30 A.M.
Ditto ditto and Rouse's Point	3.15 P.M.
Accommodation Train for St. John's and intermediate places	5.00 P.M.
Trains leave for Lachine at	8.00 A.M. 9.30 A.M. *3.00 P.M. 4.30 P.M.

* The 3.00 P.M. Train runs through to Plattsburg.

C. J. BRYDGES,
MANAGING DIRECTOR.
Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

Ottawa Classical and Commercial School,

UNDER THE
Patronage of His Lordship the Bishop of Ontario.

PRINCIPAL.....REV. T. D. PHILLIPPS, M.A.
ASSISTANT.....MR. H. PHILLIPPS.
FRENCH MASTER.....MONS. DORION.
DRAWING.....C. A. NEWELL, Esq.
MUSIC.....H. R. FRIPP, Esq.

The work of this Institution will be resumed, with enlarged rooms, and increased facilities, on TUESDAY next JANUARY 2d.
Wellington Street,
Jan. 1, 1866. 12-tf

Central Canada Oil Comp'y.

THE UNDERSIGNED will be in Ottawa on the 9th January, inst. He will remain three or four days to sell stock of the Central Canada Oil Company. All parties desirous of securing Scrip, will find him at his rooms, Russell House.
A. W WOOLLEY.
Ottawa, Jan. 6, 1866. 16

APOTHECARIES & CHEMISTS.

THE
Rideau Apothecaries' Hall,
39, *RIDEAU STREET.*

CHAS. AUSTIN,
BEGS respectfully to inform the inhabitants of Ottawa and its vicinity, that he has commenced business as a
Pharmaceutical Chemist and Druggist.
At the above address, for the sale of
DRUGS, CHEMICALS,
DYE-STUFFS,
PERFUMERY,
FANCY SOAPS,
And all articles for the Toilet, &c., and hopes by strict attention to all the duties connected with it to merit a share of their patronage.
C. Austin begs also to observe that he trusts the fact of his having had upwards of fourteen years experience in every branch of the business, both in England, Ireland, and Canada, combined with unremitting assiduity and personal attendance, will not fail to obtain confidence and insure satisfaction.
The strictest attention will be paid to the Dispensing Department, which will be conducted entirely by the Principal, who guarantees that every article shall be carefully examined before use, and all prescriptions will be prepared in strict accordance with the formula of the several Pharmacopoeias.
Ottawa, Jan. 1, 1866. 12-y

MORTIMER'S
Apothecaries Hall!
41 Sussex Street,
Is the Place to Buy Your Medicines!
PROPERLY COMPOUNDED
AND FREE FROM ADULTERATION!

JUST RECEIVED!
FALL IMPORTATIONS OF Pure English & French Drugs and Chemicals; English & French Perfumery, Toilet and Fancy Goods, Soaps, Sponges, &c., unequalled in the city.
I would also call the attention of the public to my incomparable
Crystalline Compound
FOR THE HAIR.
Call and see it and judge for yourselves.
Canadian Cough Emulion, a sure cure for Coughs and Colds—Testimonials from prominent citizens will be shown on application.
Agent for all the popular Patent Medicines of the day.
To Farmers and Gardeners!
Just Received—a consignment of the Canadian Super-Phosphate in Boxes and Barrels.
GEO. MORTIMER.
Chemist and Apothecary, 41 Sussex Street.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

OTTAWA
DRUG WAREHOUSE.
GREAT
Medical Emporium
OF THE CITY.
HAVE JUST RECEIVED A GOOD ASSORTMENT of Photographic and Medical Chemicals, Canadian Hair Dye, Bogle's ditto, Matthews' ditto, and a full assortment of Druggists Sundries.
Family Prescriptions prepared with accuracy.
JOSEPH GARVEY, M. D.
P. S.—Advice to the poor gratis.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

PROPERTY FOR SALE.

LOOK HERE!
VALUABLE PROPERTY for SALE!

FOR SALE 4 BLOCKS WOODEN Houses, 4 Rooms each tenemant. One Block, 4 tenements, Five Rooms and a Kitchen to each. Three Houses, 2 tenements, Five Rooms each; all well plastered and in good condition. Also, 12 Town Lots.
The above Property will be sold on Reasonable Terms.
Four NEW HOUSES to Rent on Sand Hill, On 1st of May next.

Hardware! Hardware!!
Constantly on Hand a Splendid Assortment of
Shelf and Heavy Hardware!
CHEAP.
Sign of the BIG AUGUR, Sussex Street.
FRANCIS McDOUGAL.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-tf

VALUABLE
FARMS FOR SALE!

No. 1.
100 ACRES OF THE PROPERTY known as the OSSIAN HALL FARM, situated in the Township of Gloucester, County of Carleton, being the East Half of Lot No. 3, in the 2nd Concession, Rideau Front. There is an extensive clearing on the lot of at least 50 acres, and the remainder is covered with a fine Hardwood Bush. The Farm is within *five miles* of the City, and is beautifully situated on the banks of the Rideau River, thus having an approach to the City either by land or by water. The land is of a superior quality and yields excellent crops.

No. 2.
200 ACRES OF LAND, SITUATED in the Township of Gloucester, County of Carleton, being Lot No. 12, in the 7th Concession. There is about 20 acres of this Farm cleared, the remainder is covered with wood.

No. 3.
200 ACRES OF LAND, SITUATED in the Township of Osgoode, County of Carleton, Rideau Front, being Lot No. 20, in the 4th Concession. There is about 25 acres of this Farm cleared, the remainder is covered with a good Hardwood bush. This is a good Farm and will be sold at a reasonable rate.

No. 4.
100 ACRES OF LAND, IN THE Township of Osgoode, County of Carleton. This Farm is situated within Two miles of the *Gloucester Church*, and within ELEVEN miles of Ottawa City. There is about 40 acres of this Farm cleared and under cultivation.

No. 5.
100 ACRES OF LAND, IN THE Township of Gloucester, County of Carleton, being the East Half of Lot No. 21, in the 2nd Concession. This is a good Farm, and will be Sold cheap.

—ALSO—
A 2½ STORY STONE HOUSE, SITUATED on Lot No. 6, north side of Cathcart Street. The building is nearly new, and finished—30 × 36. There is also a good Frame Dwelling on the Lot—24 × 24, which rents at $100 per annum. It is situated in the immediate vicinity of the Railway Terminus, and is a very desirable place for a private residence.

—ALSO—
LOTS NOS. 2 AND 3, ON THE NORTH side of Wilbrod Street. These Lots are situated opposite St. Joseph's College, (Sandy Hill,) and are well suited for the erection of private dwellings.

A NUMBER OF LOTS SITUATED IN different parts of the city, well adapted either for private residences or business purposes.
For further particulars and terms of Sale.
APPLY TO H. J. FRIEL & CO.,
Or to H. McLEAN,
Land Agent.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-tf

HOTELS & SALOONS.

THE
"RUSSELL HOUSE."
(Late Campbell's Hotel,)
OTTAWA, C. W.
THE UNDERSIGNED, PROPRIETOR OF the above-named Hotel, begs leave to acquaint his numerous friends and the travelling public, that he has re-painted and newly furnished throughout this commodious Establishment, in the management of which, by strict attention to business and guests, he hopes to deserve encouragement and support.
The House will be ready for the reception of visitors on the 10th instant.
JAMES E. GOUIN,
Lately, and for many years connected with Russell's Hotel, Palace Street, Quebec.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

THE
ALBION HOTEL.
Nicholas St., Court-house Avenue
OTTAWA.
JOHN GRAHAM,.....Proprietor.
THIS House is conveniently situated, and still maintains its character as a FIRST CLASS HOTEL. Considerable additions have recently been made to the premises, and it has been entirely repainted and renovated. No pains will be spared to accommodate and please.
OMNIBUSES to and from the cars and boats free of charge.
There is a FIRST-CLASS LIVERY STABLE attached to the Hotel.
Ottawa, Dec. 18th, 1865. 1-y

DUIGNAN'S
PRIVATE HOTEL,
SPARKS STREET,
OTTAWA, C. W.
A FEW GENTLEMEN CAN OBTAIN superior apartments.
Ottawa, Dec. 20, 1865. 3-y

JOHN MALTMAN,
(LATE MCADAM'S),
COMMERCIAL HOTEL,
PACKENHAM.
THE ABOVE HOTEL, one of the oldest and best known in Packenham, has been leased by the undersigned, and thoroughly overhauled and refitted for the special comfort of guests.
The Table and Bar
Will at all times be furnished with the very best the market affords.
GOOD STABLING and a careful Hostler always in attendance.
JOHN MALTMAN.
Packenham, Dec. 30th, 1865. 11-y

JAS. JOHNSTON'S
UNION HOUSE,
NORTH GOWER.
Good Stabling and an attentive Hostler.
January 11, 1866. 20-y

BEAVER HALL,
J. J. GARROW, - - PROPRIETOR.
Head Deep Cut, Nepean.
THIS HOUSE IS SITUATED WITHIN twenty minutes' walk of the city, and is fitted up in a first-class style. The Bar is supplied with all the choice brands of liquors.
Ottawa, Jan. 16, 1866. 24-6m

HOLT'S HOTEL,
AYLMER, C. E.,
LIVERY AND GENERAL STAGE OFFICE
Alfred Moses Holt, Jr., Proprietor.
December 21, 1865. 4-y

MORTON HOUSE,
CORNER OF
Water and Division Streets,
OGDENSBURGH, N. Y.
S. SLOSSON, - - - - - - PROPRIETOR.
Omnibuses to and from the House free of charge.
December 20, 1865. 3-y

THE
'QUEEN'
RESTAURANT!
M. KAVANAGH,.....Proprietor.
Corner of Metcalfe and Wellington Sts.,
Opposite the Main Entrance to the Government Buildings.

THE "QUEEN,"
COMPRISES ALL THE REQUISITES for a First-Class Restaurant. The house has been refitted and refurnished throughout.
The Bar contains the choicest Brands in Wines and Liquors, and every Delicacy of the Season will be found on the table.
The Proprietor's best efforts will be directed to the comfort of his guests and patrons.
Oysters, Game, etc., Daily, by Express.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-tf

P. O'MEARA'S
EMPIRE RESTAURANT!
Georgs near Sussex Street, Ottawa.
OYSTERS! OYSTERS! OYSTERS!
IN SHELL,
ALWAYS ON HAND AT
O'MEARA'S RESTAURANT.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

WOOD! WOOD!!

WANTED, IMMEDIATELY, 50 CORDS good sound Beech and Maple, four foot from point to scarf.
Apply at the
"TIMES, OFFICE.
Ottawa, December 18, 1865 1-tf

GENUINE
Wheeler & Wilson's
LOCK STITCH
Sewing Machines!
HIGHEST PREMIUMS AWARDED AT each and all of the Great International Exhibitions of Europe for the last four years, including
The World's Fair London 1862
THE GREAT DUBLIN EXHIBITION, '65,
As well as all the great Association Fairs of the United States.
Also Planer and Kayser's unequalled No. 2 and 3 for light and heavy leather work, harness stitching, etc.
Needles, Oil, etc., for sale. Stitching done to order. All kinds Sewing Machines repaired.
G. A. WALTON,
AGENT.
OFFICE: 37, Sparks street, Centre Town.
Ottawa, Jan. 9, 1866. 6-y

WANTED.

A GENTLEMAN capable of teaching a Drawing School.
Apply, until Friday, 19th, to
J. P. MACPHERSON,
Chairman.
Or JOHN MIDDLETON,
Secretary-Treas.,
Drawing & Modelling School.
Or at the Ottawa *Citizen* office.
Ottawa, Jan. 16, 1866. 24-tf

BROUGH & CO.,

HAVE RECEIVED THIS DAY, *DIRECT FROM THE MANUFACTURERS*, A LARGE ASSEREMENT OF THE VERY

NEWEST DESIGNS IN
CARPETINGS!

KIDDERMINSTER, *PRINTED DRUGGETS and FELTS,*
TAPESTRY, *MANILLA MATTINGS,*
DUTCH, *HEARTH RUGS,*
HEMP, *HOSSOCKS, and*
STAIR CARPETS, *DOOR MATS.*

Also: FOUR CASES
Floor Oil Carpeting!
OF VARIOUS WIDTHS AND ENTIRELY NEW PATTERNS.

American & Canadian Cotton Yarn,
FOR SALE BY THE BALE OR BUNDLE.
JAMES BROUGH & CO.,
9 and 11 Sussex Street.
Ottawa December 18, 1865. 1-tf

At "THE CAPITAL!"
35 SUSSEX STREET, OTTAWA.

COOKING STOVES,	At "THE CAPITAL,"
BOX STOVES,	At "THE CAPITAL,"
PARLOUR STOVES,	At "THE CAPITAL,"
DOUBLE STOVES,	At "THE CAPITAL,"
DUMB STOVES,	At "THE CAPITAL,"
COAL STOVES,	At "THE CAPITAL"

WINTER STOCK of STOVES JUST ARRIVED
At "THE CAPITAL" Stove Depot,
H. MEADOWS & Co.

ALSO:—Every description of HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS, Stovepipes, Elbows, Gallows Pipes, and everything in the Tin, Sheet Iron, and Copper-ware line.
COAL SCUTTLES!.....COAL SCUTTLES!!.....COAL SCUTTLES!

Out-Door Job Work attended to with Punctuality and Despatch.

COAL OIL! COAL OIL! COAL OIL
Pennsylvania and Canadian,
Lamps. Burners. Lamp Chimneys. Chimney Cleaners. Wicks, &c., &c.

A BEAUTIFUL ASSORTMENT OF
BIRD CAGES! BIRD CAGES!
JUST ARRIVING.
Mind now!—Don't Forget
"THE CAPITAL" STOVE DEPOT.
35, *SUSSEX STREET.*
Ottawa, December 18, 1865. 1-y

J. C. LANG & CO.,
Fresco Painters!
—AND—
GENERAL INTERIOR DECORATORS,
OTTAWA, C. W.

REMOVAL!

KEARNS & RYAN,

BEG LEAVE TO INFORM THEIR CUSTOMERS, AND THE PUBLIC IN GENERAL THAT THEY HAVE

Removed to the Corner Store

OF THE UNION BLOCK, SUSSEX STREET,
Lately Occupied by J. G. ROBINSON & Co.,
PROPRIETORS OF "THE TEA POT,"
Where they will Keep Constantly on Hand a Good SELECTION OF
FANCY & STAPLE DRY GOODS!
AT AS LOW A FIGURE AS CAN BE HAD IN THE MARKET.
Ottawa, December 18, 1865. 1-y

NEW STYLE OF
German Leather Work!
AND
WAX FLOWERS.
A PICTURE FRAME, made by Mrs. J. CLIFFORD, in the new style of German Leather Work, is now on exhibition at Mr. Durie's Bookstore.
Mrs. Clifford has always on hand a variety of Wax Flowers, Card Baskets, &c., and she will also teach the new and elegant art of German Leather Work and Wax Flowers to ladies who may favor her with a visit.
Residence: Dalhousie street, Lower Town, next door to Mr. Gauthier, cabinet maker.
Ottawa, Dec. 23, 1865. 6-d

Upper Town Skating Rink.

THE UPPER TOWN SKATING RINK
IS NOW OPEN
TO SUBSCRIBERS AND THE PUBLIC.

Season Tickets, Genelemen,.....	$3 00
" " Ladies,.....	1 50
Single Ticket for Skating.....	12½c

A BRASS BAND will be in attendance every Monday and Thursday.
W. CARTNEY.
January 11, 1866. 20-tf

FOR SALE
AT
BELCOURT & Co.'s
NEW ESTABLISHMENT,
86, SUSSEX STREET.
COGNACS, Chaloupin, Jardien, Martel, Hennessey's Brandies, Gin, DeKuper and Hautman, Gin, in flasks and in wood; Wines, Sherries, Ports, Haut-Sauterne, Medoc, St. Julien, Rhine Wine, Hockheimer, Champagne. Sparkling Hock, &c., &c.
ALL KINDS OF
CUT TOBACCO AND CIGARS.
To which they desire to call the attention of their friends of the Civil Service, and the public in general.
Ottawa, Dec. 23, 1865. 6-d

PHOTOGRAPHS by NOTMAN.
FOR SALE AT THE
OTTAWA STATIONERY WAREHOUSE,
York Street, Ottawa.
Ottawa, Dec. 20, 1865. 3-tf

PRAYER BOOKS,
(ENGLISH AND FRENCH,)
OF EVERY KIND.
WE CALL THE ATTENTION OF THE Ladies of Ottawa to our assortment.
DUVERNAY, BROTHERS.
Ottawa, Dec. 1866.

SCHEDULE OF CONVICTIONS returned by Her Majesty's Justices of the Peace within the United Counties of Prescott and Russell, to the Clerk of the Peace for the said United Counties, for the Quarter ending the Twelth December, 1865:—

Name of Prosecutor.	Name of Defendant.	Nature of Charge.	Date of conviction.	Name of convicting Justices.	Amount of fine, penalty, or damage.	Time, when paid, or to be paid to said Justices.	To whom paid over by said Justices.
James Surtees	Patrick Brennan	Breach of By-law of Municipality, prohibiting sale of intoxicating liquors.	1865. Sept. 9	John Ramage and William Edwards, Esqs.	$30 and $6.80 costs	19th September	Damages paid to plaintiff, and costs to constable.
John A. McDonald	Adolf Brazeau	Malicious injury to property	Aug. 30	A. McBean, W. S. Hoddship, and R. McDonnell, J. P.	24 damages and $5.10 costs	To be paid in a month	Paid plaintiff; paid Township Treasurer
Addy Strasburg	Jean Baptiste Strasburg	Assault	August 15	Archibald McLean, Esq.	25 dam., $1 fine, $1.75 costs	To be paid in 20 days	Paid Township Treasurer
Joseph Villeneuve	Xavier St. Denis	Assault	October 27	Do.	50 cents fine, $1.55 costs	Forthwith	
Oscar Simpson	Elinor Rochelle	Stealing	October 17	C. J. Lighthall and James Boyd, Esqs. J. P.	Fine $16.00; costs $4.00	Forthwith, or in default 2 mos. imprisonment & hard labor	Not paid
Oscar Simpson	Ezaul Quiche	Receiving stolen property from Elinor Rochelle	Do.	Do.	Fine $14.55; costs $5.45	Forthwith, or in default 2 mos. imprisonment & hard labor	Not paid
Peter Morrison	John Stewart	Trespass	October 17	James Boyd, Esq.	Fine $1.00; costs $3.60	Forthwith, or 10 days imprisonment	Paid and applied according to law
Desote St. Denis	Joseph Lajeunesse	Assault	Sept. 26	Do.	Fine $16.50; costs $3.30	Forthwith, or 10 days imprisonment & hard labor	Paid and applied according to law
Desote St. Denis	Joseph Lajeunesse	Damaging property	October 13	Do.	Fine $1.00; costs $3.50	Forthwith, or in default 10 days imprisonment	Paid and applied according to law
Jeremiah Lamouche	Joseph Parent	Assault and throwing out furniture	Sept. 23	John Bell, Esq.	Fine 20c; costs $3.30	October 28	
Moses Ryan	Jeremiah Lamouche	Assault and rescue of a prisoner	Do.	Do.	Fine 20c; costs $3.30	December 20	
Augustine Lafleur	Ele Bayeau	Assault	Sept. 28	Do.	Fine 20c; costs $3.30	November 1	
			October 17	Champion Johnson			Paid to Township Treasurer

EDWARD TAYLOR DARTNELL, Clerk of the Peace, U. C. P. & R.

OFFICE OF THE CLERK OF THE PEACE, L'Orignal, 20th December, 1865.

THE GHOST DETECTIVE.

'You take an interest in Christmas legends I believe?' said my friend Carraway, passing the claret.

'Yes, I think they are as good as any other,' I replied.

'And have faith in ghosts?'

'Well, I must answer that question with an equivocation. Yes—no.

'Then if you care to listen, I can, I fancy, remove your scepticism,' said Carraway.

I professed my willingness to be converted, provided I might smoke whilst my friend talked, and the conditions being agreed to, Carraway commenced:

'When I first came into the city—now some thirty years ago—I formed an intimacy with a young man in the wine trade, and we passed most of our leisure time together. He was much liked by his employers, whose principal business was with publicans and tavernkeepers, and after a time my friend became their town-traveller—a position of trust and fair emolument. This advancement enabled my friend, James Loxley, to carry out a long-cherished desire, and that was to marry a fair cousin to whom he had been attached from his boyhood. The girl was one of those pretty blondes that are so attractive to young fellows with a turn for the sentimental, and a tendency to sing about violet eyes and golden hair, and all that. I was never given that way myself, and I confess Loxley's cousin would not have been the woman I should have chosen for a wife, had I ever thought of taking to myself an incumbrance. I had a step-mother, and she cured me of any matrimonial inclinations which I might have had at one time. Well, Loxley thought differently to me, and his marriage with his cousin Martha Lovett was settled, and I was appointed best man upon the occasion.

'The bride certainly, looked very pretty in her plain white dress—very pretty, though somewhat paler than usual, and that perhaps made me think more than ever that Martha was not the wife my friend James should have selected, knowing as I did that they would only have his salary to live upon, and that much would depend upon her to make his means sufficient for decent comfort. However, they were sincerely attached to each other, and that, I was told, was worth one or two hundred a year, which I did not believe. Martha was greatly agitated at the altar, and at one time I thought she would have fainted before the ceremony, as they call it, had finished. As it was, she had a slight attack of hysterics in the vestry, but the pew-opener told me that was nothing unusual with brides, especially with those who had been widows.

'The wedding-breakfast was a quiet affair—nothing like the sacrificial feasts of the present day—and we were all happy enough until the happy pair were to leave for their new home, and then poor little Martha hung about her mother's neck and sobbed—much more than I thought was complimentary to her new husband—but then I was not a fair judge of the sex, having been worried all my life by a step mother.

'When Loxley and his wife were fairly settled in their new home, I used frequently to pop in for a game of cribbage or a chat, with my old friend, and a more loving couple I never saw in my life. Not being by any means rich, they had babies, of course, and in less than three years they were two most charming creatures—when they didn't cry or poke out their eyes with the tea-spoons, or perform any other of those antics which are the delight of parents, but can only be designated as infliction to unattached spectators.

'I have thought it only fair to mention these little matters; you will see wherefore by-and-by.

'Loxley had invited me to take my Christmas dinner with him, and a pleasant day we had! He was partial to keeping Christmas with all the honours, and his little dining room—it was his drawing-room also—was sprigged about with holly, even to the picture-frames. He had only two oil paintings—portraits of his father and mother, both long deceased, but the likenesses, he said, were so good that he could always fancy his parents were present.'

Well, as I have mentioned, we passed a happy day and night; Loxley had arranged to go with me for a couple of days into the country, on a visit to a good old uncle of mine, as an atonement for keeping me away from the family dinner.

The visit was paid, but I was rather annoyed at the effort which Loxley evidently made to appear entertained, and I thought he was home-sick, or vexed that I had not invited his wife to join us, as there were lady visitors at my uncle's. Whatever was the cause of his frequent abstractions, I could only regret it, as I had given him such a good character for cheerfulness and pleasant companionship, that one of my cousins twitted me, with rural delicacy for having brought a thorough wet blanket from London.

During our journey back to town Loxley was silent and thoughtful, and I longed to ask if anything troubled him. But we had passed such a jovial Christmas day together, that I could not suppose he had any other anxiety than that what the restoration to the arms of his Martha would remove. We parted, however, without any explanation being asked or volunteered.

On the second day after our return, I was astounded at receiving a message from Loxley to come to him at the Mansion House. The officer who brought the note told me that Loxley was in custody, charged, he believed, by his employer, with no less an offence than embezzlement.

Such an accusation seemed at first, to me who had known Loxley so long, so intimately, preposterous—impossible. As I walked to the Mansion House a cold sweat seized me, and, for a moment, I thought I should have fallen as the strange conduct of my friend during the past two days came to my recollection. Had he found his means too small for his home requirements? Had he been tempted, and yielded as good men had done before him? No, no!—a thousand times, no!—if I knew James Loxley rightly.

He was standing at the prisoner's bar when I reached the Mansion House, and I was not permitted to speak to him. He saw me, however, and knew his friend was with him.

The junior principal, who had recently joined the firm of X. and Co.—by-the-by, he had, for some reason, never taken kindly to Loxley—was giving his evidence. He said: "That John Rogers, a customer of the house, had caused a great deal of trouble with his over-due account, and that it was thought he would prove a defaulter. Mr. X. [the prosecutor] had heard accidently that Rogers had received a large sum of money, and as Mr. Loxley was away from business, Mr. X. had called upon the debtor to demand payment of his debt. Mr. X. was received with much insolence by Rogers; and his conduct was accounted for subsequently by the produc- of Loxley's receipt for the money, dated the 24th of December. The man had paid £40, by a cheque to Loxley, and no such amount was credited in books of X. and Co. Rogers produced his banker's book, and the cheque, with Loxley's signature on the back. It was found, also, that a person, answering by description to Loxley, had received two notes of £20 each, one of which had been paid at the Bank of England in gold early on the morning after Christmas Day.

'This evidence was confirmed by John Rogers, who had given the cheque; by the banker's cashier, who had paid it; and by the Bank of England clerk, who had given gold for the note.

'Loxley was asked—having received the usual caution—if he wished to say anything.

'He answered:

"'Yes; and he thought he had been hardly used by his employers that an explanation of the matter had not been required of him by them before he had been taken into custody as a thief. He had also heard of Roger's accession to money; and having the interest of his employers in view, went at once to the man, and with great difficulty succeeded in

EDWARD T. DARTNELL,
BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, ATTORNEY
AND NOTARY PUBLIC,
Clerk of the Peace and County Crown Attorney,
For the United Counties of Prescott and Russell.
OFFICE: In the Court House, L'Orignal.
January 27, 1866. 34-6m

DR. OLIVER MARTIN,
DENTIST.
OEFICE: Sparks street, Central Ottawa.
Ottawa, January 27, 1866. 34-tf

DR. C. A. MARTIN,
DENTIST,
OFFICE: York street, Lower Town, third house from Union Block.
Ottawa, January 27, 1866. 34-tf

obtaining payment of the debt. He received the cheque, but fearing that Rogers might stop the payment of it at his banker's, he, Loxley, cashed it immediately, placing the notes he received, as he believed, in his pocket book. As it was Christmas-eve, he did not return to X. and Co's, the house being closed, but walked home with a friend he had met in the banking house when he had received the money for Roger's cheque. On the morning of the 26th he had intended calling to X. and Co's on his way to his appointment with me; but finding he was late, he attached no consequence to the omission, having a holiday. When he was at his journey's end, and in his bedroom, he was looking in his pocket-book for some matter or other, and for the first time missed the banknotes he had received for the cheque. He was completely perplexed, being certain that he had placed the notes in the case, and that he had never lost possession of them. He had employed the morning of his return to town in searching—vainly, he knew—all conceivable places at home for the missing notes, and of course without success. Before he could go to X. and Co's office he was taken into custody.'

"'One of the notes was cashed at the Bank of England early on the morning of the 26th, was it not?' asked the Lord Mayor.

"The bank clerk who cashed the note said 'Yes, it appeared so, but he could not remember exactly whether it was presented by a man or woman. He thought it was not paid to the prisoner.'

"But it was paid, and in gold,' said the Lord Mayor. 'The embezzlement of employers' money was one of the gravest offences against the law, and must be severely punished and put a stop to. This statement of the prisoner is very plausible—very feasible, perhaps I should say—but I cannot feel it my duty to decide upon its truth or falsehood. He must be committed for trial.'

'Loxley bowed his head and remained immoveable, until a shriek in the passage of the court reached him, and he started as from a dream. He instantly looked to where I had been standing, and I understood his meaning. He was right. He had recognised the voice of his wife, who having heard where they had taken her husband, had followed after. I found her—as I had seen her on her wedding day—hysterical, and the attack was very violent; it was with great difficulty I conveyed her to her mother's and thence to her own home.

'I said all I could to comfort her. I told her my own conviction of Loxley's innocence, my full belief in the explanation which he had given, and the certainty of his speedy liberation. But I spoke to a stricken woman, to a distracted wife, a half-mad mother. She sat for some time with her children in her lap, rocking to and fro, and sobbing as though her heart would burst. She cried to me to succor her husband, to bring him home, if not for her sake, for her innocent children. She would not let her mother speak, but continued to appeal to me, until—yes, I own it—until I fairly broke down and could not answer her. And all this while the green holly garnishing the room, and the faces of the father and mother looking on placidly from the walls.'

The recollection of the painful scene he had been describing made Carraway silent for a time, and I remarked that he had the satisfaction of knowing he had done his duty to his friend, whether he proved guilty or innocent.

'Yes,' continued Carraway, 'I had that satisfaction, though I did not desire to blow my own trumpet in what I have said. Well, when the elder X., who had been away from town, heard of the matter, he was inclined to believe Loxley's statement, and blamed his son for his precipitancy. The matter, however, was beyond his control now, and the law had to vindicate its supremacy.

"The trial came on, and the gentleman whose professional business was to prove Loxley guilty necessarily did all that was possible to show the weakness of the defence. He asked why Loxley did not instantly return to town when he had discovered the loss of the notes? Why had he not mentioned his loss to me—the friend whom he had called to speak to his character? No satisfactory answer could be given. What had become of the other note? If a dishonest person had found the notes—supposing them to have been lost—would they not have changed both of them for gold? The most favorable supposition which could be placed upon the supposition that the prisoner had need of twenty pounds, and taken his employer's money, intending, very likely, to replace it. This was no uncommon case. The pressure of what seemed only a temporary difficulty, had often led well meaning men into such unpardonable breaches of trust. And now, having placed the case as fairly as he could before the jury, his duty was done, and it rested with the twelve intelligent men in the box to pronounce their verdict.

"Embezzlement," the judge said very properly, "was a serious crime, and must be repressed by the punishment of offenders. The jury had heard the prosecutor's statement—proved by highly respectable witnesses; and the prisoners defence—unsupported by any corroborative evidence. The jury had to judge between them."

'Without leaving their box the jury, after a brief consultation pronounced a verdict of 'Guilty,' and my friend—my dear friend, James Loxley—was sentenced to transportation.

'This terrible sentence was almost fatal to Mrs. Loxley. Her delicate constitution would have given way under her excess of grief had not—well, had not I set before her the duty she owed to her children, who had a right to a share in her affection. Poor thing; she struggled bravely to overcome her great sorrow, but I doubt much if she would have succeeded but for what I am now about to relate to you. Stay—I must mention one or two matters before I tell you a portion of my story.

'The Loxleys occupied only part of the house in which they lived. They had their own furniture, but the landlady of the house provided servants, excepting a little girl who acted as nurse.

'The general servant who waited upon Loxleys, was one of those partial drudges, often found in lodging-houses. Her name was Susan, but Loxley had given her the soubriquet of Dormeuse, as she was a drowsy, stupid—perhaps sullen is the better word—girl, who moved about more like a piece of machinery than a living being. She never showed any feeling, either of displeasure or gratification, excepting in her strong attachment to Loxley's children. That arose, perhaps, from her womanly instinct. But when Mrs. Loxley's great trouble came, when the irl had come to understand what had befalen Mr. Loxley, and that misery and ruin had overtaken them and their children, Susan's whole nature appeared to undergo a change. She seemed to watch every want, every movement of Mrs. Loxley. More than once she was found sitting on the stairs near Mrs. Loxley's door, when the poor lady was in her paroxysms of grief, as though desirous to lend what aid she could in subduing them. I was so struck by the devotion and sympathy of this poor stupid creature, that I could not help noticing her, and on one occasion offered her money. She refused to take it.

(To be Continued.)

It is in contemplation to present the Hon. John Young a testimonial upon his retirement from the chairmanship of the harbor commission.

Mr. B. Billings, who for some time has been acting secretary and Treasurer of the Ottawa and Prescott Railway, has been superseded by the appointment of Mr. Thomas G. Leslie, of the Grand Trunk Railway.

THE ICE-BRIDGE.—The ice-bridge which formed in the course of the night before last is one of the finest we have had for many years. It is a smooth and solid sheet from shore to shore. We heard nothing but unanimous approval of its appearance yesterday. Many persons crossed.—*Quebec Chronicle.*

PRESENTATION.—On Saturday last, a deputation of three young men from the Gaelic station, in the vicinity of Mount Forest, called on the Rev. J. McMillan and presented him in their own name and in the name of their associates, with a valuable set of silver-mounted harness, and an address.—*Mount Forest Examiner.*

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

On no occasion will the names of Old Advertisements be inserted here.

John Macauley—Stone Building for sale or to let.
Rowe & Boyden—Auction Sale of Apples, &c.
Magee & Russell—Canadian Cotton.
Ottawa Works Company—Notice.
No. 3 Prince's Terrace—Board, &c.
G. H. Perry—Board of Trade Meeting.
J. N. D.—Family Residence wanted.

TRAVELLERS' DIRECTORY.

DEPARTURE AND ARRIVAL OF TRAINS.

Mail Train leaves Ottawa at .... 8.00, a. m.
Do. arrives .... 5.45, p. m.
Accommodation Train leaves at.......... 1.30, p. m.
Do. do arrives at.......... 11.45, a. m.

☞ These Trains connect at Proscott Junction with Trains on Grand Trunk Railway for the East and West, and at Prescott with Ferry for Ogdensburgh—again connecting with Railroads for all parts of the U. S.

THE POST OFFICE—OTTAWA.

DELIVERING AND CLOSING OF MAILS.

MAILS.	DELIV'RD.	CLOSED.
East and West, by Rail, Daily.	12.30 p. m. and 5.30 p. m.	7.30 p. m. and 1.00 p. m.
Pakenham and North Shore of the Ottawa, Daily.	8.00 a. m.	9.30 a. m.
Aylmer & N. Shore of Ottawa "	8.00 a. m.	12.00 M.
Do. do do "	12.00 M.	5.00 p. m.
Bell's Corners, Richmond, Perth, &c. "	5.30 p. m.	8.00 p. m.
Buckingham, Grenville and Lower Ottawa *	8.00 a. m.	6.00 a. m.
Kemptville, Osgoode, &c., Daily	5.30 p. m.	7.30 a. m.
Chelsea and Wakefield, "	5.30 p. m.	8.00 p. m.
Templeton & E'st Templeton, †	12.00 M.	12.00 M.

*Mails Daily, except on Saturdays and Sundays.
†Mails every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday.

RATES OF POSTAGE.

To all parts of Canada, if pre-paid by Stamps, 5 cts. If unpaid, 7 cts. To British Columbia, 10 cts. Letters for British Columbia, Germany and Foreign Countries generally, MUST BE PRE-PAID.

To the United States, 10 cts—pre-payment optional.

English Mails, per H. & A. Allan's Canadian Steamships, via Portland, close at Noon every Friday—postage 12½ cts.; per Cunard Steamers, Noon, Mondays and Saturdays, (alternate weeks,) postage 17 cts.

REGISTERED LETTERS must be pre-paid, and posted thirty minutes prior to the closing of mail.

☞ Office hours—8 a. m. to 7 p. m.

G. P. BAKER, Postmaster.

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.

Persons having business with this paper will please observe that the "TIMES" office is removed to Lang's Block, Sparks street, Centre Town, opposite Bishop's British Lion Hotel.

CANADIAN COTTON.

WE have just received 4000 Yards of Grey Cotton from the Dundas Mills, and have great confidence in recommending it to Ladies who complain of English Cottons not wearing well.

The Manufacturers warrant this Cotton to Bleach in half the time, and wear longer than any other make.

☞ *Ask for Dundas Cotton.*

MAGEE & RUSSELL.

January 30th, 1866. 36-tf

The Ottawa Times

OTTAWA, JANUARY 30, 1866.

☞ *FOR INTERESTING READING MATTER—SEE FIRST and FOURTH Pages.*

Subscribers not receiving the TIMES regularly from the carrier boys, are requested to leave word at the office that we may have the evil remedied.

There will be no meeting of the Executive Council to-day as was proposed. We understand that it is possible no formal cabinet meeting will take place before the return of Lord Monck to the Province. His Excellency is expected to arrive in Canada somewhere between the eighth and twelfth of February.

We understand that the Arbitrators in the building contract matters have nearly finished the case of Jones and Haycock. Counsel is to be heard to-day and to-morrow, after which a short adjournment will follow. The Arbitrators, we learn, expect to finish this portion of their duties in the course of February. It is indeed time that this long pending business was closed up. It is an ill wind that blows nobody good, and this has been a lawyer's wind.

A rumor, which had no foundation more solid than probability and cerebral fertility, was rife yesterday morning to the effect that all negotiations at Washington for a renewal of Reciprocity had failed. It has never been disguised that the chance of a renewal of the treaty upon the same basis was next to impossible from the fact that our cousins had taken it into their heads that something more had to be got out of us than the old treaty secured to them, and that it was only necessary to squeeze us a little to extract all the milk out of the Canadian cocoa-nut. Nothing has yet been known as to the result of Messrs. Galt and Howland's mission, which was not likely to accomplish any immediate consummations. It seems to be forgotten that it is not Canada who really has to negotiate. Any treaty that may be made will be between the Imperial government and the United States, and the part the Provinces have to play in the preliminaries of the business is simply to consult with and advise Sir Frederick Bruce in the commercial details affecting colonial interests. Rumors, therefore, such as were current yesterday morning are of the idlest kind, and only go to show how easily people are led away from the common sense view of what we all are familiar with. The American papers continue to be loaded with all kinds of extravagant pretensions and a vast amount of very grandiloquent spread-eagleism. But there is an object in all this; our own conduct has been misunderstood by the people of the States, who fancy because we go straight forward to the business to be accomplished that we are alarmed least we should lose the advantages of free trade with them. They cannot comprehend our abrupt mode of doing business, so different to their whittling and beating about the bush. They see we are earnest and care not who knows it; and hence they fancy that we are deeply anxious. And so, in truth, we are, but not in the way that they believe. We desire to continue our business relations settled and stable, not subject to change from caprice or ill-temper, have no wish to hide our desire, and as little to idle away time by a flimsy and transparent pretence of indifference. Much injudicious talking and writing has assisted to confirm our Yankee friends in what they were so prone to believe; and the result is that their journals are filled with the veriest nonsense upon a commercial question involving many millions of annual trade. As a mode of coercion to drive us into annexation it is the weakest invention of weak brains. We find several American journals exulting in the idea that this pressure is tending towards 'the absorption of Canada into the neighboring republic. One paper thinks that a refusal of the treaty "will cause "the Canadas to gravitate towards the "Union;" and a Philadelphia journal affirms that "The Treaty can never be renewed at any rate without organic changes in its spirit and letter—for we cannot any longer continue the anomaly of having free Trade on the Canadian frontier, while a strongly protective tariff is enforced all along our vast sea-board." Other papers contend that the interruption of the international commerce cannot "fail, in spite of a show of indifference to create a powerful annexation party at no distant date." It is to be regretted, however, that the acknowledged organ of the Washington government in New York indulges in a strain extremley offensive to the *amour propre* of the Canadian people. The *Times* is sadly ignorant of the public sentiment prevalent in Canada or is wilfully insulting to our people when it remarks as falsely as foully that "any further bargaining must be accompanied with guarantees at every step. This country has learned how little reliance may be placed upon the faith of provincial politicians, or covenants which depend for their efficacy only upon an honourable interpretation of the spirit that animates them. Fast 'bind fast find' should be the governing maxim in our future dealings with provincial ambassadors." And, elsewhere adds, "Politically, or rather nationally, all that is said by the Canadians upon this point amounts to very little in the judgment of the American people. The circumstance that the St. Lawrence runs through foreign territory, is governed by foreign laws, and controlled by foreign authority, is enough to prevent any noticeable degree of dependence upon its navigation. Commerce is not a thing of impulse; its arrangements are not the creation of negotiators, legislators, or treaties; its roots are deep in public confidence, and its offshoots thrive only when free from the peril of sudden interference. For this reason, then, above all the reasons arising out of the want of business competition, the route has been neglected, and it will be neglected so long as this reason has an existence. Whether there be another treaty or not, the Western Trade will wisely shun a route which passes under the guns of a foreign fortress, and is exposed to the contingencies incident to our relations with another and a distant Power."

Another journal remarks:—"If the possession of the Provinces by a foreign power is a circumstance which will disable this government from carrying its revenue laws into execution, the remedy is to be found, not in the abondonment of our national policy, but in the acquisition of the territory which affords the offending facilities. This might be accomplished peaceably, by negotiation, or forcibly, if amicable measures fail."

If these admissions are not enough to convince any one of the *animus* which prompts the course the Americans are pursuing in the dealings with Canada it will, we think, be difficult to find evidence carrying positive conviction to the mind. It is with the deepest regret that we see our neighbors practising so ungenerous a course. Let them, however, rest assured that the doggedness of our national character will be only strengthened by the attempted coercion.

LOCAL NEWS.

ASSESSMENTS.—Yesterday, the assessors commenced assessing the property of the city for municipal purposes.

NEW MAGAZINES.—The "Eclectic, for February admirably supports the reputation which this magazine has acquired as the "Cream of the Monthlies." The articles are selected with good judgment from the best British magazines, contributing a varied and valuable supply of excellent literature.

POLICE COURT.—Yesterday morning Hugh McWilliams, a hard looking individual, was brought up, charged with being very druuk and disorderly on the streets. He pleaded hard with his worship to be let off, but was committed to gaol for one week. A man by the name of John Bruce was brought up by Constable Morrison, charged with being drunk and wandering on the streets. He was fined two dollars, and in default was committed to gaol.

THE "ENGLISHWOMANS DOMESTIC 'MAGAZINE," for February, is an extensive repertory of matter interesting to the ladies. An excellent supplement accompanied the number. Fashion plates, patterns, needle-work, articles of the toilette, in profusion, backed up by interesting literary articles offer a world of attractions to the fair sex. Both monthlies are for sale by Durie and Son.

HOME MANUFACTURE.—We have been shown a sample of grey cottons manufactured in Dundas, C.W., and for sale by Messrs. Magee & Russell, Centre Town. The cotton is a strong substantial looking fabric, and likely to wear longer than much of the imported article. It is gratifying to see cloth of such excellent quality turned out from Provincial Manufactory. The article is cheap and well adapted to Canadian households. We hope the enterprising manufacturers looms will be kept at work to supply a large demand.

SOIREE.—The Soiree of the Canada Presbyterian chuch which is advertised to take place in the lecture room of the Wesleyan, on Friday evening next, promises to be a grand affair. The committee of arrangements are sparing no pains in order to make it well worthy the attention of the public. Amongst the speakers announced are Hon. M. Cameron. Prof. Webster, Douse, Sinlay, Lunday, Besson, Larday, Elliott, McPhial and Wardrope. The tickets are for sale by Messrs. James Buchanan. C. R. Cunningham, A. Masson, George Hay, N. Robertson, George Cocker. and J. Durie & Son.

LECTURE ON JAMAICA.—Last evening, P. LeSueur, Esquire, delivered his first lecture of a series of three, in the Lecture Room underneath the Wesleyan Church. The audience was large, and were much interested, entertained and instructed by the lecture, which embraced the history of the Island of Jamaica under the Spaniards until 1655, when it became an appendage of the British Crown. He next followed its history down to the time of the abolition of the slave trade in 1807, which took place thirty years before the final emancipation of the slaves. The subject was well handled, and, we doubt not, but the remaining lectures will draw larger audiences, as they certainly ought to do.

MYSTERIOUS DISAPPEARANCE OF A CHILD.—A boy named William Switzer, whose parents are living in Pinbrook, has been missing from his home for some time. Every effort has been made but no trace of him can be found.

BURGLARY AT EXETER.—We learn that a few days since the store of Mr. Vanstone, watchmaker, of Exeter, was forcibly entered, and property to the amount of $200 stolen therefrom. No clue to the thief has been obtained,

CHURCH OF ENGLAND SYNOD.

The following, in reply to an address from the late Triennial Provincial Synod of the Church of England and Ireland in Canada, explains itself, and will be of interest to Episcopalians and others:

To the Bishop, Clergy and Laity of the Province of Canada, lately assembled in their Triennial Synod.

ADDINGTON PARK,
December, 1865.

MY RIGHT REV., REV., AND DEAR BRETHREN,—

I have duly received the address forwarded to me by your Metropolitan, from the late Triennial Provincial Synod of the Province of Canada, requesting me to convene a Synod of the Bishops of the Anglican Church, both at home and abroad, in order that they may meet together, and, under the guidance of the Holy Ghost, take such counsel, and adopt such measures, as may be best fitted to provide for the present distress.

I can well understand your surprise and alarm at the recent decision of the Judicial Committee of the Privy Council, in grave matters bearing upon the doctrine and discipline of our Church, and I can comprehend your anxiety, lest the recent revival of action in the two Provincial Conventions of Canterbury and York, should lead to the disturbance of those relations which have hitherto subsisted between the different branches of the Anglican church.

The meeting of such a Synod as you propose is not by any means foreign to my own feelings, and I think it might tend to prevent those inconveniences the possibility of which you anticipate. I cannot however take any step in so grave a matter, without consulting my Episcopal Brethren in both branches of the United Church of England and Ireland, as well as those in the different colonies, dependencies, of the British Empire.

I remain,
Your faithful and affectionate friend and Brother in Christ,
C. T. CANTUAR,
Primate of all England.

CANADIAN NEWS.

CHILD BURNT TO DEATH AT GUELPH.—On Wednesday night last, a negro child was burnt to death at Guelph. The mother, while holding the child in her arms, fell into a fit, when she stumbled forward, and the child fell into the fire. The mother had her right arm severely burned.

BURGLARS AT BOTHWELL.—On Friday night last, an attempt was made to break into McVettie's store in this place, but failed on account of the door being bolted on the inside. On Saturday evening some parties broke into a room in Griffith's hotel and took $600 in gold belonging to Mr. Griffith. Four or five parties were arrested on suspicion, but were discharged for want of evidence.—*Chatham Banner.*

ACCIDENT.—Mr. Nicholas Bowers, foreman in Mr. Bigelow's steam saw mill, Port Perry, while engaged at work in the mill, on Saturday last, accidentally got entangled in some of the machinery and just narrowly escaped sudden death. He was extricated from his perilous situation with great difficulty, but not until he had three or four of his ribs fractured and otherwise severely injured.—*Whitby Gazette.*

BURGLARY AT PORT HOPE.—This morning, January 26th, about one o'clock, the dry goods store of J. Craick & Co., on Walton street, Port Hope, was broken open. The entrance was effected by the cellar window in front. The floor was broken through, and the goods were found, on opening the store, apparently undisturbed, with the exception of a few pieces of dress goods lying on the counter and floor. The burglar left by the same means he entered. Mr. Craick has not discovered what goods are missing. Neither desk, safe, or till, appear to have been meddled with. No clue to the thief.

We are informed, says the St. Catherines *Journal*, that the small pox is raging so fearfully in Welland Village, the County Town of our sister County, that all those who can leave have left the village, and that nurses are becoming so scarce that $2 per day is offered. It is also said that the proprietors, editors, and printers of the local papers, have become frightened, and skedaddled, and the village is now one grand hospital. No deaths have yet occurred, but the number attacked by the foul disease is so great that there can scarcely be a doubt but that some will occur before long.

INCIDENT OF THE LAST GALE.—The Montreal *Witness* says that during the tempestuous wind which prevailed on Saturday last, a young girl, ten years old, daughter of Mr. Delorme, of Cote St. Louis, while passing before the church of that place, was lifted from the ground by the wind, and carried for a distance of three-quarters of an acre. She got so entangled in her clothes, which the wind had put in confusion, that she could not extricate herself, and was smothering when rescued by one who had witnessed the incident.

THE ROYAL CANADIAN BANK.—The stock book of this institution is now in the hands of Mr. A. W. Smith, Accountant, who is desirous of getting the requisite amount of stock taken up, in order to get a branch of the Bank established in Brantford. The amount required is $50,000, only a small portion of which requires to be paid down. We may say that the institution is first class, incorporated by special charter, and we should be glad to see an Agency opened in our town. Mr. S. will give all information on the subject on application.—*Brantford Courier.*

CURLING MATCH FOR THE ROYAL CALEDONIA CLUB MEDAL.—We had occasion to announce a short time ago, says the Quebec *Chronicle* of the 24th, that a medal, awarded by the Royal Caledonia Curling Club of Scotland, was to be played for during this winter between the Hadlow and Stadacona Clubs of this city. The result of the play, which was concluded on Monday last, is as follows:

HADLOW CLUB.		STADACONA CLUB.	
RINK 1.			
W. McKenney,		T. J Reeve,	
J. Lindsay,		Dr. J. Duff, R. A.,	
J. H. Michaud,		R. H. Smith	
J. G. Scott (skipp)	14	J. Roberts (skip)	25.
RINK 2			
J. Longmuir,		Lieut. Irwine, R. A.,	
J. Bourassa,		W. E. Duggan,	
W. Todd, (skip)	14.	C. H. E. Tilstone (skip)	30
	28		55

The Stadacona winning by 27 shots.

The forthcoming session of Parliament will be largely occupied with Railway affairs. The Revenue Returns to the end of 1865 are eminently satisfactory. While reducing taxation in his last Budget to the extent of five millions sterling, the Chancellor of the Exchequer calculated on a deficiency of three millions, but it has now been conclusively established that the deficiency will not exceed one million, so that there will be another considerable reduction of taxation in the year on which we have now entered. The revenue of 1864 was £70,125,374; in 1865 it was £69,197,478. The more duties and taxes are reduced, the larger grows the income. So with the trade of the country. The Board of Trade returns for November exhibit an increase of three and a half millions on those of the same month of 1864, or twenty-nine per cent.; and compared with November, 1863, an increase of twenty-two per cent.

RATHER PREMATURE.—The *Times* of Wednesday evening, and the *Spectator* of yesterday caused quite a feeling in the city by the announcement of the death of Mr. Cotton, of Ottawa. The one blundered and charged the other with filching its report, which certainly looked as if it was so. When the *Leader* arrived yesterday morning it was seen at once that there had been a grave mistake, and that Mr. Cotton had been killed by your contemporaries; rather than that he died by apoplexy. The *Spectator's* telegram made the matter much worse by adding that the supposed deceased was predisposed to apoplexy, and that coroner Reid had held an inquest upon him. The *Spectator* this morning declares that a telegram announcing the fact of Mr. Cotton's death was received by some one from the *Citizen* office, Ottawa, who happened to be here, and he placed it at their disposal. Rather amusing, is it not? Mr. Cotton is one of the few people in this world who have had the privilege of reading their own obituaries.—*Cor. of Leader.*

SPECIAL DESPATCH FROM MONTREAL.

AMERICANS PURCHASING CANADIAN MEAT.

MONTREAL, Jan. 29th.

American buyers are in the market buying up all the dressed beef, and paying therefor $7 per hundred weight. One of them cleared out St. Ann's Market, on Saturday, taking three or four car loads for New York or Boston.

The whole of the garrison turned out on snow shoes this morning for a march into the country.

BY TELEGRAPH.

LATEST AMERICAN DESPATCHES.

ANOTHER O'MAHONEY FENIAN DODGE.

FORGERY OF OOER $100,000 IN BOSTON.

REPORT OF THE U. S. REVENUE COMMISSIONER.

STOCK MARKET INACTIVE AND DOWNWARD.

NEW YORK, 29.—An address of the Council of the Irish Republic, dated at Dublin, is published to-day, it says the work of preparation in Ireland is done, we know our strength; we are not groaping in the dark, a point has been reached from which we can see the goal clearly, and we call upon you to aid the Irish army of Independence, which will soon stand face to face with the enemy. We ask a loan which shall be repaid within six months after the establishment of Irish independence. The address; which is quite lengthy, is endorsed by a card from Col. O'Mahony, urging prompt action by the Fenian Brotherhood.

The steamer *Creole*, from New Orleans via Havana, has arrived.

The *Desoto*, with Secretary Seward and party, arrived at Havana on the 20th.

BOSTON, 29th.—Some excitement was created on State-Street this morning, when the parties heard of an extensive and successful attempt at forgery by some parties as yet unknown. It was discovered. The following forged checks on Boston Brokers were paid at different banks on Saturday:—Two checks on Messrs. Stone & Bonner, amounting to $50,000 were paid at the Merchant's National Bank; two checks fos $6,000 on Messrs. J. H. Clbpp & Co., were paid by the Third National Bank, and two checks amounting to $4,800 on J. Hammell were paid by the Bank of Commerce. In addition to the above a check for $2,400 on Messrs. E. P. Wooster & Co., was presented at the National Bank, but was refused payment, as their was no stamp on it. A forged check on J. W. Davis for $2,400 was also presented at the Hide and Leather Bank, but payment was refused.

NEW YORK, 29.—The *Tribune's* special dated Schenectedy 20th, says Mr. North died this morning. He was President of the Union College, and was 93 years of age.

A Coroner's inquest was held yesterday at Ward's Island, relative to another death from alleged ill-treatment and neglect on shipboard. The deceased, Christian Anderson, who was a sailor on board the ship *John Bright* when that vessel arrived at this port, he was suffering from fever and frost-bitten feet. He was transferred to Ward's Island, where he died in a few hours after. Testimony indicated that death was produced by exposure and entire disregard of the suffering condition both on the ship and on the boat which carried him thence to the Island. The jury, in their verdict, censured the quarantine authorities in connection with the matter.

BALTIMORE, 29th.—The steamer *Richmond* of the Baltimore and Savannah line, which was wrecked on the shoals off Cape Hatteras on Wednesday, was valued at $90,000 and insured for $48,000 in New York offices. The most of the freight and cotton would be saved.

PORTLAND, 29th.—The steamship *Hibernian* sailed for New York early this morning.

WASHINGTON, 29th.—Mr. Julien, of Indiana, offered in the House a resolution, which went over, that the people demand the trial of Jeff. Davis for treason and his execution if found guilty.

Maj. Gen. Sherman, being in the Hall, a recess of five minutes was declared. The Speaker conducted him to the Speaker's chair and introduced him in appropriate remarks, to which the General responded.

Mr. Washburn, of Illinois, proposed three cheers, which were enthusiastically given.

NEW YORK 29th.—This morning an old gentleman named Dodge was crushed to death between a truck and pier wagon, while attempting to cross Broadway.

Last night the police arrested the proprietor and nineteen other persons at No. 191 Bowery for playing billiards on Sunday.

The statement which appeared a few days since in reference to the proposed purchase of the ocean ram *Dunderberg* by the Government of Chili, proves to be an unfounded rumor.

The steamship *Cuba*, whose recent movements have been declared suspicious, is now at Baltimore taking cargo. She belongs to the Baltimore, Havana, and New Orleans Steamship Company.

The report of the United States revenue commission has been laid before Congress; it makes various recommondations, presents forms of bills in order to the better enforcement of the new revenue laws, and success of increased sources of revenue. The commission also append reports on tea, coffee, cotton, sugar and molasses to that end. The Secretary of the Treasury approves of all the recommendations, excepting the time at which payment of the public debt will commence.

The *Post's* monetary article says, that the loan market is inactive at 5 a 6 per cent.—Commercial paper passes at 6½ a 6 with very little offering. The stock market is dull and unsettled. Railroad shares drooping; Erie is weak in consequence of reports that stock has been returned here from England.

DARING HIGHWAY ROBBERY.—One of the most daring robberies that has ever occurred in this vicinity, was committed on the Waterloo Road on Tuesday night. Mr. Frederick Uttech, who is a cigar manufacturer in Preston, had been to Guelph to dispose of a load of merchandise. He left town about 8 o'clock, slightly under the influence of liquor and drove alone as far as Blanchfield's tavern. Here he fell in with a man named Smith, a stranger, who had been loafing about the premises for two or three days; and it was decided that he should accompany him to Hespeler, some four miles distant. They started at 9 o'clock, and when they had traversed about two miles, Smith suddenly turned round and dealt Uttech a heavy blow on the head, which completely stunned him. He then threw him out of the sleigh, sprang upon him, and rifled his pockets of about $20—all there was in them. Leaving his victim lying in the snow, Smith drove back to Keough's Hotel, and was boasting of his misdeeds to persons inside, and saying that Uttech called him a d—d Fenian. He was last seen passing Mr. Sleeman's brewery at half-past ten o'clock, and no trace of him has since been obtained. Mr. Uttech walked to Hespeler during the night, and parties are out in search.—*Guelph Advertiser.*

ICE JAM IN THE NIAGARA RIVER.—For nearly a week the Niagara river from Queenston to its mouth, has been passable for pedestrians, and yesterday a road was levelled through the confused mass of ice, and loaded teams crossed freely to and fro between Niagara and Youngstown. It is reported that the ice is coming down the river in such vast masses, that great fears are entertained for the wharves and warehouses, especially at Queenston and Lewiston, where the river is not very wide and the current very rapid, the eddies being so strong as to pile the ice, one cake on top of the other in great heaps, and occassionally to put in motion such a large mass as to sweep away everything before it. This is the second time in the memory of the present generation when the Niagara River was blocked up by ice so that cattle and men could cross in perfect safety. The last occasion was in 1845 or 1846, when the whole river from the Falls to its mouth was blocked up, the Niagara Dock property and wharf almost destroyed, and several mills, warehouses and wharves on both sides of the river up to Queenston destroyed. At that time the ice was piled up to a height in places of 50 or 60 feet, and all the lowlands at Niagara overflowed, some persons living on them at the time having to seek safety by means of a boat. Then the Americans were engaged in supplying the Canada market with almost everything, and cattle and other animals were smuggled over on the ice, as well as goods of all kinds. The principle is somewhat changed since then, and upon the American Custom officers will now devolve the pleasant duty of watching the ice bridge.—*Hamilton Times.*

TERRIBLE SHIPWRECK.

A NARROW ESCAPE FROM COMPULSORY CANIBALISM.

EIGHT PERSONS RESCUED AFTER SEVERE SUFFERINGS.

The New York *World* says: The results of the late terrific gale which has visited our coast are beginning to show themselves in shipwrecks of daily occurrence, with fearful losses of life and property. The bark *Diadem*, commanded by Captain William Hannem, left this port on January the 6th, with a crew of 14 persons and the captain and his wife, consisting in all of 16 persons, for Liverpool, with a cargo of petroleum, consigned to Cassidy, Nixon & Co., Water Street, Liverpool. For the first two days the vessel had fair weather, but on the 8th day of January, while in latitude 37, longitude 68, 300 miles southeast of Sandy Hook, a strong wind arose from the northwest, which in the course of the day increased to a terrific gale, and knocked the vessel about like a feather, the tumultuous seas continually washing the decks. The bark was half full of water, and as the strain increased on the timbers the crew began to fear that the vessel would break to pieces. At this time the vessel was under maintopsail, but on the following day the topsail had to be cut down. On the forenoon of the 9th, the foretop-gallant mast was carried away by the tremendous force of the hurricane, and a heavy gust of wind srruck the vessel and laid her on her beam ends, the keel lying out of the water.

A WATERY GRAVE.

This occurred about ten o'clock in the morning of the 9th of January. At the time the squall struck the bark, the captain's wife, Mrs. Hannem, was in the bedroom of her cabin on the poop, and the captain and first mate, Mr. John Harrison, were in another apartment of the cabin. The cabin was instantly carried away by the impetuous force of the foaming waters, the private apartment of the captain's wife filling in with water, and drowning the unfortunate lady. The captain and mate made their escape through the window as they could not force the door, and just got out in time to save their lives—for the time being. The force of the waves washed two boys, the captain's nephew, William Hannem, and a colored man overboard at the time when the bark was struck by the hurricane. The remaining ten men of the crew, consisting of the first mate, John Harrison, the second mate, Alfred W. Bourd, the captain, and seven of his sailors, hung on to the wreck during the remainder of the day until about four o'clock in the afternoon, when one of the sailors died from exposure, and during the long and dreary night that followed, it is supposed that the captain also died from the same cause, as he was not found clinging to the spars or rigging.

TERRIBLE SUFFERING AND THIRST.

During the three days following that of the fatal disaster, the eight men on the wreck experienced every phase of the most terrible suffering. Hunger and thirst, together with the inclement weather and unusual exposure, reduced them to the last extremities. The men suffered from cramps in the stomach and from want of food, and one of the six colored men belonging to the crew became insane from the terrible suffering he had to endure, rendering the scene to his companions stil more horrible. The men had noting to eat, and were so famished that they were begining to look on each other with cannibal longings, when to their great joy, on the 12th day of January, a vessel, appeared in sight; but so weak had the men become that they were incapable, from exhaustion and hunger, to make any signal of distress to the approaching vessel, which luckily for the sufferers, did not wait for a signal of distress, but hove to as soon as the wreck was descried.

RESCUE OF THE SUFFERERS.

The welcome sail proved to be the bark *M. E. Robins*, from Ardrossan, Scotland, bound to New York, with a cargo of pig iron, Robbins, master. When the *Robbins* arrived at the scene of the wreck, the survivors of the disaster were almost dead from the effects of the weather and the suspense engendered by their loneliness in the wide waste of waters for the preceding four days. They had to be conveyed on board of the *Robbins* in the most careful manner, and were treated, when placed on board, with the greatest humanity and delicacy, Capt. Robbins surrendering his own bed to the mate of the *Diadem*, Mr. Harrison, who was in a faint and dying condition. The *M. E. Robbins* arrived in New York on Friday evening last, and the survivors were conveyed to the Sailors' Hospital on Staten Island, where one of the crew, a colored man, named Wm. Keeting, alias Smith, died early on *Monday* morning from the effects of the terrible exposure of the shipwreck. The man was driven mad by his sufferings, and was the same person who acted in an insane manner while on the wreck. He shipped at New York as a common sailor

MORE FENIAN THREATS.

The New York *Citizen*, a weekly paper published by a man named Halpine, a professed Fenian, recently contained the following remarks:—

"We tell the American republic—and they "have heretofore found us pretty accurate prophets in everything relative to the Fenian "cause—that before ten weeks there will be "—somewhere—an Irish Republic existing on "the face of the earth, with a flag, an army, a "port of entry and exit, and a navy of privateers, and the tacit encouragement both of "France and the United States in the prosecution of belligerent acts against Great Britain. Let no one ask us for the present "where this republic will be located, for we "cannot answer. It must be called a republic to warrant the flag and fleet, but will "really only be used as an immediate basis "of operations for the transfer of hostilities to "Canadian and Irish soils. A word to the "wise is enough. And now, while the *quidnuncs* grow excited, the wise will await developments, giving liberally of their means "to aid the cause, nor will they have to tarry "long for the fulfilment of all that we herein "foreshadow."

Among the American telegraphic despatches received last night, was the subjoined one from Buffalo, which shows that Halpine and Roberts talk in the same strain:—

"BUFFALO, Jan. 26.—The Fenian mass "meeting this evening was an immense gathering. Speeches were made by General "Sweeney, Col. Roberts, James Brenan, John "Murphy, and A. M. Clapp. Gen. Sweeney "pledged himself, if supported, before the sun "of May shines, to conquer a certain territory, "upon which the Irish flag shall be planted, "and which shall be made the base of operations against England for the liberation of "Ireland. Col. Roberts promised, within "ninety days, to have the green flag supported by the greatest army of Irishmen upon "which the sun ever shone. The Senate was "enthusiastically endorsed, and its plan of "action approved. A M. Clapp presided. "All belligerent remarks were greatly applauded.

We have seen too much Fenian bravado to attach much importance to this outbreak. All these flourishes about armies, privateers, flags, and so forth, only mean that the orators want more money from the simple Irish labourers and servant girls of the United States. We notice that the Buffalo meeting was presided over by a Federal office-holder. Mr. Clapp is Postmaster of the city of Buffalo, editor and proprietor of the Buffalo *Express*, and one of the leading Republican politicians of his locality. It is surely about time that the attention of the Washington Government was called to the impropriety of permitting men who hold office under it to identify themselves wish such proceedings.—*Globe.*

GIVE THE PRINTERS FAIR PLAY.—We have a piece of advice, says an exchange, which we wish to fix firmly and indelibly upon the public mind, and that is, give the printers fair play. Do not forget that it costs something to "puff," as well as advertise, and never sponge upon a printer in any way whatever. It is the printer's ink that makes nine-tenths of your fortunes; it takes money to buy ink, type and paper, and yet, after all this, few are the thanks that the printer gets. Give the printers fair play, and give up all expectations of gratuitous puffing, &c., and come down with a remuneration. The great American statesman, Daniel Webster, was right when he remarked, "small is the sum required to patronize a newspaper: amply rewarded its patron, no matter how humble and unpretending the gazette he takes. It is next to impossible to fill a sheet with printed matter without putting into it something that is worth the subscription price."

ANOTHER FIRE YESTERDAY MORNING—PARTIAL DESTRUCTION OF THE WESLEYAN CHURCH—We have again to record a destructive fire, by which much damage has been done to one of the finest buildings in the city. About half-past six o'clock yesterday morning, the Wesleyan church, at the corner of St. Stanislas and Ann streets, Upper Town, was discovered to be on fire. The flames were bursting from the east end of the basement, close to the wood cellar, and immediately under the main entrance. The destructive element had made considerable progress at the time; and owing to the early hour, the alarm was by no means general, and a strong pressure of water was not obtained until it was almost eight o'clock. When the police and firemen got to the spot they did their best, but the interior of the church was gutted and the basement much injured by fire. The roof and walls, however, were saved. The organ was very much damaged, as were all the seats and other fixtures. Luckily, however, by the active exertions of those present at the outbreak of the fire, under the directions of the pastor of the church, the Rev. Mr. Young, a valuable harmonium, purchased a short time ago, was safely carried out. The Sabbath School library and a number of benches and chairs were also got out from the lecture room, and from the vestry above the silver sacramental service was saved at considerable risk. How the fire originated no one is able to tell. There was no religious service on Thursday night, except a class meeting held in a room which was heated by a small stove; the furnaces had not been lighted since Sunday, and when the sexton left the building, at nine o'clock, p.m., everything appeared to be safe. From the fact that no stove or furnace was near the spot where the fire originated, suspicions are entertained by many that it was the work of an incendiary. With reference to the furnaces, it is stated that there were none safer or better adapted for warming purposes than they were—a great deal of labor and expense having been employed in rendering them efficient. Owing to the large quantity of firewood stored in the front basement, and the headway which the flames had obtained before they were observed, the task of even saving a portion of the building was difficult in the extreme. The fire burned with great strength, and the forenoon was far advanced before its progress was arrested. The windows were nearly all smashed; and there was a good deal of confusion among the parties present at the fire, and we also regret to say some rowdyism. We may, however, state that the Mayor was early on the ground and did everything in his power to cause the work to be conducted in a systematic manner. The church, which is one of the most beautiful specimens of Gothic architecture in this part of the Province, was completed in 1849 and cost about fifty thousand dollars. It is insured for $14,000 in the Quebec Fire office, and $8,000 in the London and Lancashire. It is generally estimated that eight or ten thousand dollars will cover the damage.—*Quebec Chronicle, 27th.*

COMMERCIAL.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY OF CANADA.—Including the receipts of the Montreal and Champlain and Buffalo and Lake Huron Railways.) Return of traffic, week ending January 20th, 1866:

Passengers..........	$27,685
Express freight, mails and sundries....	4,750
Freight and live stock..........	69,807
Total..........	$102,242
Corresponding week, 1865..........	103,179
Decrease..........	$ 937

JOSEPH HICKSON,
Secretary & Treasurer.

Montreal, 25th Jan., 1866.

MONTREAL MARKETS—THIS DAY.

Montreal, Jan. 29, 1866.

Flour—Super. Extra..........	$7 00	@	7 60
Extra..........	6 75	@	7 00
Fancy..........	6 25	@	6 50
Welland Canal Super..	5 40	@	5 50
Wheat—Super. No. 1 Canada..	5 50	@	5 75
No. 1 Western..........	5 40	@	5 50
No. 2 "..........	4 90	@	5 05
Bag Flour..........	3 00	@	3 10
Canada Wheat..........	1 20	@	1 25
Western "..........	1 16	@	1 20
Oats—Per 32 lbs..........	30	@	32
Barley—Per 48 lbs..........	60	@	65
Butter—Dairy..........	18	@	22
Store Packed..........	17½	@	13
Ashes—Pots..........	5 80	@	5 82
Pearls..........	6 80	@	6 85

The markets for all Produce are very dull.

Flour—The receipts are light and the transactions very few and small.

Grain—Only slight activity, rates for forward delivery could be repeated.

Butter—Some enquiry for choice which at present is scarce.

Dressed Hogs—Receipts 130; large stock with an indisposition to buy. Some few purchases, however, have been made within the last few days. Prices firm at $7.50 to $8.

Ashes unchanged.

NEW YORK MARKETS.

New York, Jan. 29, 1866.

Gold opened and closed 139½.

Flour receipts 3626 bbls. Market quiet and prices without decided change; sales 5200 bbls at $6 85 @ 7 30 for superfine state; $7 75 @ 7 95 for extra state; $7 95 @ 8 15 for choice do; $6 85 @ 7 30c for superfine Western; $7 75 @ 8 30 for common to medium extra Western; and $8 50 @ 8 60 for common to good shipping brands round hoop Ohio. Canadian flour quiet: sales 200 barrels at $7 90 @ 8 30c for common; and $8 55 @ 11 for good to choice extra.

Rye dull.

Wheat receipts 600 bushels. Market quiet, and without decided change in prices. No sales of moment reported.

Barley dull.

Corn receipts 10,100 bushels. Market without decided change. Sales 42,000 bushels at 78½ @ 81½c for unsound, and 82½ @ 85 for sound mixed Western in store and delivered.

Oats dull at 43c. @ 45c for unsound Western; 58 @ 60c sound Western; and 57 @ 58c for Canada; 53c @ 54c for Jersey; 52c @ 60c for State, closing quiet.

Pork dull and lower. Sales 4100 barrels at $28 31c @ 28 50c new mess, and closing $28 cash.

Beef steady.

WEEKLY PRICES CURRENT IN MONTREAL.

MONTREAL, Friday, Jan. 26th, 1866.

DEAR SIR,—A rapid thaw, accompanied by high wind, commenced last Saturday morning, continuing throughout the day, but there was a return of hard frost at night,—since then the weather has been seasonable; more snow fell yesterday and to-day. Latest advices from Europe were by the S. S. "Hibernian,"—dates from Liverpool being to 11th instant, and from Londonderry to the 12th instant.

The market here for Breadstuffs continues inactive. Provisions dull. Ashes,—there has been some activity in pearls.

Grain.—Wheat.—Receipts by Railway in the week ending 24th January, 8,750 bushels, against 4,200 bushels in preceding week; being an increase of 4,550 bushels. Total receipts from the 1st to 24th January, 19,600 bushels, against 46,315 bushels in corresponding period of 1865,—being a decrease of 26,415 bushels. In absence of reported transactions, all quotations for grain in this market must be considered as nominal.

Latest Western Advices.

MILWAUKEE, January 25th.—Wheat $1.24½ in store.

CHICAGO, Jan. 25th.—Wheat $1.23½ in store. Maize, 42c. in store. Quotations from both places are exclusive of commission.

Flour—Receipts by railway in week ending 24th January, 4,767 barrels, against 5,000 barrels in preceding week,—showing a decrease of 233 barrels. Total receipts from 1st to 24th January, 15,842 barrels, against 20,961 barrels in corresponding period in 1865, being a decrease of 5,119 brls. Shipments by all channels in week ending 24th January, 3,815 brls., against 5,003 brls., in corresponding week of 1865; total shipments from 1st to 24th January, 17,077 brls., against 12,122 brls., in corresponding period of 1865—being an increase of 4,956 brls. The market here continues very quiet,—most of the flour changing hands being for local consumption. There has been some business done recently in Extras,—a round lot [500 barrels] on the spot going at $7. The rates quoted for City brands and Welland Canal Flour are purely nominal. Inquiry for Superfine from Canada Wheat has been restricted to strong brands, prices varying from $5.65 @ $5.75,—favorite brands occasionally bringing higher figures. Few sales of lower grades to note. Bag Flour, $3 @ $3.10 per 112 lbs., according to quality.

Provisions—Butter.—Market inactive, with no transactions reported, on which a change of quotations could be based: not much strictly Choice Dairy in market. Cheese—Unchanged. Cut Meats—Rates above-quoted are, for the most part, nominal. Beef—Nominal. Pork—Dull; the quotations of last week are repeated. Lard—Dull; quotations nominal. Dressed Hogs—The market is fairly supplied, and prices during the past day or two have been rather firmer,—the range of sales reported being from $7.50 @ $8.

General Produce.—Ashes—No shipments *via* Portland last week. Remaining in store on 24th instant,—Pots, 2748 brls.; Pearls, 874 brls. Deliveries by the Inspectors from 1st to 24th January, Pots, 1,202 brls.; Pearls, 550 barrels. The range of prices for First Pots during this week was from $5.87½ @ $5.80,—closing dull at the latter rate; Second Pots were sold at $5.45 @ $5.26, less ⅛th, but in most instances $5.50 was paid; Third Pots changed hands at $5.10 @ $5.50, less ⅛th,—the market for Inferiors being steady at the close. Considerable business has been done in Pearls since last Friday, large sales of Firsts being effected at $6.80 @ $7; the transactions in Seconds being at $7.35, less ⅛th,—and holders firm at the close yesterday. Tallow.—Quotations are for Prime; less money would have to be accepted for inferior qualities. Seeds.—Small lots of Flax-seed occasionally arriving,—taken at $1.50 @ $1.60. Timothy very scarce,—$2.50 @ $2.80 per 45 lbs. asked for second quality. Western Clover is also scarce; a small lot reported as offered yesterday at 10c. per lb., but not sold.

Exchange—Sterling Exchange dull. The Commissariat advertise for tenders for 30-day drafts on Her Majesty's Treasury,—to be opened on the 31st inst. Transactions in Bank 60-day drafts during the week at $8⅞ @ 9⅛ prem. for cash, [the rates in New York City being 8½ @ 8¾ prem.]; discount and counterrate, 10 @ 10½ prem. Private Bills nominal. No sales of Documentary and Produce. Bank Demand-drafts on New York have varied from 72½c. @ 71½c. to the dollar of U. S. current funds, equal to 38⅛ @ 39⅛ prem. on Gold. Gold demand drafts on New York City, ⅛th per cent. discount.

Freights.—Ocean.—The steamers' rates from Point St. Charles to Liverpool, *via* Portland, are unchanged:—Grain, 8s. 6d. per 480 lbs.; Flour, 4s. per brl.; Provisions, 60s. per gross ton; Ashes, [including cartage,] Pots, 50s. per gross ton; Pearls, 60s.

Respectfully yours,
WILLIAM NIVIN & CO.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Never be ashamed of confessing your ignorance, for the wisest man upon earth is ignorant of many things, insomuch that what he knows is a mere nothing in comparison to what he does not know. But we apprehend very few are ignorant of the wonderful effects of the 'Canadian Pain Destroyer,' its a most sure and rapid cure for colds, rhumatism, pleurisy, cholic cholera morbus, and all summer complaints.

Sold by all Medicine Dealers, at 25 cents per bottle.

January 29th, 1866. 35-a

THE HORSE.

Of the great number of animals under the control of man, the horse is unquestionably the most serviceable; but is it not strange that so many who own horses, and who are dependent on their labor for a living, should neglect to give them that care and attention which their own interest, no less than the safety and comfort of the horse demands. The best medicine for horses is "Darley's Arabian Heave Remedy and Condition Medicine;" of this there can be no doubt—it is safe and easily given.

Remember the name, and see that the signature of *Hurd & Co.*, is on each package. *Northrop & Lyman*, Newcastle, C. W., proprietors for the Canadas. Sold by all Medicine dealers.

Ottawa, Jan. 15, 1866. 23-d

BRYAN'S WAFERS.—This great public remedy has now been in use over twenty years, hence it cannot be said that they are on trial. They have been thoroughly tried, and pronounced (on the authority of those whose lives and health they have preserved) to be a pure, harmless, and eminently salutary preparation, and if taken in season will invariably cure colds, coughs, sore throat, and all bronchial affections. One fair trial will convince the most skeptical. Sold by all medicine dealers at 25 cents per box.

Ottawa, Jan. 15, 1866. 23-d

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

To Sell or Let---in Ottawa.

A LARGE STONE BUILDING, eligibly situated, and constructed whether for a Private Residence, Respectable Hotel, &c., Boarding House, or a General Grocery and Provision Store—consists of Two Cellars and other 15 apartments (divisible into two tenements); area 37 x 37 feet, and 3 stories high—built nearly three years ago, but *Painted*, &c., only since last new year's day. It is free from Damp: whilst elegant by recent finish. Frame Stable and Sheds in rear. Also,

TO SELL OR LET;

A Commodious STONE COTTAGE of Ten Apartments, &c., adjoining the foregoing.

Should these valuable Houses remain unsold at May next, they will be let for 4 or 5 years, at moderate rents—or let in meantime, subject to sale.

The proprietor intending to leave Ottawa, prefers to SELL even at LOW prices, on easy terms of payment.

For further particulars apply to
JOHN MACAULEY,
Duke Street, Chaudiere;
Or to Messrs. Scott & Ross,
Barristers, &c., &c., Ottawa.

Ottawa, Jan. 30th, 1866. 36-3m

AUCTION SALE
— OF —
APPLES.
ROWE & BOYDEN

WILL SELL,

ON TUESDAY, JANUARY 30th,

AT TEN O'CLOCK, A.M.,

ON THE MARKET SQUARE,

LOWER TOWN,

A Large Quantity of Apples,

In lots to suit Purchasers.

Immediately after the Sale of Apples, will commence the sale of a large Stock of

Dry Goods and Ready-Made Clothing,

Which shall continue for several days, until the lot is disposed of.

The Stock consists of Coats, Vests, Pants, Caps, Shirts, Ties, &c., with a variety of Satin Dress Patterns.

☞ The stock will be sold for cash, and without reserve.

ROWE & BOYDEN,
Auctioneers.

Ottawa, Jan. 30th, 1866. 36-tf

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that an application will be made to the Provincial Parliament at its next Session for an Act to incorporate the Ottawa Works Company, for the supply of the City of Ottawa with water.

Ottawa, Jan. 30th, 1866. 36-tf

Board of Trade.

NOTICE.

A GENERAL MEETING of the Board of Trade will be held in the City Hall on Thursday, 1st February, at 3 o'clock, p.m., for the purpose of electing Officers and receiving yearly Report.

By order,
G. H. PERRY,
Member of Council,
Sec. pro. tem.

Ottawa, Jan. 30th, 1866. 36-tf

Family Residence.

WANTED a well built STONE HOUSE, Containing at least Ten Rooms—to the East of the "Sappers' Bridge" will be preferred.

Address J. N. D.,
Postoffice, Ottawa.

January 30th, 1866. 36-3

JAMAICA.

A SERIES OF THREE LECTURES investigating the causes of the decline and difficulties of the Island of Jamaica will be delivered by

Mr. P. LeSUEUR,

IN THE

WESLEYAN CHURCH,

Metcalfe Street, on the evenings of Monday, 29th January; Thursday, 1st, and Monday, 5th of February.

As many persons will no doubt desire to know what can be said on this now painfully interesting subject, the charge for admission has been placed at the low price of 25 cents for the series, or 10 cents for single admissions.

Tickets for the series may be had of the Messrs. Pennock, Brokers; Mr. Durie, Bookseller; and the Ottawa *Citizen* office; and Hall's Confectionery, Wellington Street.

Should there be any excess, after defraying expenses, it will be handed to the Building Committee of the Parsonage in connection with the Church granted for the use of the Lecturer, now in course of erection.

The church will be open, each evening, at half-past 7, and the reading will commence at 8 o'clock precisely, by which time it is hoped that all who may think of coming will be seated.

Ottawa, 27th January, 1866. 34-td

BOARD.

TWO OR THREE GENTLEMEN can be accommodated with Board at Number 3, Prince's Terrace.

PRIVATE Instructions in Music and English, can be obtained on applying at No. 3, Prince's Terrace.

Ottawa, January 30th, 1866. 36-a

BREAD and CHEESE PLATTERS,

AT THE

SHEFFIELD HOUSE

24, SPARKS STREET, OTTAWA.

E. K. MacGillivray & Co.,
Direct Importers

January 29th, 1866. 35

DR. W. J. HENRY,

Over the Queen's Printing office,

Sparks street, Ottawa.

Ottawa, January 27, 1866. 34-utf

FOR SALE.

500 TONS.—A First class Building Stone.

Apply to
JOHN ASHFIELD,
Chaudiere,
Ottawa.

Ottawa, January 27, 1866. 34-a

NOTICE.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING DISPOSED of the

Union Printing & Publishing Establishment

hereby notify parties indebted to them that settlement of their accounts is required to be made to the undersigned at their office in the Union Block.

Parties having accounts against the said firm will present them at the same place for payment.

FRIEL & CO.,

Ottawa, Jan. 24, 1866. 32

Publishers' Notice.

SUBSCRIBERS TO THE "UNION," WHO have paid in advance, are hereby notified that we have entered into an arrangement with the publishers of the TIMES to supply them with a copy of the latter journal up to the expiration of the term for which they have paid.

Advertisers having special agreements for periods yet unexpired, are also notified that an arrangement has been effected for the insertion of their advertisements in the TIMES, till the completion of the contract.

FRIEL & CO.

Ottawa, January 24, 1866. 32

Planer and Kayser's

NOISELESS

Sewing Machines!

Manufactured under 12 different Patents!

THE MECHANISM OF THESE MACHINES is not equalled by any other Shuttle Machine in the world! In fact, to produce a noiseless shuttle machine the metal must be of the best quality, and of the highest finish, and the mechanism superior to anything heretofore introduced.

The improved method of regulating the stitch, tension, setting the needle, together with the great improved feed wheel, and large extension table, make them the

Most Desirable Shuttle Machine!
IN THE WORLD!
FOR BOOT AND SHOE FITTING!

HARNESS STITCHING,

Carriage Trimming, Heavy Tailoring, &c.!

We claim to do HANDSOMER WORK ON LEATHER *than any other machine.*

☞ *Inspection invited, and a trial solicited.*

ALSO

Wheeler & Wilson's

SEWING MACHINE

THAT MAKES THE

Lock Stitch without a Shuttle!

HIGHEST PREMIUMS awarded at each and all of the Great International Exhibitions of Europe for the past five years, including the Dublin Exhibition of '65, as well as the great Association Fairs of the United States from time to time.

OFFICE:—37, Sparks street, Centre Town.

G. A. WALTON,
Agent.

☞ N. B.—Stitching done to order, and sewing machines repaired.

Ottawa, Jan. 26, 1866. 6-y

NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC.

ROWE & BOYDEN

Have received, on consignment,

TEN CRATES OF

ASSORTED CROCKERY,

CONSISTING OF

BREAKFAST, Dinner and Tea Setts, of the best quality, and latest patterns.

They have on hand, and for sale, a large quantity of

BLACK WALNUT FURNITURE!

CONSISTING OF

SIDEBOARDS, Book Cases, Bureaus, Bed Room Setts, Bedsteads, Sofas, Hair and Cane seated Chairs, &c., &c., and a large quantity of

KITCHEN FURNITURE,

Which they will sell at auction prices. Also a variety of

Parlor, Cooking and Box Stoves,

Both new and Second-hand.

We would also remind the public that we are having sales, as usual, twice per week. Parties having goods to dispose of by auction, will receive better satisfaction than can be had of any other auctioneers in the city, as our rooms are large and located in a central position, and our license gives us privileges that none others have in the city. Satisfaction given in every case, or no charges made.

Cash advances made on consignments of any kind for positive sale.

ROWE & BOYDEN,
No. 42, Rideau Street.

Ottawa, Jan. 26, 1866. 33-utf

MAIL CONTRACT

TENDERS, addressed to the Postmaster General, will be received at Ottawa until Noon,

On Friday, the 2nd March,

for the conveyance of HER MAJESTY'S MAILS, on a proposed Contract for four years, twenty-four times per week each way, between

OTTAWA POST OFFICE

AND THE

RAILWAY STATION,

from the 1st of APRIL next. Conveyance to be made in a strong, neat, and suitable Vehicle, (to be approved of by the Postmaster-General), *drawn by two horses*, and provided exclusively for the conveyance of the Mails, and Mail Clerk in charge.

The Mails to leave Ottawa Post Office, as may be required by the Department, to arrive at the Railway Station in time to connect with the trains passing to Prescott. To leave the Railway Station on arrival of trains from Prescott, and to arrive at Ottawa Post Office within ten minutes afterwards.

The Contractor will also be required to convey mails at least twice daily, each way, between Ottawa Post Office and the Postmaster-General's Office, in the Western Departmental Building, in connection with the midday trains, for which no separate allowance will be given—the price per trip between Ottawa Post Office and the station must, therefore, cover this special service.

Printed notices containing further information as to conditions of proposed Contract may be seen, and blank forms of Tender may be obtained at the Post Office at Ottawa

M. SWEETMAN,
P. O. Inspector.

Post-Office Inspectors' Office,
Kingston, 23rd Jan., 1866. 31-3

COPY.

CIRCULAR.

DISTILLING APPARATUS,

TO BE USED ON BOARD

PASSENGER SHIPS

DOWNING STREET,
18th December, 1865.

SIR,—

I have the honor to transmit, for your information, and for insertion in the public papers, the accompanying Copy of an Order of Her Majesty in Council, dated the 5th instant, allowing the Distilling Apparatus of Messrs. Chaplin and company, as well as those of Dr. Normanby and Messrs. Winchester and Graveley, to be used on board Passenger Ships.

I have the honor to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient
Humble servant,
EDWARD CARDWELL.

(Signed.)
The Officer Administering
the Government of
Canada.

[L. S.]

AT THE COURT OF WINDSOR,
The 5th day of December, 1865.

PRESENT:

THE QUEEN'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS, by "The Passengers' Act, 1855," it is amongst other things enacted, that before any Passenger Ship shall be cleared out, the Emigration Officer at the port of clearance shall satisfy himself that there is on board a sufficient quantity of pure water, carried in tanks or casks, to secure throughout the intended voyage the issue of three quarts daily to each statute adult, for the use of the passengers, exclusive of the quantity required for cooking:

And whereas, it is also enacted, that it shall be lawful for Her Majesty, by any Order in Council, to prescribe such rules and regulations as to Her Majesty may seem fit, for permitting the use on board passenger ships of an apparatus for distilling water, and for defining in such case the quantity of fresh water to be carried in tanks or casks for the passengers, and such order in council from time to time to alter, amend and revoke, as occasion may require:

And whereas, Her Majesty, by an order in council, dated the ninth day of January, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-three, prescribed certain rules for permitting the use on board passenger ships, propelled by steam engines of less than a certain power, and on board passenger ships propelled by sails, of a certain apparatus for distilling fresh water from salt water;

And whereas, it is expedient to repeal the said order in council, and to issue in lieu thereof the order hereinafter contained:

Now, therefore, Her Majesty doth, by and with the advice of Her Privy Council, and in pursuance and in exercise of the authority vested in Her by the said "Passengers' Act, 1855," hereby repeal the said order in council of the ninth day of January, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-three, except in so far as the same repeals a certain order in council of the thirteenth day of May, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-nine, and doth hereby order as follows:

Any passenger ship propelled by sails only, or by steam engines of less power than is sufficient, without the aid of sails, to propel the ship at the rate of five statute miles an hour, may be cleared out and proceed on her voyage, having on board, in tanks or casks, only half of the quantity of pure water required by the said Act to be carried for the use of the passengers, provided the following conditions be observed, that is to say:

1. That there be on board such ship an efficient apparatus for distilling fresh water from salt water, of the description commonly known either as Normandy's patent, as Winchester and Graveley's patent, or as Chaplin and company's patent.

2. That the owners, charterers, or master of such ship, before clearance, lodge with such Emigration Officer a certificate from the engineer or surveyor of the Board of Trade, or from some other competent person to be named by such Emigration Officer, declaring that within seven days immediately preceding the date of such certificate, the apparatus has been examined by him, and is then in good working condition, and stating the number of imperial gallons of pure fresh water which it is capable of producing in every twenty-four hours, and further declaring that the apparatus on board is either Normandy's, Winchester and Graveley's, or Chaplin and company's patent, as the case may be.

3. That in every case such Emigration Officer shall be satisfied that the number of gallons of pure water which the apparatus is so certified to be capable of producing is not less than the whole number of persons about to proceed on the intended voyage of such ship, that is to say, the whole number of cabin passengers, passengers and crew.

4. That there is rated on the ship's articles, and that there is on board the ship, some person or persons who, to the satisfaction of the said Emigration Officer, shall be competent for the proper management and repair of such distilling apparatus:

And to prevent all doubts on the construction of this order in council, it is hereby further ordered, that the terms "Passenger Ship," "Emigration Officer," "Statute Adult," and "Master," shall herein have the same significations as are assigned to them respectively in the said "Passengers' Act, 1855:"

And the Right Honorable Edward Cardwell, one of Her Majesty's principal Secretaries of State, is to give the necessary directions herein accordingly.

(Signed.) ARTHUR HELPS.

Ottawa, January 23, 1866. 30-lawc

NOTICE.

PLANS, Specifications, and Estimates of Buildings prepared; disputed accounts of Artificers' work measured and valued.

AUGUSTUS LAVER,
Late Sient & Laver,
Architects, &c.,
Departmental Buildings.

Victoria Terrace, Ottawa,
January 26, 1866. 33-utf

ESTABLISHED 1844.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

O'MEARA & CO.,

50, Sparks Street, - - - - - - Central Town.

OTTAWA,

BEG TO CALL THE ATTENTION OF THE PUBLIC TO THE FACT THAT they are now offering for sale at

COST PRICE!

AND WILL CONTINUE TO DO SO UNTIL THE END OF FEBRUARY ENSUING,

THE FOLLOWING

READY-MADE CLOTHING,

PREVIOUS TO

Extensive alterations and improvements

Which they contemplate making in their store, in order to prepare for their new ☞ SPRING STOCK, and that they may be ready to meet the growing demands made upon them by their friends and the public in general.

Plain and Colored Fancy Flannel Shirts,
Canadian Tweed and Doeskin Pants, and Vests,
A Great Variety of Undercoats,
An Endless Assortment of Overcoats,
Smooks and Garibaldi's in every Variety.

☞ Several dozen LIGHT COATS suitable for Spring wear will be offered remarkably cheap.

☞ **Don't forget O'Meara & Co., for Great Bargains.** ☜

A. DUFF.

O'MEARA & CO.,
SPARKS STREET, CENTRAL TOWN, OTTAWA.

Ottawa, January 25, 1866. 32-tf

MACEE & RUSSELL

HAVE MUCH PLEASURE IN SUBMITTING THE FOLLOWING

FOR INSPECTION:

New Glasgow Wincies,
New Perth Wincies,
New Aberdeen Wincies,
New Chambery Wincies,
New French Twilled Cobourgs,
New French Merinoes,
New All-Wool Plaids,
New Fancy Dresses,
New Balmoral Skirtings,
New Paisley Shawls,
New Tasmanian Shawls,
New Reversable Shawls,
New Woollen Shawls,
New Cloth Jackets,
New Whitney Jackets,
New Astrachan Jackets,
New Snow-Flake Jackets,
New Cloth Circular Mantles,
New Trimmed Hats,
New Trimmed Bonnets,

New Astrachan Caps and Setts,
New Cottons and Prints,
New Printed Shirtings,
New Flannels and Blankets,
New Canadian Tweeds,
New Scotch Tweeds,
New English Tweeds,
New Mantle Cloths,
New Overcoatings,
New Fancy Flannel Shirts
New Plush Muffs,
New Hosiery and Gloves,
New Scarfs, Ties, Collars, &c,
New Clouds, in plain and fancy
New Wool Hoods for Ladies,
New Woollen Jackets,
New Lambs'-Wool Underclothing,
New Chest Wrappers,
New Infantees and Bootees,
New Gaiters, &c., &c.

M. & R. being convinced that nothing can ensure public support but

Selling Goods of First-Rate Quality!

They have, in the selection, scrupulously avoided every article of an inferior description. They can, therefore, with confidence,

Warrant the Entire Stock!

To be of sound and unblemished fabrics. The extremely MODERATE PRICES affixed to every article cannot fail to convince purchasers that superior quality and exceeding cheapness are combined to the greatest possible extent.

MAGEE & RUSSELL.

Ottawa, December 28th, 1865. 9-d

MONTREAL HOUSE

JAMES THOMPSON

TENDERS his sincere thanks to the inhabitants of Ottawa and surrounding country, for the liberal patronage received since his commencing business in Ottawa, and begs to call their attention to his FALL STOCK, consisting of

DRY GOODS,

GROCERIES, CROCKERY,

Ready-Made Clothing, &c.,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

He desires to call attention to his Stock of

500 PIECES Home Made Cloth, (Canadian Manufacture.)
100 PIECES Home Made Flannels, (Canadian Manufacture.)
500 BUNDLES American Cotton Yarn.
1000 BAGS of Salt.
300 BARRELS Labrador Herrings.

THE HIGHEST PRICE PAID FOR

Wool, Hides, Furs and Potash.

The Nimble Sixpence preferred to the Slow Shilling.

☞ Mind, don't forget the place, Red Sign and Red Fox, next to Johnston's Flour Store

JAMES THOMPSON,
"Montreal House, Sussex Street.

Ottawa, Jan. 17, 1866. 25-3m

FOR SALE.

200 BBLS. OF MESS AND PRIME MESS

PORK,

Packed and inspected by R. KINLY, Esq., of Ottawa.

ALSO, A LARGE STOCK OF

Groceries & Liquors.

☞ Country Merchants would do well to examine before purchasing elsewhere.

D. WHELAN,
Rideau street.

Ottawa, Jan. 24, 1866. 29-tf

Oil Lands in Enniskillen.

TENDERS will be received until SATURDAY, the TWENTY-FOURTH FEBRUARY next, by this Department, either for Leasing by payment of a Bonus in addition to a Royalty in money equal to one tenth of the products of Wells to be sunk, or for the absolute purchase payable in cash on issue of Patent, of the undermentioned lands:

S E ¼, S W ¼, N E ¼, and N W ¼ of Lot 8, 9th Concession.

S E ¼, S W ¼, N E ¼, and N W ¼ of Lot 10, 9th Concession.

S E ¼ and S W ¼ of Lot 8, 10th Concession; S E ¼ and S W ¼ of Lot 9, 10th Concession.

Each parcel of land contains 50 Acres, and lies in the immediate vicinity of Oil workings.

(Signed,)
W. SPRAGGE,
D. S. I. A.

Indian Department,
Ottawa, 27th January, 1866. 34-3td

NOTICE.

THE UNDERSIGNED'S OFFICE HAS been removed to the Lean-too of the intended Library, in rear of the Parliament Buildings.

THOMAS McGREEVY.

Ottawa, Jan. 23, 1866

THE

Western INSURANCE Company,

(LIMITED,)

OF ENGLAND.

CAPITAL, - - - - $5,000,000.

Established in connection with the Western, Manchester and London Life Assurance Society, Founded in 1842.

FIRE AND LIFE POLICIES ISSUED, and Losses paid by the Head Office in Canada (Messrs. Scott & DeGrassi, Toronto), without reference to England.

Agent for Ottawa and vicinity,

HENRY GRIST,

OFFICE:—Sussex Street, 3 doors below York.

Ottawa Dec. 19 1865. 2-tf

Established in 1859.

HENRY GRIST,

(LATE OF QUEBEC,)

Departmental, Parliamentary, and Patent Right Agent.

PARTIES HAVING BUSINESS TO transact, will save time and trouble by consulting Mr. Grist.

OFFICE:—3 doors below York, on Sussex Street, in the same building with Messrs. Buckley & Scott, Solicitors.

Ottawa, Dec. 19, 1865. 2-tf

HENRY GRIST

HAS FOR SALE BANK, STEAMBOAT Oil, Copper, and Gas Stocks; Debentures, Mortgages, &c.

OFFICE:—On Sussex Street, 3 doors below York, over Campbell & Co.'s Grocery Store.

Ottawa, Dec. 19, 1865. 2-tf

HENRY GRIST,

LAND AGENT, &c

SELLERS AND BUYERS OF REAL Estate may consult Mr. Grist free of charge.

Stocks purchased and sold. ☞ Money for Investment.

FOR EXCHANGE.

Property in the City of Hamilton, C. W., for property in Ottawa.

OFFICE:—Sussex Street, nearly opposite Solis & Co.'s Oil and Lamp Store.

Ottawa, Dec. 19, 1865. 2-tf

COAL OIL.

Received this day 1 Car-load Hartford Oil.

SEE OUR NEW

Regulating Flame Burner!

Breaks no Chimnies!

Does not Smoke!

☞ Sole Agents for this place:

COAL OIL DEPOT,
84, SUSSEX STREET,
SOLIS & LEAVENS,

Ottawa, Dec. 29, 1865. 10-a

NOTICE.

THE Subscribers beg to inform their friends and the public generally that they have formed a co-partnership, and are now carrying on the business of

TANNING!

In the Tannery formerly occupied by Robert Eastman, Vankleek Hill, where they will constantly keep on hand a suitable stock of

Leather for Sale.

☞ The highest Cash Price paid for HIDES, CALF SKINS and PELTS.

CHARLES R. HERSEY,
JOHN JOHNSON.

Vankleek Hill,
January 27, 1866. 34-d*

Just Received

AT

A. C. BEACH & CO.'S.

NO. 62, SPARKS STREET,

Centre Town!

A SUPPLY OF

PARSON'S NO. 1

Pennsylvania Rock Oil,

FOR SALE CHEAP!

In Lots of Five Gallons!

Also, a large assortment of

Lamps, Chimneys,

WICKS,

BENZOLE, VARNISHES,

&c., &c.

A. C. BEACH & CO.

☞ No. 62, Sparks Street.

Ottawa, Jan. 25, 1866. 32-tf

John Thompson's Old Stand

27, Rideau Street, Ottawa,

Will be found, as usual, well supplied with a large stock of

DRY GOODS,

Groceries & Liquors.

The Dry Goods Department

Comprises in part:—Flannels, Blankets, Factory Cloths, Tweeds, Fancy Flannels, and Dress Goods in great variety. Also, a large Stock of

READY-MADE CLOTHING.

The Grocery & Crockery Department

Are complete, and among a well selected stock will be found

Liquors of the Purest Quality

JOHN THOMPSON,
27, Rideau Street.

☞ Cash paid for Pot-Ash, Furs and Hides.

Ottawa, Jan. 16, 1866. 24-d

NEW BOOKS.

HOW I kept my House on £200 a year, by Mrs. WARREN.

How I Managed my Children from Infancy to Marriage, by Mrs. WARREN.

Longfellow's Complete Works, for 45 cents.

Paul Ferroll—A Tale.

Lena, by the Author of "Beymenstre."

Skirmishing, by the Author of "Cousin Stella."

Good Words, Sunday at Home, Sunday Magazine, for 1865.—Bound.

A Synoptical Index of the Statutes of Canada, and Upper Canada, by J. W. Hancock.—$5 00.

MUSIC.

JUST RECEIVED,

"The Royal Mountain Waltzes,"
By the Band Master of the 25th.

For sale by
JOHN DURIE & SON,
10, Sparks Street.

Ottawa, Jan. 17, 1866. 25-y

OTTAWA,

The capital of Canada.

TO LEASE!

The Building formerly known as

THE BRITISH HOTEL!

Situated on the

CORNER of SUSSEX & GEORGE Sts.

THE LOCATION OF THIS HOTEL IS IN the most central and best business part of the city. It is constructed of stone, has a frontage of 66 feet on Sussex Street, with piazza to three stories, and a frontage on George Street of one hundred and fifty-six feet; is four stories high, has had a wing of one hundred and sixteen feet in length added to it within the last two years; has been thoroughly renovated, and has ample accommodation for two hundred guests.

The Hotel contains eighty rooms, comprising single and double-bedded rooms, sitting rooms, gentlemen and ladies' parlors, a dining room 60 feet by 33 (second to none in the Province), bath rooms, &c., &c.

It has also detached from the main building a Billiard room, ice house, larder, laundry, stables, &c., &c.

The premises are covered with tin; are enclosed and secured by fire-proof walls, and are insured under a first-class risk. They are within less than five minutes' walk of the Parliament Buildings, and, *as the first session of Parliament to be held in Ottawa* will take place at an early day, they offer a rare chance to any gentleman who thoroughly understands keeping a

First-Class Hotel!

Hotel accommodation is at present so much wanted in this city, this house, under proper management, could not fail to prove a remunerative and safe investment.

Suitable parties, wishing to rent or purchase, will be dealt with liberally on application (post-paid) to the subscriber.

JAMES SKEAD.

Ottawa City, C. W.,
January 10, 1866. 19-tf

Smoking. Smoking.

JUST RECEIVED, AT

A. ROBERTSON'S,

OPPOSITE THE POST OFFICE,

ELGIN STREET.

The following choice brands of Tobaccos:

PLANTER'S PRIDE! GOLDEN LEAF!!

Rough and Ready,

HONEY-DEW! VIRGINIA!!

Eldorado, Navy,

PLANTATION! KILLIKINICK!

Solace,

FINE TURKISH SMOKING!

Together with a lot of other brands too numerous to mention.

If you want a good SEGAR,
CALL AT ROBERTSON'S.

If you want a splendid PIPE,
CALL AT ROBERTSON'S,
Opposite the Post Office, Elgin Street.

Ottawa, Jan. 10, 1866. 19-d

LIFE, GROWTH AND BEAUTY.

Mrs. S. A. Allen's World's Hair Restorer and Dressing invigorate, strengthen and lengthen the hair. They act directly upon the roots of the hair, supplying required nourishment, and natural color and beauty returns. Grey hair disappears, bald spots are covered, hair stops falling, and luxuriant growth is the result. Ladies and Children will appreciate the delightful fragrance and rich, glossy appearance imparted to the hair, and no fear of soiling the skin, scalp, or most elegant head-dress.

Sold by all Druggists.

Depot 198 & 200 Greenwich St. N. Y.

Sold by George Mortimer, John Roberts W M. Massey, H. F. McCarthy, and J. Skinne in Ottawa.

Ottawa Dec. 29, 1865 10-y

AMERICAN INVOICES—DISCOUNTS.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
Customs, Quebec, 6th March, 1863.

IT IS DIRECTED BY THE HON. THE Finance Minister that hereafter Weekly Notices be published and furnished to Collectors of Customs, as to the rate of discount to be allowed on American Invoices, which is to be in accordance with the price of gold as represented by Exchange, at a rate equal thereto. Such notices to appear every Saturday in the *Canada Gazette*.

R. S. M. BOUCHETTE.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT, CUSTOMS,
Ottawa, 22nd January, 1866.

IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE ABOVE Order, notice is hereby given that the authorized discount is declared to be 28 per cent, which per centage of deduction is to be continued until next Weekly Notice, and to apply to all purchases made in the United States during that week.

R. S. M. BOUCHETTE.

Ottawa, January 20, 1866. 8-tf

CROWN LANDS DEPARTMENT.
Ottawa, 12th January, 1866.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT certain Public Lands in the County of Simcoe will be offered for sale at Public Auction, in the Town of Barrie, on the 1st day of March next and following days.

Lists of these lands will be immediately published and distributed to the Post-Master in the County, and an officer of the Department will be in attendance at the office of John Alexander, Esqr., Crown Land Agent, on the three days previous to the day of sale, to investigate claims to the said lands.

ANDREW RUSSELL,
Assistant Commissioner.

Ottawa, Jan. 18th 1866. d27-3t

GOVERNMENT HOUSE—OTTAWA,
Saturday, 16th day of December, 1865.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE ADMINISTRATOR OF THE GOVERNMENT IN COUNCIL.

HIS EXCELLENCY was pleased to lay before the Council a Report from the Commissioner of Customs, dated 15th December, 1865, and approved by the Hon. the Minister of Finance, stating that under authority of chapter 17 of the Con. Stat., Can., Sec. 24, an Order in Council was passed on 28th April, 1853, directing "that Goods *bona fide* exported to this Province from any country, but passing in *transitu* through another country and under Bonds shall be, until it shall be otherwise ordered, valued for duty as if such Goods were imported direct from such first mentioned country into this Province," and submitting that it would be desirable to extend said Order in Council to *free* as well as dutiable Goods.

Whereupon His Excellency in Council was pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that free Goods passing through a foreign country consigned directly to Importers in Canada, shall hereafter be put on the same footing as dutiable Goods.

Signed, WM. H. LEE,
C. E. C.

January 1, 1866. 12-tf

Ordnance Lands---Ottawa.

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given that a large number of building lots, situated in north Rideau street, north Patrick street, north St. Andrew street, south Bolton street, east Nelson street, east Gloucester street, east Cobourg street, west Cobourg street, east Wirtemburgh street, south Parry street, Franklin street, north and south, south Ottawa street, south Park street, and Rideau street, will be offered for sale on WEDNESDAY, the FIRST day of FEBRUARY, 1866, at the hour of noon, at the Russell House Hotel, Ottawa, by H McLean, Auctioneer.

Lists of the lots and terms of payment may be had on application at the office of the undersigned, in Ottawa.

By Order of
The Honorable the Commissioner of
Crown Lands,
WILLIAM F. COFFIN,
Ordn. Lands Agent.
Ordnance Lands Branch,
Crown Lands Ottawa.

Dec. 14th, 1865. 5-td

EXTRAORDINARY MERIT

Must belong to that which pleases every one and such is the case with

Buchanan's

Unrivalled Mixture

OF

MOCHA, JAVA, AND JAMAICA

COFFEES!

Roasted and ground daily, on the premises, by steam power.

☞ Consequently, always to be had in the highest state of perfection.

JAS. BUCHANAN,
Sussex and Wellington Streets.

Ottawa, Jan. 20, 1866. 28-tf

LOCKWOOD & CO.,

BANKERS,

No. 94, BROADWAY,

NEW YORK.

DEALERS in all securities marketable at the New York Stock Exchange. Accounts kept in coin and in United States currency, and interest allowed on deposits of each, subject to check at sight.

Particular attention given to the accounts of Foreign and Country Banks and Bankers.

January 18, 1866. 26-3m

AUCTION SALE

OF

Household Furniture.

H. McLean

HAS RECEIVED INSTRUCTIONS from Miss Seely to sell at her residence in the Queen's Printing Block, on South side of Sparks Street, on

Monday, January 29, at 11 o'clock

a.m., all her HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE and EFFECTS, comprising

Bedsteads, Chairs, Tables, Washstands, Chests of Drawers, Looking Glasses, Carpets, Cooking and Parlor Stoves, Crockery and Glassware Kitchen Utensils, &c., &c.

The Furniture is nearly new and in good order.

☞ The sale is positive, and without reserve, and worthy the attention of those wishing to purchase.

Terms Cash on delivery, payable in Bankable Funds.

H. McLEAN,
Auctioneer.

Ottawa, Jan. 18, 1866. 26-td

Insolvent Act of 1864.

THE CREDITORS OF THE UNDERsigned are notified to meet at the office of Messrs. Scott & Ross, Barristers, on the south side of Rideau Street, in the City of Ottawa, on THURSDAY, the FIRST DAY OF FEBRUARY next, at two o'clock in the afternoon, to receive statements of his affairs, and to name an assignee.

Oxford Mills,
County of Grenville,
January 20th, 1866

28-b RICHEY WADDELL.

Jas. BROUGH & Co.'s

GREAT

CLEARING SALE!

—OF—

Dry Goods!

A DISCOUNT OF 10 Cts

OFF EVERY DOLLAR,

WILL BE GIVEN ON

ALL CASH PURCHASES

DURING THE CHEAP SALE.

☞ **Nos. 9 and 11 Sussex Street.** ☜

Ottawa, January 22, 1866. 29-tf

GREAT

CLEARING SALE!

SHAWLS!

SHAWLS!

SHAWLS!

At Greatly Reduced Prices!

THOSE WHO WISH A

BEAUTIFUL SHAWL!

A GOOD SHAWL!

And the Cheapest in the City

WILL PLEASE CALL AND EXAMINE

OUR IMMENSE STOCK,

BEFORE PURCHASING.

GARLAND, MUTCHMOR & Co.,

Wholesale and Retail,

No. 20, Sparks Street.

Ottawa, January 16, 1866. 1-tf

OTTAWA FLOUR AND OATMEAL MILLS

THE SUBSCRIBER BEGS TO INTIMATE THAT THE ABOVE MILLS ARE NOW IN FULL OPERATION, WHERE HE IS PREPARED TO

Receive and Attend to Custom Grinding,

—AND—

ORDERS FOR FLOUR AND OATMEAL, &C.

He hopes, by strict attention, to merit a share of the Patronage bestowed on the late from MACKAY & CO., and

WILL KEEP CONSTANTLY ON HAND AND FOR SALE

Best Quality Extra Superfine Flour,
Best Quality No. 1 Superfine Flour,
Best Quality No. 1 Oatmeal;

Oats, Bran, Canaille, Seeds, & Meal Dust

The Highest Prices Paid for Wheat, Oats, or Corn.

☞ OFFICE AT THE MILL. ☜

THOMAS MACKAY.

Ottawa, January 27, 1866. 34-utf

BUY YOUR FURNITURE

—AT THE—

Ottawa Cabinet Warehouse!

No. 1, RIDEAU STREET.

A SPLENDID ASSORTMENT OF FIRST-CLASS

Mahogany, Walnut and Oak, Parlor, Chamber

AND DINING-ROOM SETTS.

ALSO: A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF ALL KINDS OF

Domestic Furniture Constantly on Hand!

AND MADE TO ORDER WITH DESPATCH.

☞ Experienced Workmen on the Premises attend to the Jobbing Department.

GEO. SEALE, Agent

Ottawa, December 18, 1865. 1-tf

DESIRABLE

HOMES FOR SALE.

SEVERAL STONE DWELLINGS, in the corner Block,

Village of New Edinburgh,

And three or four detached cottages, on the banks of the Rideau River,

Outside the City Limits,

Will be sold, subject to Leases, all of which will expire this year.

To parties *commencing to build*, village lots, and park lots of several acres will be sold at moderate rates, and the whole of the purchase money, if desired, can remain ten years on the property, at six per cent interest.

Apply at the office of the
MACKAY ESTATE.

New Edinburgh,
Jan. 23, 1866. 30-

Mrs.

OYSTERS, OYSTERS, OYSTERS,

OYSTERS,

FISH & GAME.

A. FOSTER

(FORMERLY OF QUEBEC,)

BEGS to inform the public in general that he has taken the premises, on York street, third door from the By-ward market, where he will keep constantly on hand, in season, a large supply of Oysters, Haddock, Cod, Lobsters, and all sorts of Game, which will be sold at the cheapest rates, and delivered free to any part of the city.

☞ A call is respectfully solicited.

Ottawa, Jan. 6, 1866. 16-

EUROPEAN NEWS.

It will gratify many people in England having friends in Italy, or desirous of travelling in that country to hear that it is officially announced that nearly all the brigands on the Roman territory have surrendered to the Papal authorities, since the promulgation of the edict concerning brigandage.

BROUGHTON RIFLE COMPANY.—This corps has 63 members. Their drill and practice during the year 1864 is as follows:—12 marksmen, 24 first-class shots, 27 second-class. 55 are efficient in drill, 47 of whom fired through the three periods, and passed into the second class, entitling them to the full Government Capitation Grant. The corps' figure of merit is 16.31.

Mr. Horsman has been speaking at Strowd, praising the volunteer movement. The occasion was a dinner given by Mr. Horsman himself to the officers and men of the corps which he commanded. He showed that the influence of England in the councils of Europe and of the world was amazingly strengthened for good, from the moment the Queen was enabled to declare that within her kingdom were a quarter of a million of armed men, Volunteers, ready at a moment's notice to defend the soil on which they were bred. "The real battles of Europe," said Mr. Horsman, "are fought, not by armies on the battle-field, but in the cabinets of Ministers. It is the diplomatist who is the advanced guard of armies. It is only when the diplomatist retires from the field, foiled and vanquished, that the military are called in to the banquet of death, to accomplish, by bloodshed, and carnage, that which, in an enlightened age, in an age of Christianity, ought to be accomplished in a purer and more peaceful spirit." The Volunteers present applauded loudly this fine passage.

The mails by the steamship *Asia* were delivered Tuesday afternoon. Her news is up to the 6th inst. from Liverpool, but has been for the most part anticipated. The weather throughout Great Britain had been very tempestuous, and the loss of life and property extremely serious. It is believed, says the *Times*, that "one or two of the gales in the middle of the present week have not been surpassed in severity since the storm in which the *Royal Charter* was lost. On the 2nd and 3rd, the extreme pressure of the wind was 10 points the square foot, and the hourly velocity 20 miles. The severity of the weather may be best inferred from the list of marine disasters with which our columns abound. In all directrons and from all quarters come intelligence of the most distressing kind. On Thursday a storm from the south was announced by telegraph as impending, but it spent its fury before reaching here. The extreme mildness of the season continues, to the surprise of every one, and while we read of people actually skating at Madrid during the present week, the temperature in Liverpool has been from 15 to 20 degrees above the freezing point. But the weather prophets are announcing a change, and, whether from the flight of flirds, or whatever cause, roundly declare that we are on the threshold of one of the severest winters on record.

The Nashville (Tenn.) *Dispatch* is responsible for the following: We have been furnished with this statement, the writer of which says he has the best reasons for believing in the reliability of what is here affirmed:

John Surrat was arrested in Texas, attempting to make his way to Mexico, during the month of June, 1865. He was placed in charge of a Capt. Smith and three privates, of the Fourth United States Artillery. The movements of the party were slow, and every effort was made to keep the identity of the prisoner a secret. On arriving at Terre Haute, Indiana they were compelled to lay over on account of a break on the Terre Haute and Richmond Railroad, and for two days occupied rooms at the Terra Haute House. Before arriving at Washington, perhaps at the Relay House, Surratt was recognized by acquaintances (for which see despatches from Washington and Baltimore, about July 20th, 1865). Since reaching Washington nothing has been heard of Surratt. One hundred thousand dollars was to be paid for his capture.

Intelligence reached this city at ten o'clock last night that the water tank and wood-house at Longwood's Station of the Great Western Railway were on fire, and rapidly burning. The Superintendent, Mr. Wallace, immediately despatched a special train bearing the railway fire engine, and all the buckets available, to the scene. Before it arrived, however, the flames had necessarily made great headway, though what extent of damage had been done it was impossible for us to ascertain at the hour we went to press.—*London Free Press 25th.*

ANNUAL MEETING, PROTESTANT HOSPITAL.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE Subscribers to this Institution, will be held in the Directors' Room, in the Hospital, on Tuesday, the Sixth day of February next, at the hour of Two o'clock, p.m., to receive the Annual Report and for the election of Directors. Subscriptions received by the Treasurer, Alex. Workman, up to the hour of meeting.

The public are respectfully invited to attend.

GEORGE HAY,
ALEXANDER WORKMAN,
H. MCCORMICK,
GEORGE PATTERSON,
WM. H. THOMPSON,
ROD. ROSS.
} Trustees.

Ottawa, Jan. 19th, 1866. 27-td

PURE ROCK OIL Stoves! &c., AT

ESMONDE'S,

CENTRE TOWN.

Ottawa, Jan. 20, 1866.

A HISTORY OF THE RECENT

AMERICAN WAR,

From its Commencement to its Close.

GIVING AN ACCOUNT OF ITS ORIGIN, the secession of the Southern States, the formation of the Confederate Government, the concentration of the military and financial resources of the Federal Government, the development of its vast power, the raising, equipping and organizing of contending armies and navies; lucid, vivid, and accurate descriptions of battles and bombardments, sieges and surrender of forts, captured batteries, &c., &c., the immense financial resources and comprehensive measures of the Government, the enthusiasm and patriotic contributions of the people, together with sketches of the lives of all the eminent statesmen, and military and naval commanders, with a full and complete index.

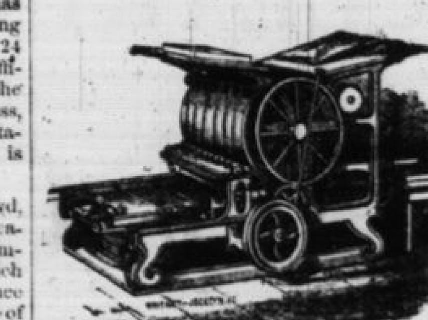
All compiled from OFFICIAL SOURCES, by Thos. P. Kettell, author of 80 years progress of the United States, late Editor of the *Merchant's Magazine*, late Editor and Proprietor of the *Army and Navy Journal*, Banker's Circular, &c., &c., embellished with numerous and beautiful steel plate engravings, and valuable maps shewing all the important military points.

Complete in one volume, well bound in American morocco, furnished to subscribers only, at $3,50, payable on delivery. Orders by letter, post-paid, received and promptly executed by

FITZ WM. B. HELY,
Agent for the Counties of Carleton, Russell, Lanark and Renfrew.

Ottawa, Dec. 19, 1865. 1-d1w

THE "OTTAWA TIMES" STEAM



Printing Works!

OFFICE:

Corner of York & Sussex Sts.

THE "TIMES"

WILL AFFORD A SUPERIOR MEDIUM TO BUSINESS MEN IN THE LINE OF

ADVERTISING

IT HAS BEEN TRULY SAID THAT "*A JUDICIOUS APPLICATION OF THE PRINTERS INK IS ONE OF THE LEADING AVENUES TO WEALTH.*"

IF YOU HAVE

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Groceries,

Crockery,

Glassware,

Or Hardware

TO SELL,

ADVERTISE!

Let the World Know It.

IF YOU HAVE

PROPETY to SELL

ADVERTISE!

Do You want to Buy?

ADVERTISE!!

No Matter what your Business

ADVERTISE!

ADVERTISE.

This is the Motto of every Real

BUSINESS MAN.

ADVERTISE!

NOW is the TIME

—AND—

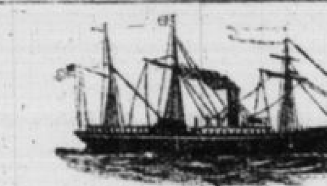
The 'OTTAWA TIMES'

IS THE MEDIUM

Through Which it W[illegible] Reach

THE PUBI[illegible]

OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.



MONTREAL OCEAN STEAMSHIP CO.

WINTER 1865-6.

Under Contract with the GOVERNMENT of CANADA, for the Conveyance of the *CANADIAN AND UNITED STATES' MAILS.*

1865-6—Winter Arrangement—1865-6.

Passengers Booked to Liverpool & Londonderry.

☞RETURN TICKETS GRANTED AT REDUCED RATES.

THIS COMPANY'S MAIL LINE IS COMposed of the following First-class full powered Clyde-built doubled engined Iron Steamships:

ACADIAN, ... 2650 Tons
Building.
PERUVIAN, ... 2600 Tons
Capt. BALLANTINE.
MORAVIAN, ... 2650 Tons
Capt. AITON.
HIBERNIAN, ... 2434 Tons
Capt. DUTTON.
NOVA-SCOTIAN, ... 2300 Tons
Capt. WYLIE.
BELGIAN, ... 2400 Tons
Capt. BROWN.
NORTH-AMERICAN, ... 1784 Tons
Capt. KERR.
DAMASCUS, ... 1800 Tons
Capt. WATT.

(Sailing from LIVERPOOL every THURSDAY, and from PORTLAND every SATURDAY, calling at Loch Foyle to receive on board and land Mails and Passengers to and from Ireland and Scotland.)

Dates of calling are as follows:—
FROM PORTLAND:

PERUVIAN, ... 6th January, 1866
BELGIAN, ... 13th January, 1866
MORAVIAN, ... 20th January, 1866
NOVA SCOTIAN, ... 27th January, 1866
NORTH AMERICAN, ... 3rd February, 1866
HIBERNIAN, ... 10th February, 1866
And every succeeding Saturday.

GLASGOW LINE.

THE STEAMERS OF THE GLASGOW LINE consisting of the

ST. DAVID, 1650 tons, ... Capt. Aird.
ST. GEORGE, 1468 tons, ... Capt. Smith.
ST. ANDREW, 1432 tons, ... Capt. Scott.
ST. PATRICK, 1207, tons, ... Capt. Trocks.

Sailing between the Clyde and Portland and New York at intervals throughout the season of Winter Navigation, as follows:—

ST. GEORGE, ... 17th January, 1866
ST. DAVID, ... 31st January, 1866
ST. ANDREW, ... 14th Feb'ry, 1866
ST. PATRICK, ... 21st Feb'ry, 1866
ST. GEORGE, ... 7th March, 1866
ST. DAVID, ... 21st March, 1866

Rates of THROUGH PASSAGE from Montreal to Londonderry or Liverpool:
CABIN, ... $72 and $35
(According to accommodation)
STEERAGE, ... $34

☞An experienced Surgeon carried on each ship.

☞Berths not secured until paid for.

For further particulars apply to
HEUBACH & COWARD,
Aumond's Building, Rideau Street, Ottawa,
Or GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY STATION, PORTLAND.

Ottawa, Jan. 5, 1866. 1-y

Mail Steamers to France Direct.

THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S NEW LINE OF FIRSTCLASS SIDE-WHEEL STEAMERS BETWEEN NEW YORK & HAVRE.

The first FIVE splendid Vessels intended to be put upon this favourite route for the Continent are the following:—

WASHINGTON..3,204 tons..900 horse power.
LAFAYETTE...3,204 tons..900 horse power.
EUROPE........3,204 tons..900 horse power.
NAPOLEON III..(nearly ready)..1100 h. p.
ST. LAURENT...(Building)...Great power.
PERIERE.......(Building)....Great power.
VILLE DE PARIS(Building)...Great power.

Until the completion of the entire list, the service will be performed by the

"EUROPE,"
A. DUCHESNE,
"LAFAYETTE,"
A. BOCAUDE, as follows:

FROM NEW YORK TO HAVRE:
"EUROPE,"
On Friday, the 5th day of January.

☞ Departures from New York to Havre stopping at Brest to land mails and passengers, thereby shortening the sea voyage about one day.

First Cabin, including table wine......$135.
Second Cabin, including table wine, $70 or $80.
Quebec to Paris.......... $83, $93 or $148.

Payable in Gold, or its equivalent in United States currency.

☞ Medical attendance free of charge.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
DONALD R. MACLEOD,
Commercial Chambers,
19½ Peter Street, Quebec.

Ottawa, Jan. 5, 1866. 1-y

British and North American

ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS!

Appointed by the Admiralty to sail between

LIVERPOOL & NEW YORK
Via CORK HARBOR, and between
LIVERPOOL AND BOSTON,
Via CORK HARBOR.

The Boston Ships only calling at HALIFAX to land and receive Passengers and Her Majesty's Mails.

JAVA, ... E. R. Moodie.
CUBA, ... J. Stone.
SCOTIA, ... C. H. E. Judkins.
PERSIA, ... E. G. Lott.
CHINA, ... E. M. Hockley.
AUSTRALASIAN, ... T. Cook.
ASIA, ... R. Inglis.
AFRICA, ... J. P. Anderson.
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THE FARES WILL BE

From New York to Liverpool:
Chief Cabin Passage.......... $132 50
Second " " 80 00

From Boston to Lrevipool:
Chief Cabin Passage, ... 112 00
Second " " 65 00

From Boston to Halifax:
Chief Cabin Passage, ... 20 00
Second " " 15 00

Payable in Gold or its equivalent in United States currency.

The Ships carry experienced Surgeons.

No Berth will be secured until paid for.

No freight will be received after 3 o'clock, P.M., on the day before sailing.

☞ Parcels for different consignees collected and made up in single packages addressed to one party for delivery, for the purpose of evading freight, will upon the examination by the customs be charged with proper freight.

The owners of these ships will not be accountable for Gold, Silver, Bullion, Specie, Jewellery, Precious Stones, or Metals, unless bills of lading are signed therefor, and the value thereof therein expressed.

NOTE.—All *Letters and Newspapers* MUST PASS through the Post Office. Merchandise and Specie (except for personal expenses) shipped under the name of LUGGAGE, will be charged as freight, and liable to Custom House regulations. Specie taken as freight.

For freight or passage, apply to
E. C. & I. G. BATES,
Agents,
No. 103 State Street Boston.

December 19, 1865. 2-tf

C. SPARROW'S COLUMN.

NEW FRUIT

—FOR—

Christmas and New Year's!

CHEAP AT

C. SPARROW, Jr.

500 Boxes Layer Raisins.
300 Half Boxes do.
300 Quarter do do.
200 Half do Figs.
200 Quarter do do.

Currants, Candied Lemon, Orange and Citron Peel!

FOR SALE CHEAP

At C. SPARROW, Jr.

CHRISTMAS & NEW YEAR'S

WINES & LIQUORS

GOOD AND CHEAP

At C. SPARROW, Jr.

ATTENTION!

THE SUBSCRIBER WOULD DIRECT ATTENTION PARTICULARLY TO HIS Large and varied Stock of WINES and LIQUORS, which for *CHEAPNESS and QUALITY* he warrants to give satisfaction equal to any House in Canada. His Stock now on hand comprises:—

WINES!

	Per Gal.	Per Case of 12 Botl's.		Per Gal.	Per Case of 12 Botl's.
No. 1, Sherry, (Old, ...	$5.50	$11.75	No. 1, Port, (Old,)	$5.50	$11.75
2, Do. do.	3.50	8.75	2, Do. (Superior,)	3.50	8.75
3, Do.	1.50	5.75	3, Do.	1.75	6.50
4, Do.	1.00	5.75	4, Do.	{ 1.00 1.25	6.50

FRENCH WINES!

No. 1, Macon Ordinaire, (1861,)	1.00	3.50	No. 17, Sauternes, (White Wine,) No. 1, (1861,)	1.00	3.00
2, Grand do. (1858)	1.50	5.00	18, Sauternes, (White Wine,) No. 2, (1858,)	1.75	6.00
3, Macon, Vieux, (1844) ..	1.75	6.00	19, Sauternes, White Wine,) No. 3, (1851,)	—	7.75
4, Beaujolais Chenas, ('31,)	1.75	6.00	20, Graves, (1858,)	—	6.00
5, St. Emilion, No. 1, ('51,)	1.25	4.00	21, Frontignan, No. 1, ('61,) (Muscat of Lunel,) ..	2.00	8.00
6, St. Emilion, No. 2, ('48,)	1.75	6.00	22, Frontignan, No. 2, ('58,)	1.50	6.00
7, St. Julien, (1858,)	1.75	6.00	23, Champagne A. Blanchet, jeune, wine grower of the Brand Mesnil-sur-Oger, (Epernay,) (Reims,)	—	13.00
8, Chateau Margaux, ('51,)	2.00	8.00	24, Moet & Chandon, Green Seal,)	—	16.00
9, Romance Comti, (1851,)	3.75	11.10	25, Moet & Chandon, Sup'r,	—	18.00
10, Corton, (1861,)	1.75	6.00	26, Roussillon, ...	1.00	4.00
11, ChateauAaut Brion ('58),	3.75	11.10	27, Banyls, ...	1.50	6.00
12, Clos Vougeot, (1858,) ..	3.75	11.10			
13, Pomard, (1858), ...	2.00	7.00			
14, Chablis, (White Wine,) No. 1, (1861,)	1.00	3.00			
15, Chablis, (White Wine,) No. 2, (1858,)	1.75	6.00			
16, Chablis, (White Wine,) No 3, (1868,)	—	7.75			

COGNAC BRANDY!

No. 1, Sazerac De Forge & Son's Old Cognac, ...	3.25	10.00
2, Sazerac De Forge & Son's, ...	2.85	8.00
3, J. & F. Martel's, Jas. Hennesey & Co.'s, De Guernon & Co.'s, Chas. Coran & Co.'s, Otard Da Pay & Co.'s, and Jules Robin & Co.'s. Old Cognac.		
4, Cognac Ordinaire, (Rochelle,)	1.50	5.00
Jean Remon, ...	1.25	4.00

GIN—DEKUYPER'S AND OLD TOM.

Jamaica Rum, Morton's and Molson's High Wines, Old Rye, Proof and Toddy WHISKEYS.

Scotch & Irish Whiskey, in Wood & Bottle,

CONSTANTLY ON HAND.

Ales and Porter---Dawe's Canadian & Imported!

GROCERIES!

TEAS—JAPAN, COLORED AND UNCOLORED; IMPERIAL, TWANKAY, YOUNG HYSON, SOUCHONG and CONGOU, all NEW CROP.

SUGARS—BARBADOES BRIGHT MUSCOVADO, REFINED YELLOW, DRY CRUSHED, GRANULATED, CRUSHED A, &c.

COFFEES—MOCHA, JAVA, LAGUIRA and RIO, FRESH ROASTED and GROUND DAILY BY STEAM on the Premises.

SPICES—BLACK and WHITE PEPPER, CINNAMON, ALLSPICE, GINGER, &c., &c., FRESH GROUND BY STEAM on the Premises.

TOBACCOS—DIAMOND, MONTREAL, NIGGER HEAD, SOLACE, FIG, GOLDEN LEAF, ELDORADO, CUT SMOKING, CUT HONEY DEW and CANADIAN TWIST.

VARIETIES—SAUCES, PICKLES, ESSENCES, SOAPS, CANDLES, TALLOW and SPERM; STARCH, BLUE, BROOMS, WASH-BOARDS, MATCHES, PIPES, OILS, &c.

FISH and SALT—1000 BAGS OF SALT.
200 BARRELS No. 1 SPLIT HERRINGS.
100 HALF BARRELS No. 1 do.
100 Do do do LABRADOR.
100 QUINTALS DRY COD FISH.
100 KITS PRIME MACKEREL.

Lobsters, Sardines, Digby Herring,

&c., &c., &c.

☞ Intending Purchasers will find it to their advantage to call and EXAMINE THE GOODS and PRICES, and an Inspection of our Wine Vaults is specially solicited.

REMEMBER THE STORE WITH THE

"Red Sign and Mammoth Paintings,"

Near the FRENCH CATHEDRAL.

☞ *Goo DELIVERED in all parts of the City FREE of CHARGE.*

C. SPARROW, Jr.,
SPARROW'S BUILDINGS,
Corner of Sussex and Murray Streets.

Ottawa December 18 1865 1-tf

INSURANCE ADVERT'S.

FIRE AND LIFE!

THE ROYAL

Insurance Company

CAPITAL, £2,000,000 ST'G!

In 100,000 Shares of £20 Sterling Each.

TRUSTEES:

JOHN SHAW LEIGH, Esq., and JOHN NAYLOR, Esq.

Actuary and Manager—PERCY M. DOVE, Esq.

Medical Examiner—J. A. GRANT, Esq., M. D.

Capital, - - £2,000,000 Sterling!

Accumulated Funds in hand exceed £5,000,000
Annual Revenue exceeds.......... £2,500,000

FIRE:

MODERATE RATES OF PREMIUM and Liberal Settlement of Losses. Farm Stock Insured. Losses by Lightning made good.

LIFE:

LARGE BONUS DECLARED £2 Per cent per Annum on sums Assured.

THE GREATEST BONUS EVER CONtinuously declared by any Company.

DIVISION OF PROFITS EVERY FIVE Years, to Policies then in existence Two entire years.

THE UNDERSIGNED—Agent for the Royal Insurance Company, for Ottawa and neighborhood—continues to receive proposals for Fire and Life Assurance, at the Lowest Rates charged by other Responsible Companies.

All Losses Promptly Settled!

without Reference to the Directors in England.

LIFE DEPARTMENT:

THE LARGE LIFE BONUS DECLARED at the last Meeting for Division of Profits to Participating Policies—being two per cent. per annum on the amounts assured—the largest Bonus ever continuously declared by any Company—cannot fail to place the Royal as the most eligible Office for intending Assurers to select.

H. J. FRIEL, Agent.

OFFICE:—Union Buildings, corner of Sussex and York Streets.

Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

QUEEN

Insurance Company!

....FOR....

FIRE, LIFE and ANNUITIES.

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QUEEN.... INSURANCE.... BUILDINGS, LIVERPOOL.

CANADA BRANCH OFFICE:

UNION BUILDINGS, ... MONTREAL.

HOME and FOREIGN

FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE!

PROMPT AND LIBERAL

SETTLEMENT of CLAIMS!

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BANKERS, ... MOLSON'S BANK.

SPECIAL FEATURES:

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LIFE POLICIES CONSIDERED UNCHALLENGABLE EXCEPT IN CASES OF PALPABLE FRAUD.

Policies Payable During Lifetime of Assured!

LIFE POLICIES GRANTED ON A SPECIAL REDUCED SYSTEM.

All of which are fully explained in Prospectus.

DIVISION OF LIFE PROFITS

Every Five Years. Four-fifths returned to Participating Policy-holders.

The undersigned is now prepared to take Risks on Fire and Life in the above well known and long established Company.

R. E. O'CONNOR,
Agent for Ottawa, Aylmer, and vicinity.

Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

The Division Courts

FOR the COUNTY OF CARLETON will be held for the year 1866 as follows, viz.:

FOR THE FIRST DIVISION,

In Ottawa, on the last Friday of every month;

FOR THE SECOND DIVISION,

In Richmond, on the 15th of January, 19th of March, 14th of May, 16th of July, 17th of September, 14th of November;

FOR THE THIRD DIVISION,

In Huntley, on the 17th of January, 21st of March, 16th of May, 18th of July, 19th of September, 14th of November;

FOR THE FOURTH DIVISION,

In Fitzroy, on the 18th of January, 22nd of March, 17th of May, 19th of July, 20th of September, 15th of November;

FOR THE FIFTH DIVISION,

In North Gower, on the 16th of January, 20th of March, 15th of May, 17th of July, 18th of September, 13th of November;

FOR THE SIXTH DIVISION,

In Osgoode, on the 25th of January, 29th of March, 24th of May, 26th of July, 27th of September, 22nd of November;

FOR THE SEVENTH DIVISION.

In Nepean, at Bell's Corners, on the 22nd of January, 26th of March, 21st of May, 23rd of July, 24th September, 19th of November.

CHR. ARMSTRONG,
Judge County of Carletan.

Ottawa, 22nd Dec., 1865. 6-td

THE County Court and General Quarter Sessions are held on the SECOND TUESDAY of March, June, September and December.

December 23, 1865. 6-td

WANTED.

A THOROUGH SERVANT, WHO CAN Wash and Cook. Must have a character from her last place. Apply at the Albion Hotel, near the Court House.

Ottawa, December 18, 1865 d-t

MUSIC! MUSIC!!

FRENCH AND ENGLISH SONGS Sacred Music, Polkas, Valses, &c., &c.
DUVERNAY BROS.

Ottawa, Dec. 19, 1865. 2-*

INSURANCE ADVERT'S.

LIFE AND

GUARANTEE ASSURANCE!

THE EUROPEAN

ASSURANCE SOCIETY

Of LONDON and EDINBURGH.

INCORPORATED BY SPECIAL ACT OF PARLIAMENT, for LIFE ASSURANCE, ANNUITIES AND FIDELITY GUARANTEES

HEAD OFFICE IN CANADA:

69 Great St. James Street, Montreal.

DIRECTORS IN CANADA:

Henry Thomas, Esq., (Messrs. Thomas, Thibaudeau & Co.,) Director, Bank of Montreal, Chairman.

The Hon. Charles Alleyn, Q.C., M.P.P., Quebec.

Charles John Brydges, Esq., Managing Director of the Grand Trunk Railway, Montreal.

Angus Cameron, Esq., President of the Bank of Toronto, Toronto.

Robert Cassels, Esq., Cashier Bank of Upper Canada, Toronto.

Thomas Cramp, Esq., President of the Board of Trade, Montreal.

E. H. King, Esq., General Manager Bank of Montreal, Montreal.

The Hon. William McMaster, M.L.C., Director of the Ontario Bank, Toronto.

☞All the Directors are fully qualified Shareholders in the Society.

Medical Adviser—William Fraser, Esq., M. D.

Secretary for Canada—Edward Rawlins, Esq., 69 Great St. James Street, Montreal.

In addition to transacting every description of Life Assurance, this Society GRANTS BONDS OF SECURITY for persons holding, or about to hold responsible situations.

The Society's rates for *Life Assurance* are very moderate, and when effected in *combination with Guarantee*, the premiums are considerably reduced.

Subscribed Capital.......... £ 30 000 Stg.
Accumulated Assetts over .... 500,000 "
Annual Revenue (1863), over 100,000 "

Prospectuses and all information may be obtained from

D. O'CONNOR, *Agent.*

Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

Among the most important of modern Medical discoveries stands the

CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER.

Side, Back and Head, Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, Sprains, Bruises, Cramps in the Stomach, Cholera Morbus, Dysentry, Bowel Complaints, Burns, Scalds, Frost Bites.

&c., &c., &c., &c.

THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER has now been before the Public for a length of time, and wherever used is well liked, never failing in a single instance to give permanent relief when timely used, and we have never known a single case of dissatisfaction where the directions are properly followed, but on the contrary, all are delighted with its operations, and speak in the highest terms of its virtues and magical effects.

We speak from experience in this matter, having tested it thoroughly, and therefore those who are suffering from any of the complaints for which it is recommended may depend upon its being a Sovereign Remedy.

The astonishing efficacy of the Canadain Pain Destroyer, in curing the Diseases for which it is recommended, and its wonderful success in subduing the torturing pains of Rheumatism, and in relieving Nervous Affections, entitle it to a high rank in the list of Remedies for these complaints. Orders are coming in from Medicine Dealers in all parts of the country for further supplies, and each testifying as to the universal satisfaction it gives.

The Canadian Pain Destroyer never fails to give immediate relief. All Medicine Dealers keep it. Physicians order and use it; and no family will be without it after once trying it.

Price twenty-five cents per Bottle.

NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle, C. W.,
General Agents for Canada.

Sold by Geo. Mortimer, John Roberts, W. M. Massey, H. F. McCarthy, and J. Skinner, in Ottawa.

Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-6f-w

RELIEF IN TEN MINUTES.

BRYAN'S

PULMONIC WAFERS!

THE ORIGINAL MEDICINE ESTAblished in 1837, and first article of the kind ever introduced under the name of "*Pulmonic Wafers*," in this or any other country; all other Pulmonic Wafers are counterfeits. The genuine can be known by the name BRYAN being stamped on each WAFER.

Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve Cough, Colds, Sore Throat, Hoarseness
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve Asthma, Bronchitis, Difficult Breathing
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve Spitting of Blood, Pains in the Chest
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve Incipient Consumption, Lung Diseases.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve Irritation of Uvula and Tonsils.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve the above complaints in ten minutes.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Are a blessing to all Classes and Constitutions
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Are adapted for Vocalists and Public Speakers
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Are in simple form and pleasant to the taste
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Not only relieve but effect rapid and lasting cures.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Are warranted to give satisfaction to every one.

No family should be without a box of
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
in the house.
No traveller should be without a supply o
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
in his pocket.
No person will ever object to give for
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Twenty-five Cents.

JOB MOSES, Sole Proprietor,
NEW YORK.
NORTHROP & LYMAN,
NEWCASTLE.

Sold by George Mortimer, John Roberts, W. M. Massey, H. F. McCarthy. and J. Skinner, in Ottawa.

Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-6-f&w

DARLEY'S

Arabian Heave Remedv

AND CONDITION MEDICINE

IS POSITIVELY SUPERIOR TO ANY OR all other preparations for the Cure of *Heaves, Coughs, Thick* and *Broken Wind*, and all diseases which affect the *Wind of Horses*; also, as a *Condition Medicine*, surpassing every thing of the kind; is easy to give, sure to cure, and safe in all cases and at all times, and does not prevent the horse from being worked while using it.

It cleanses the breathing apparatus, by removing from the air-cells the coagulable lymph, or that secretion which in Heaves clogs them, causing a difficulty in breathing, and by its action on the diseased part, causing the mucous membrane to resume its natural dimensions, thus equalizing the circulation of the blood, and restoring the distended vessels to their natural size; by its use the horse's appetite is improved, all derangements of the digestive organs corrected, softening the skin, and giving to the coat a sleek and shining appearance.

D. W. HURD, Successor to HURD & Co.
Maiden Lane, NEW York,
SOLE PROPRIETOR FOR THE UNITED STATES.
NORTHROP & LYMAN,
NEWCASTLE, C.W.
Proprietors for the Canadas.
PRICE TWENTY-FIVE CENTS.

Sold by Geo. Mortimer, John Roberts, W. M. Massey, H. F. McCarthy, and J. Skinner, in Ottawa.

Ottawa, Dec. 18th, 1865. 1-6f&w

Oatmeal! Oatmeal!

North Gower! North Gower!

THE SUBSCRIBER begs leave to inform the inhabitants of the County of Carleton and surrounding country, that he has one of the best mills in the Province, worked by horse power, and giving the meal in a pure and perfect state, and at prices that will insure satisfaction to all parties.

The above firm is situated about one mile from North Gower Corners, and is known by the name of the

"FARMER'S OWN MILL!"

The present prices are $5,00 per barrel for the best pure meal, and at exchange 14 lbs. of meal to the bushel.

ROBERT THOMPSON.

January 3, 1866. 13-t

PIANO FORTES

DRIGGS' NEW PATENT.

ARE THE ONLY INSTRUMENTS constructed on a truly Scientific Principle. They have greater strength, and will remain longer in TUNE than any other Piano. The construction is simple and natural, all the extraneous lumber in the body of the instrument is despensed with; the sound boards are merely two arched planks of thin wood, like the front and back of a violin; the strings are attached to a strong Iron frame, which is separated and entirely independent of the case, thereby dispensing with the old harp form of stringing, by substituting straight bridges, preserving at the same time the Over Strung Bass, of which Mr. DRIGGS is the Inventor. By these improvements we gain much more vibratory power, at the same time preserving all its purity and richness of tone.

They have received the highest testimonials from the Press, and all the principal artists in the country, among which are:

Harry Sanderson, *L. M. Gottschalk*,
Max Maretzek, *S. Thalberg*,
Theodore Eisfeld, *Wm. Mason*,
Herman Wollenhaupt, *J. Barill*,
Francis H. Brown, *M. Strackosch*,
Wm. Henry Fry, *Chas. Fradel*,

MR. SEGESMUND THALBERG, the great pianist, says:—I have examined your new Piano-Fortes, and I cordially approve of its system of construction. Its principal, by which great increase of vibratory power is obtained, being very simple and perfectly philosophical. The tone is rand and noble; it has great capacity for sustaining the sound for singing, and its volume of tone or power I have never heard excelled in depth, purity, and sympathetic sweetness.

WM HENRY FRY, late musical critic of the N. Y. *Tribune* says:—I have examined your newly invented Fiano-Fortes. They merit all the praise given to them by Messrs. Thalberg Gottschalk, Strackosch, Mason and others. As regards structure, they are orginal and philosophical; in purity, volume, and continuity of tone; in vocal versimilitude, that crowing excellence which enables the pianists to "sing" on the instrument. Your Pianos ever deserve the highest rank. Your invention, in my opinion, is destined to work radical changes in the manufacture of Pianos throughout the world.

From the N. Y. *Herald*, Sept. 5.—Upon a careful examination of DRIGG's Piano-Forte, we find the results obtained are a very fine singing tone, great purity and brilliancy throughout the entire instrument, not often found in Pianos constructed upon the old plan.

The *N. Y. Times*, July 12, says:—We have now an instrument without an equal. It can sing with a smooth delicacy, perfectly unattainable on any other instrument; an ordinary player obtains with no exertion, the fullness of a Grand Piano-Forte, and they must speedily supersede the old styles.

GENTLEMEN:—Having thoroughly examined and tested the Piano-Fortes invented and patented by Mr. S. B. DRIGGS, I am of the opinion that the tone resulting from his improvements as exhibited in the instruments under examination, in point of richness, depth and brilliancy, equals that of the best Grand Piano-Fortes, and *excels* them in pure, musical intonation and *actual* tone, power thus approximating closer to what I consider *perfection in the instrument than has yet been achieved by any other system of manufacture.*

Yours respectfully,
L. M. GOTTSCHALK

SOLE AGENTS
WM. HALL & SON,
543 Broadway,
NEW YORK

Before purchasing, send for a descriptive catalogue, with price.

Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865, 1-y

GEO. A. PRINCE & CO.'

PATENT

Automatic Organs.

$52 to $552 EACH!

THIRTY NINE VARIETIES, with PATENT BASSO TENUTO or SUB BASS.

SCHOOL ORGANS and MELODEONS

Finished in Elegant Rosewood, Walnut or Oak cases.

Every Instrument Warranted for FIVE Years.

No Charge for Boxing or Shipping.

35,000 NOW in USE!

AN ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE CONtaining full description of style, and testimonials of the most eminent musicians, as to the superior excellence of our instruments—will be sent free to any address

The Automatic Organ.

In presenting the AUTOMATIC ORGAN, we boldly announce the greatest triumph in musical instruments of the age. During the past half century, the French and Germans have manufactured reed instruments with double bellows, and two pedals for the feet to operate, but the want of the reversed or EXHAUSTED BELLOWS, (which is the only bellows used in our instruments,) made it impossible for them to produce the mellow, rich and musical tone for which our instruments are celebrated.

Another objection to this method of blowing was, that both feet being occupied, no opportunity was offered for the management of the swell. Within the past two years, instruments constructed on this European plan of "double blowers," have been manufactured in this country, and to counteract this difficulty (want of a swell) a lever has been projected from the centre of the instrument, to act upon the swell, AND OPERATED BY THE KNEE. The inconvenience and contortion necessary to effect this object, are disagreeable enough to a gentleman, but to a lady the use of such an appendage is nearly impossible.

Our AUTOMATIC device obviates this difficulty entirely, the simple act of blowing with more or less force giving the desired increase or decrease in the volume of the tone.

The Melodeon and School Organ.

For seventeen years the superior excellence of our Melodeons has not been questioned, and for two years past the enormous demand has made it impossible for us to meet our orders promptly. With our increased facilities, we feel warranted in assuring our patrons that their orders will be promptly met, and solicit a continuance of their patronage.

Caution to Purchasers.

All of our instruments have upon the name board, in full, "GEO. A. PRINCE & CO." When a dealer represents any other instrument as "the same as ours," it is usually a mere attempt to sell an inferior instrument on which he can make a large profit.

P. S.—A libreal discount to Churches, Clergymen and Schools. Address.

GEO. A. PRINCE, & CO.
Buffalo N. Y.

Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

THE OTTAWA TIMES.—Printed and Published every morning, (Sundays excepted,) by ROBERT DAVIS, at the Times Steam Printing Works, No. 60, Sparks Street, in the City of Ottawa, County of Carleton C. W.

The Times

VOL. I. NO. 37. | OTTAWA, C. W., WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 31, 1866. | PRICE—3 CENTS.

THE
"OTTAWA TIMES,"
PUBLISHED
EVERY MORNING,
(Sundays Excepted.)

OFFICE—No. 60, Sparks Street.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION:—Daily, if paid in advance, $5.00 per Annum; if not paid in advance, $6.00.

THE "WEEKLY TIMES."

A Weekly Edition of the TIMES will be published every FRIDAY Morning, and Mailed to Subscribers for $1 per Annum, *if paid in advance*; if not paid in advance, $1.50.

The Weekly will contain a large amount of Foreign and Home News, latest Telegraph Despatches, Local and Foreign Markets, and will be a most valuable paper for Farmers and others residing in the country.

Any person sending the names of Ten Subscribers, *Cash Accompanying the Order*, will receive a copy Free for One Year.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

As the first number of the TIMES *is published on the 13th of December, persons Subscribing for either Daily or Weekly will receive them from date of publication until January 1st, 1867, for One Year's Subscription at the above rates.*

PRINTING.

Every description of Printing, from a Mammoth Poster to the Smallest Card, executed in the neatest style, and at *Prices that will Defy Competition.*

TERMS OF ADVERTISING.—Eight cents per line for the first insertion, and two cents per line for every subsequent insertion, unless otherwise arranged.

PROFESSIONAL OR BUSINESS CARDS, of not more than 10 lines, $10 a year.

No Advertisement can be discontinued without the written order of the advertiser.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

EDWARD T. DARTNELL,
BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, ATTORNEY
AND NOTARY PUBLIC.
Clerk of the Peace and County Crown Attorney,
For the United Counties of Prescott and Russell.
OFFICE: In the Court House, L'Orignal.
January 27, 1866 34-6m

DUNNING & THOMPSON,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,
SOLICITORS-IN-CHANCERY,
CONVEYANCERS, &c., &c.
OFFICE:—Court House Avenue East.
A. I. DUNNING.....T. W. THOMPSON.
Ottawa, Jan. 16, 1866. 24-y

J. F. BOULTON,
BARRISTER-AT-LAW!
SOLICITOR-IN-CHANCERY,
CONVEYANCER, &C.
Aumond's Buildings, Rideau Street.
Ottawa, Jan. 12, 1866. 21y

BUCKLEY & SCOTT,
Barristers & Attornies-at-Law,
Solicitors in Chancery, Conveyancers,
NOTARIES PUBLIC, &c., &c.
Office—Over Mr. A. Campbell's Store, Sussex Street, Ottawa.
P. J. BUCKLEY, L.L.B. W. J. SCOTT, JR.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

W. MARSHALL MATHESON,
Barrister, Attorney, Solicitor, &c.
Office—Horne's Building, Corner of Sparks and Elgin Streets, OTTAWA.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865 1-l

GEO. H. PERRY,
CIVIL ENGINEER,
UNION BUILDINGS,
Corner of Sussex and York Streets.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

Dr. WOLFF,
(LATE OF QUEBEC.)
RESIDENCE — RUSSELL HOUSE.
Ottawa, Dec. 18th, 1865. 1-y

DR. W. J. HENRY,
Over the Queen's Printing office,
Sparks street, Ottawa.
Ottawa, January 27, 1866. 34-utf

DR. OLIVER MARTIN,
DENTIST.
OFFICE: Sparks street, Central Ottawa.
Ottawa, January 27, 1866. 34-utf

DR. C. A. MARTIN,
DENTIST,
OFFICE: York street, Lower Town, third house from Union Block.
Ottawa, January 27, 1866. 34-utf

A. F. BOUCHETTE,
ADVOCATE,
Office—No. 17, St. Peter Street,
QUEBEC.
MR. BOUCHETTE will always be prepared to attend promptly to any business the Government employees and the public generally, may entrust him.
Mr. B. attends regularly the circuit in and for the district of Quebec.
Dec. 28, 1865. 9-y

Messrs. Thistle & Baldwin,
PROVINCIAL LAND SURVEYORS.
CANADA EAST AND WEST,
Real Estate Agents, &c.
PARTICULAR attention devoted to the sale and protection of the Lands of Absentees.
Applications to the Crown Lands Department for Mining Lands, &c., promptly attended to.
They have now on hand and for sale some well situated City and Villa Lots, in Upper and Lower Canada; and an immense quantity of Farming Lands in the Townships on the Ottawa.
OFFICE:—*Corner of Sparks and Metcalfe Sts.*
W. R. THISTLE, P. L. S.
F. A. BALDWIN, P. L. S.
Ottawa, Dec. 28, 1865. 9-y

J. H. KELLY,
Land and Parliamentary Agent!
OFFICE:—No. 5, RUSSELL HOUSE BLOCK,
OTTAWA.
DEEDS FOR LANDS AND PATENTS for Inventions procured.
Takes charge of Private Bills during their passage through the Assembly, and transacts all business with the Government departments.
REFERENCES:
Hon. J. A. Macdonald, Hon. J. H. Cameron,
Hon. Geo. Crawford, Hon. M. Cameron,
F. Jones, Esq., M.P.P. R. Bell, Esq., M.P.P.
W. Powell, Esq., M.P.P. J. S. Ross, Esq., M.P.P
R. Cooper, Esq., Judge Co. Huron.
Ottawa Dec. 18, 1865. 1-tf

COAL OIL.
Received this day 1 Car-load Hartford Oil.
SEE OUR NEW
Regulating Flame Burner!
Breaks no Chimnies!
Does not Smoke!
Sole Agents for this place:
COAL OIL DEPOT,
84, SUSSEX STREET,
SOLIS & LEAVENS.
Ottawa, Dec. 29, 1865. 10-a

BUSINESS CARDS.

S. CHRISTIE,
Commission Merchant and General Agent.
SOLE AGENT FOR
Read's Pale Ales and Whiskey.
Pork and Flour for sale.
OFFICE.—No. 5, Sparks Street, near the Russell House, Ottawa city, C.W.
Ottaw, January 16, 1866. 24-y

JOHN H. BARBER,
Book-Binder and Manufacturing Stationer!
MACHINE RULER.
Over Taylor & Wilkinson's Flour Store, corner of York and Sussex Streets.—Entrance on Sussex Street.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-tf

A. MORTIMER,
BOOK-BINDER
AND
PAPER-RULER,
Corner of Sparks and Metcalfe Streets, over the City Registrar's Office;
ACCOUNT BOOKS MADE TO ORDER for any branch of business, paged and bound in the best style of the art.
RULING DONE TO ANY PATTERN.
Particular attention paid to MAP MOUNTING.
Ottawa, Dec. 19, 1865. 1-y

MACDONALD & BRO.
Auctioneers, & General Commission
Exchange and Real Estate Agents.
No. 40, Sussex Street.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

H. McLEAN'S
AUCTION ROOMS
No. 19, Sparks Street,
Centre Town,.....OTTAWA,
Opposite Hope's Stationery Store.
THE SALE OF REAL ESTATE AT Auction or Private Sale punctually attended to. Consignments received for positive sale. Parties wishing to purchase Real Estate will receive all information *free of charge* by calling at the office.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

E. MILES,
PROPRIETOR OF THE
Parliament Hair Dressing Saloon!
RIDEAU STREET,
BEGS MOST RESPECTFULLY TO INVITE the gentlemen of Ottawa and vicinity to visit his New Establishment, No. 9 *Angus' Block*, which has been fitted up in a most *recherche* style, at very considerable expense.
E. Miles has the *Patent Rotary Hair Brush*, the only one on this continent,) in use. For information as to the efficiency of this apparatus, *vide* opinions of the Press.
A choice lot of Musical Instruments always kept on hand for sale.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-tf

THOS. NELSON,
BOOT MAKER,
WELLINGTON STREET,
OPPOSITE DR. VAN CORTLANDT'S,
OTTAWA.
HAVING had many year's experience in some of the best establishments in the metropolitan cities of Canada, he feels confident that all orders entrusted to his care will be executed in the best style, and guaranteed to give satisfaction.
Ottawa, Jan. 4, 1866. 14-y

RAILROAD NOTICES.

CHANGE of TIME.
Ottawa and Prescott Railway.
ON AND AFTER
Monday, 20th November, 1865,
TRAINS WILL RUN AS FOLLOWS:
MAIL TRAIN will leave Ottawa at 8 A. M., MIXED TRAIN at 1.30, P. M.
RETURNING FROM PRESCOTT.
MAIL TRAIN will leave Prescott at 2.05 P.M., MIXED TRAIN at 7.30 A.M.
T. S. DETLOR,
Superintendent.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

Grand Trunk Railway Company
OF CANADA.
WINTER ARRANGEMENTS.
TRAINS WILL LEAVE BONAVENTURE Station as follows:

CENTRAL AND WESTERN DISTRICTS.	
Day Express for Ogdensburg, Brockville, Kingston, Belleville, Toronto, Guelph, London, Brantford, Goderich, Buffallo, Detroit, Chicago, and all points West, at	8.00 A. M.
Night do do	8.15 P. M.
Accommodation Train for Kingston and Intermediate Stations, at.....	9.40 A. M.
EASTERN DISTRICT.	
Accommodation Train for Island Pond and Intermediate Stations, at.....	9.00 A. M.
Mail for ditto and Portland, stopping over night at Island Pond,	2.00 P.M.
Night Express for Three Rivers, Quebec, Riviere du Loup, Portland, and Boston, with sleeping cars attached, at.....	10.10 P.M.
Express Trains to St. John's, connecting with Trains of Vermont Central Railway for Boston, New York, and all places in the Eastern States, at.....	8.30 A.M.
Ditto ditto and Rouse's Point	3.15 P.M.
Accommodation Train for St. John's and intermediate places	5.00 P.M.
Trains leave for Lachine at	8.00 A.M.
	9.30 A.M.
	*3.00 P.M.
	4.30 P.M.

*The 3.00 P.M. Train runs through to Plattsburg.

C. J. BRYDGES,
MANAGING DIRECTOR.
Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

Ottawa Classical and Commercial School,
UNDER THE
Patronage of His Lordship the Bishop of Ontario.
PRINCIPAL.....REV. T. D. PHILLIPPS, M.A.
ASSISTANT.....MR. H. PHILLIPPS.
FRENCH MASTER.....MONS. DORION.
DRAWING.....C. A. NEWELL, ESQ.
MUSIC.....H. B. FRIPP, ESQ.
The work of this Institution will be resumed, with enlarged rooms, and increased facilities, on TUESDAY next JANUARY 2d.
Wellington Street, Jan. 1, 1866. 12-tf

Central Canada Oil Comp'y.
THE UNDERSIGNED will be in Ottawa on the 9th January, inst. He will remain three or four days to sell stock of the Central Canada Oil Company. All parties desirous of securing Scrip, will find him at his rooms, Russell House.
A. W WOOLLEY.
Ottawa, Jan. 6, 1866. 16

APOTHECARIES & CHEMISTS.

THE
Rideau Apothecaries' Hall,
39, *RIDEAU STREET.*
CHAS. AUSTIN,
BEGS respectfully to inform the inhabitants of Ottawa and its vicinity, that he has commenced business as a
Pharmaceutical Chemist and Druggist.
At the above address, for the sale of
DRUGS, CHEMICALS,
DYE-STUFFS,
PERFUMERY,
FANCY SOAPS,
And all articles for the Toilet, &c., and hopes by strict attention to all the duties connected with it to merit a share of their patronage.
C. Austin begs also to observe that he trusts the fact of his having had upwards of fourteen years' experience in every branch of the business, both in England, Ireland, and Canada, combined with unremitting assiduity and personal attendance, will not fail to obtain confidence and insure satisfaction.
The strictest attention will be paid to the Dispensing Department, which will be conducted entirely by the Principal, who guarantees that every article shall be carefully examined before use, and all prescriptions will be prepared in strict accordance with the formula of the several Pharmacopoeias.
Ottawa, Jan. 1, 1866. 12-y

MORTIMER'S
Apothecaries Hall!
41 Sussex Street,
Is the Place to Buy Your Medicines!
PROPERLY COMPOUNDED
AND FREE FROM ADULTERATION!
JUST RECEIVED!
FALL IMPORTATIONS OF Pure English & French Drugs and Chemicals; English & French Perfumery, Toilet and Fancy Goods, Soaps, Sponges, &c., unequalled in the city. I would also call the attention of the public to my incomparable
Crystalline Compound
FOR THE HAIR.
Call and see it and judge for yourselves.
Canadian Cough Emulsion, a sure cure for Coughs and Colds—Testimonials from prominent citizens will be shown on application.
Agent for all the popular Patent Medicines of the day.
To Farmers and Gardeners!
Just Received—a consignment of the Canadian Super-Phosphate in Boxes and Barrels.
GEO. MORTIMER.
Chemist and Apothecary, 41 Sussex Street.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

OTTAWA
DRUG WAREHOUSE.
GREAT
Medical Emporium
OF THE CITY.
HAVE JUST RECEIVED A GOOD ASSORTMENT of Photographic and Medical Chemicals, Canadian Hair Dye, Bogle's ditto, Matthews' ditto, and a full assortment of Druggists Sundries.
Family Prescriptions prepared with accuracy.
JOSEPH GARVEY, M. D.
P. S.—Advice to the poor gratis.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

PROPERTY FOR SALE.

LOOK HERE!
VALUABLE PROPERTY for SALE!
FOR SALE 4 BLOCKS WOODEN Houses, 4 Rooms each tenemant. One Block, 4 tenements, Five Rooms and a Kitchen to each. Three Houses, 2 tenements, Five Rooms each; all well plastered and in good condition. Also, 12 Town Lots.
The above Property will be sold on Reasonable Terms.
Four NEW HOUSES to Rent on Sand Hill, On 1st of May next.
Hardware! Hardware!!
Constantly on Hand a Splendid Assortment of
Shelf and Heavy Hardware!
CHEAP.
Sign of the BIG AUGUR, Sussex Street.
FRANCIS McDOUGAL.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-tf

VALUABLE
FARMS FOR SALE!

No. 1.
100 ACRES OF THE PROPERTY known as the OSSIAN HALL FARM, situated in the Township of Gloucester, County of Carleton, being the East Half of Lot No. 3, in the 2nd Concession, Rideau Front. There is an extensive clearing on the lot of at least 50 acres, and the remainder is covered with a fine Hardwood Bush. The Farm is within *five miles* of the City, and is beautifully situated on the banks of the Rideau River, thus having an approach to the City either by land or by water. The land is of a superior quality and yields excellent crops.

No. 2.
200 ACRES OF LAND, SITUATED in the Township of Gloucester, County of Carleton, being Lot No. 12, in the 7th Concession. There is about 20 acres of this Farm cleared, the remainder is covered with wood.

No. 3.
200 ACRES OF LAND, SITUATED in the Township of Osgoode, County of Carleton, Rideau Front, being Lot No. 20, in the 4th Concession. There is about 25 acres of this Farm cleared, the remainder is covered with a good Hardwood bush. This is a good Farm and will be sold at a reasonable rate.

No. 4.
100 ACRES OF LAND, IN THE Township of Osgoode, County of Carleton. This Farm is situated within Two miles of the *Gloucester Church*, and within ELEVEN miles of Ottawa City. There is about 40 acres of this Farm cleared and under cultivation.

No. 5.
100 ACRES OF LAND, IN THE Township of Gloucester, County of Carleton, being the East Half of Lot No. 21, in the 2nd Concession. This is a good Farm, and will be Sold cheap.

—ALSO—
A 2½ STORY STONE HOUSE, SITUATED on Lot No. 6, north side of Cathcart Street. The building is nearly new, and finished—30 x 36. There is also a good Frame Dwelling on the Lot—24 x 24, which rents at $100 per annum. It is situated in the immediate vicinity of the Railway Terminus, and is a very desirable place for a private residence.

—ALSO—
LOTS NOS. 2 AND 3, ON THE NORTH side of Wilbrod Street. These Lots are situated opposite St. Joseph's College, (Sandy Hill,) and are well suited for the erection of private dwellings.

—ALSO—
A NUMBER OF LOTS SITUATED IN different parts of the city, well adapted either for private residences or business purposes.
For further particulars and terms of Sale.
APPLY TO H. J. FRIEL & CO., Or to H. McLEAN, *Land Agent.*
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-tf

HOTELS & SALOONS.

THE
"RUSSELL HOUSE,"
(*Late Campbell's Hotel,*)
OTTAWA, C. W.
THE UNDERSIGNED, PROPRIETOR OF the above-named Hotel, begs leave to acquaint his numerous friends and the travelling public, that he has re-painted and newly furnished throughout this commodious Establishment, in the management of which, by strict attention to business and guests, he hopes to deserve encouragement and support.
The House will be ready for the reception of visitors on the 10th instant.
JAMES E. GOUIN,
Lately, and for many years connected with Russell's Hotel, Palace Street, Quebec.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

THE
ALBION HOTEL.
Nicholas St., Court-house Avenue
OTTAWA.
JOHN GRAHAM,.....Proprietor.
THIS House is conveniently situated, and still maintains its character as a FIRST CLASS HOTEL. Considerable additions have recently been made to the premises, and it has been entirely repainted and renovated. No pains will be spared to accommodate and please.
OMNIBUSES to and from the cars, and boats free of charge.
There is a FIRST-CLASS LIVERY STABLE attached to the Hotel.
Ottawa, Dec. 18th, 1865. 1-y

DUIGNAN'S
PRIVATE HOTEL,
SPARKS STREET,
OTTAWA, C. W.
A FEW GENTLEMEN CAN OBTAIN superior apartments.
Ottawa, Dec. 20, 1865. 3-y

JOHN MALTMAN,
(LATE McADAM'S),
COMMERCIAL HOTEL,
PACKENHAM.
THE ABOVE HOTEL, one of the oldest and best known in Packenham, has been leased by the undersigned, and thoroughly overhauled and refitted for the special comfort of guests.
The Table and Bar
Will at all times be furnished with the very best the market affords.
GOOD STABLING and a careful Hostler always in attendance
JOHN MALTMAN.
Packenham, Dec. 30th, 1865. 11-y

JAS. JOHNSTON'S
UNION HOUSE,
NORTH GOWER.
Good Stabling and an attentive Hostler.
January 11, 1866. 20-y

BEAVER HALL.
J. J. GARROW, - - PROPRIETOR.
Head Deep Cut. Nepean.
THIS HOUSE IS SITUATED WITHIN twenty minutes' walk of the city, and is fitted up in a first-class style. The Bar is supplied with all the choice brands of liquors.
Ottawa, Jan. 16, 1866. 24-6m

HOLT'S HOTEL,
AYLMER, C. E.,
LIVERY AND GENERAL STAGE OFFICE
Alfred Moses Holt, Jr., Proprietor.
December 21, 1865. 4-y

MORTON HOUSE,
CORNER OF
Water and Division Streets,
OGDENSBURGH, N. Y.
S. SLOSSON, - - - - - - PROPRIETOR.
Omnibuses to and from the House free of charge.
December 20, 1865. 3-y

THE
'QUEEN'
RESTAURANT!
M. KAVANAGH,.....Proprietor.
Corner of Metcalfe and Wellington Sts.,
Opposite the Main Entrance to the Government Buildings.
THE "QUEEN,"
COMPRISES ALL THE REQUISITES for a First-Class Restaurant. The house has been refitted and refurnished throughout.
The Bar contains the choicest Brands in Wines and Liquors, and every Delicacy of the Season will be found on the table.
The Proprietor's best efforts will be directed to the comfort of his guests and patrons.
Oysters, Game, etc., Daily, by Express.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-tf

P. O'MEARA'S
EMPIRE RESTAURANT!
George near Sussex Street, Ottawa.
OYSTERS! OYSTERS! OYSTERS!
IN SHELL,
ALWAYS ON HAND AT
O'MEARA'S RESTAURANT.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

WOOD! WOOD!!
WANTED, IMMEDIATELY, 50 CORDS good sound Beech and Maple, four foot from point to scarf.
Apply at the
"TIMES" OFFICE.
Ottawa, December 18, 1865 1-tf

GENUINE
Wheeler & Wilson's
LOCK STITCH
Sewing Machines!
HIGHEST PREMIUMS AWARDED AT each and all of the Great International Exhibitions of Europe for the last four years, including
The World's Fair London 1862,
THE GREAT DUBLIN EXHIBITION, '65,
As well as all the great Association Fairs of the United States.
Also Planer and Kayser's unequalled No. 2 and 3 for light and heavy leather work, harness stitching, etc.
Needles, Oil, etc., for sale. Stitching done to order. All kinds Sewing Machines repaired.
G. A. WALTON,
AGENT.
OFFICE: 37, Sparks street, Centre Town.
Ottawa, Jan. 9, 1866. 6-y

WANTED.
A GENTLEMAN capable of teaching a Drawing School.
Apply, until Friday, 19th, to
J. P. MACPHERSON,
Chairman.
Or JOHN MIDDLETON,
Secretary-Treas.,
Drawing & Modelling School.
Or at the Ottawa *Citizen* office.
Ottawa, Jan. 16, 1866. 24-td

BROUGH & CO.,
HAVE RECEIVED THIS DAY, *DIRECT FROM THE MANUFACTURERS*, A LARGE ASSEREMENT OF THE VERY
NEWEST DESIGNS IN
CARPETINGS!
KIDDERMINSTER, TAPESTRY, DUTCH, HEMP and STAIR CARPETS,
PRINTED DRUGGETS and FELTS, MANILLA MATTINGS, HEARTH RUGS, HOSSOCKS, and DOOR MATS.
Also: FOUR CASES
Floor Oil Carpeting!
OF VARIOUS WIDTHS AND ENTIRELY NEW PATTERNS.
American & Canadian Cotton Yarn,
FOR SALE BY THE BALE OR BUNDLE.
JAMES BROUGH & CO.,
9 and 11 Sussex Street.
Ottawa December 18, 1865. 1-tf

At "THE CAPITAL!"
35 SUSSEX STREET, OTTAWA.

COOKING STOVES,	At "THE CAPITAL,"
BOX STOVES,	At "THE CAPITAL,"
PARLOUR STOVES,	At "THE CAPITAL,
DOUBLE STOVES,	At "THE CAPITAL,
DUMB STOVES,	At "THE CAPITAL,
COAL STOVES,	At "THE CAPITAL

WINTER STOCK of STOVES JUST ARRIVED
At "THE CAPITAL" Stove Depot,
H. MEADOWS & Co.
ALSO:—Every description of HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS, Stovepipes, Elbows, Gallows Pipes, and everything in the Tin, Sheet Iron, and Copper-ware line.
COAL SCUTTLES!.....COAL SCUTTLES!!.....COAL SCUTTLES!
Out-Door Job Work attended to with Punctuality and Despatch.

COAL OIL! COAL OIL! COAL OIL
Pennsylvania and Canadian.
Lamps. Burners. Lamp Chimneys. Chimney Cleaners. Wicks, &c., &c.
A BEAUTIFUL ASSORTMENT OF
BIRD CAGES! BIRD CAGES!
JUST ARRIVING.
Mind now!—Don't Forget
"THE CAPITAL" STOVE DEPOT.
35, *SUSSEX STREET.*
Ottawa, December 18, 1865. 1-y

J. C. LANG & CO.,
Fresco Painters!
—AND—
GENERAL INTERIOR DECORATORS,
OTTAWA, C. W.

REMOVAL!
KEARNS & RYAN,
BEG LEAVE TO INFORM THEIR CUSTOMERS, AND THE PUBLIC IN GENERAL THAT THEY HAVE
Removed to the Corner Store
OF THE UNION BLOCK, SUSSEX STREET,
Lately Occupied by J. G. ROBINSON & Co.,
PROPRIETORS OF "THE TEA POT,"
Where they will Keep Constantly on Hand a Good SELECTION OF
FANCY & STAPLE DRY GOODS!
AT AS LOW A FIGURE AS CAN BE HAD IN THE MARKET.
Ottawa, December 18, 1865. 1-y

NEW STYLE OF
German Leather Work!
AND
WAX FLOWERS.
A PICTURE FRAME, made by Mrs. J. CLIFFORD, in the new style of German Leather Work, is now on exhibition at *Mr. Durie's* Bookstore.
Mrs. Clifford has always on hand a variety of WAX Flowers, Card Baskets, &c., and she will also teach the new and elegant art of German Leather Work and Wax Flowers to ladies who may favor her with a visit.
Residence: Dalhousie street, Lower Town, next door to Mr. Gauthier, cabinet maker.
Ottawa, Dec. 23, 1865. 6-d

Upper Town Skating Rink.
THE UPPER TOWN SKATING RINK
IS NOW OPEN
TO SUBSCRIBERS AND THE PUBLIC.
Season Tickets, Genelemen,.....$3 00
" " Ladies,..... 1 50
Single Ticket for Skating..... 12½c
A BRASS BAND will be in attendance every Monday and Thursday.
W. CARTNEY.
January 11, 1866. 20-tf

FOR SALE
AT
BELCOURT & Co.'s
NEW ESTABLISHMENT,
86, SUSSEX STREET.
COGNACS, Chaloupin, Jardien, Martel, Hennessey's Brandies, Gin, DeKuper and Hautman, Gin, in flasks and in wood; Wines, Sherries, Ports, Haut-Sauterne, Medoc, St. Julien, Rhine Wine, Hockheimer, Champagne. Sparkling Hock, &c., &c.
ALL KINDS OF
CUT TOBACCO AND CIGARS.
To which they desire to call the attention of their friends of the Civil Service, and the public in general.
Ottawa, Dec. 23, 1865. 6-d

PHOTOGRAPHS by NOTMAN.
FOR SALE AT THE
OTTAWA STATIONERY WAREHOUSE,
York Street, Ottawa.
Ottawa, Dec. 20, 1865. 3-tf

PRAYER BOOKS,
(ENGLISH AND FRENCH,)
OF EVERY KIND.
WE CALL THE ATTENTION OF THE Ladies of Ottawa to our assortment.
DUVERNAY, BROTHERS.
Ottawa, Dec. 1865.

"LE CANADA,"
A POLITICAL, COMMERCIAL AND ADVERTISING JOURNAL,
PUBLISHED AT OTTAWA.
AS THE FIRST Number of this new Journal will be widely circulated as a specimen number, this is a good opportunity for persons desirous of making known their business in the new Capital, as well as in the District of Ottawa, and in all Lower Canada, to send in, without delay, their advertisements.
The first number will appear within the next fortnight.
Advertisements are to be addressed as follows:
"LE CANADA,"
OTTAWA,
C. W.
DUVERNAY BROS.,
Proprietors.
"LE CANADA," Ottawa, Dec. 19, 1865. 2-

Ottawa Stationery Warehouse!
SMITH'S BLOCK,
YORK STREET, OTTAWA,
A FEW DOORS FROM THE MARKET,
Lower Town.
THE UNDERSIGNED HAVE THE PLEASURE to announce to the citizens of Ottawa that they have just opened a new Stationery Warehouse in this city, where they will always have on hand an assortment of every kind of
Stationery; also School Books
ENGLISH AND FRENCH.
DUVERNAY BROS.
Ottawa, 9, 1865. tf

Publishers' Notice.
SUBSCRIBERS TO THE "UNION," WHO have paid in advance, are hereby notified that we have entered into an arrangement with the publishers of the TIMES to supply them with a copy of the latter journal up to the expiration of the term for which they have paid.
Advertisers having special agreements for periods yet unexpired, are also notified that an arrangement has been effected for the insertion of their advertisements in the TIMES, till the completion of the contract.
FRIEL & CO.
Ottawa, January 24, 1866. 32

THE GHOST DETECTIVE.

'No, thank'ee, sir' she said; 'that's not what I want; but I should like to be of use to poor missus, if I could, sir.'

'I told her she had been of great use, great comfort, Mrs. Loxley, who had seen, as I had, how much she felt for her misfortunes.

'Yes, sir,' that's true enough. And what will they do to Mr. Loxley, sir?' she asked.

'He will have to suffer a great deal, Susan—great misery; but neither you nor I can help him.'

The girl burst into tears, and cried so bitterly, that Mrs. Loxley overheard her, and I have no doubt questioned her when I was gone.

'Mrs. Loxley's mother was staying with her, the elder Mr. X. having insisted upon making a temporary provision for the unhappy wife of the man he still believed innocent—I say, Mrs. Loxley's mother was staying with her daughter. She had gone to bed in an adjoining room, as Mrs. Loxley frequently begged to be allowed to sit alone, as she found it difficult to sleep. I have reason to believe that after her mother had gone to rest, Mrs. Loxley had an interview with Susan; but, for reasons which will appear, I never questioned her on that point. It was past midnight, according to Mrs. Loxley's statement, when, *sitting* with her head resting on her hands, she saw the door of her room open, and her husband enter; saw him as plainly and like himself as she had ever seen him. She rose up; but the figure motioned her to remain where she was. She complied; now conscious that it was not her husband in the flesh upon which she looked. The figure sat down in his accustomed place, and then appeared to gaze steadfastly on the portrait of his father, still ornamented with the faded holly twigs which had been placed there at Christmas time. This continued for some minutes. The figure then rose up, and looking towards Mrs. Loxley with a most loving expression on its face, walked from the room, opening and closing the door after.

"Mrs. Loxley tried to follow, but could not. She was not asleep; she had not been asleep; she had not been even dozing; she was sure of that; but had seen with her waking senses, the apparition of her husband then lying in Newgate prison.

"What followed seemed equally inexplicable, to me who had more than once witnessed her tendency to hysteria and fainting. She said she had felt no alarm at what she had seen. She was stupefied for a few moments, but not alarmed. She went to her mother, but finding her quietly sleeping, Mrs. Loxley lay down beside her without disturbing her. In the morning she narrated to her mother what she had witnessed during the past night, and subsequently repeated her story—word for word, her mother said to me—in the presence of her landlady and the maid Susan.

"The effect upon the poor, dull-witted servant was very remarkable. She fixed her eyes on the portrait which had attracted the notice of the apparition, as though she were fascinated by it. She then asked Mrs. Loxley, with a voice and look of terror, 'Did you speak to the ghost, missus?' and when Mrs. Loxley replied 'No,' Susan inquired, 'And didn't the ghost speak to you?'

"Mrs. Loxley answered that she had told all that had occurred, adding nothing, keeping back nothing; and this assurance seemed to have a consolatory effect upon the girl, who then busied herself with her work. I had made inquiries at the prison, as Mrs. Loxley foreboded illness or death to her husband, and learned that my *unfortunate* friend was in health, and had become more resigned to the cruel future which awaited him. Mrs. Loxley appeared satisfied with this account of her husband.

"The night which succeeded, Mrs. Loxley proposed to pass in the same manner; but her mother insisted on remaining with her, and that night *no apparition* came.

"Mrs. Loxley was disappointed, and attributed the absence of the spirit to the presence of her mother, and it was now her turn to insist. Mrs. Lovett went to her room, having promised to go to bed, and not seek to watch or return to her daughter. It was impossible, however, for the old lady to sleep, and she listened to every sound in the street, and to those unaccountable sounds which we have all heard in our lonely rooms.

"It was again past midnight, and Mrs. Loxley had, she admitted, worked herself into a high state of expectancy, when, without the opening of the door, the figure of her husband stood in the room. Again it regarded her most tenderly for a few seconds, and then fixed its gaze on the portrait of Loxley's father. It had not seated itself, as on the former visitation, but stood with his hands folded, as though in supplication. It then turned its face to Mrs. Loxley, and opened its arms, as if inviting her to its embrace. Without a moment's hesitation she rose, and almost rushed to the bosom of the shadow. But the impalpable figure offering no resistance, she dashed herself against the pannelling of the room, and the withered holly sprigs in the frame of the picture above her fell rustling to the ground. The shade was gone! Mrs. Lovett, hearing the noise against the panel and the scratching of the falling holly, immediately went to her daughter. Mrs. Loxley had not borne the second visitation so bravely as she had done the former one, and it was necessary to call for assistance, as a violent attack of hysteria succeed the vision.

"The 'Dormouse,' usually most difficult to arouse, was the first to hear the calling of Mrs. Lovett, and go to her assistance.

"Has she seen it again?" asked Susan, almost directly she had entered.

"Yes."

'And did he speak to her this time, missus? asked Susan. Mrs. Lovett could not satisfy the girls' curiosity, but when Mrs. Loxley revived sufficiently to tell what she had seen, Susan repeated her inquiries, and appeared to be relieved when she heard that the ghost had been silent.

'I was sent for early in the morning, and having despatched what pressing business matters I had, I went to Mrs. Loxley. She was, as before, perfectly circumstantial in her account of what she had seen, not varying in the least from her first statement; and she and her mother believed that she had seen with her corporal eyes the spirit of her living husband. I could not bring myself quite to this conclusion. I therefore suggested that it was possibly the association of the portrait with her husband, acting upon her over-taxed brain, that had conjured up these shadows. Mrs. Loxley admitted the possibility of such a solution, and readily acceded to my proposal to take down the portrait which had attracted, as it seemed, the attention of the figure, and then to abide the result of another night, if Mrs. Loxley felt equal to courting the vision.

'I rang the bell for the maid, and requested her to bring the steps.

'What for?' she asked quickly.

'To take down one of the pictures,' I replied.

"There ain't no steps," she said firmly.

'I could have sworn I had seen a pair in the passage as I entered, but I might have been mistaken, and I did not press the request. The picture was easily removed by my standing on a chair.

"As I turned to place the picture on the floor, I was perfectly thunderstruck to see the change which had come over Susan. She stood transfixed as it were, her mouth and eyes distended to the full, her hands stretched out, as though she were looking upon the ghost which had disturbed us all.

"What is the matter with the girl?" I exclaimed, and all eyes were directed to her.

"Susan fell upon her knees and hid her face almost on the ground, and screamed out, 'I'm guilty, missus! I'm found out! I knowed why the ghost came! I'm guilty!'

"We were all around. After a few moments, as I stood on the chair with the face of the portrait towards me, Mrs. Loxley uttered a shrill cry, and rushed to the picture. From the inside of the frame to which the canvas was attached she took out a note for £20—the note which had formed part of the forty which Loxley had received, and had lost so mysteriously!

'There was no doubt who had been the thief. Susan had already confessed herself guilty, and I did not hesitate to obtain what other confession I could from her. It seemed that Loxley had placed the notes in his pocket book. Owing to his surprise at meeting the friend he had spoken to at the banker's, he had placed the notes in his trousers-pocket, and the force of habit had induced him to think he had otherwise disposed of them. These notes, so carelessly placed, he had drawn forth with his hand whilst ascending his own stairs, and Susan had found them. The half-witted creature showed her prize to an old man employed to clean the shoes and knives, and he counselled the changing of one of the notes, with what success we know. Susan received none of the money, as the older scoundrel declared himself a partner in the theft, and told Susan she might keep the other note. But what Susan saw and heard subsequently had so terrified her and filled her with remorse, that she dared not dispose of her ill-gotten money, but strangely enough, concealed it behind the portrait of Loxley's father.

"My friend, by the exertions of X. sen., was soon liberated, and by the honorable conduct of the same gentleman, who did all he could to repair the wrong unwittingly done to Loxley, an excellent appointment was found in Australia. Their James and Martha and their progeny are now, and thriving, I am glad to say.

"I'll trouble you for the claret," added Caraway. "And now do you believe in ghosts?"

"I must make the answer I did before," I replied. "Yes—no. I think the apparition was provoked by the cause you at first suggested—namely, the association of Loxley with his father's portrait and Mrs. Loxley's overtaxed brain. You have heard, no doubt, of the well-known case of M. Nicolas, the Berlin banker, who, according to his own account, having experienced several unpleasant circumstances, saw phantoms of the living and the dead by dozens, and was yet convinced they were not ghosts. Mrs. Loxley might also have been dreaming, without being aware of it, as others have done; and it is rather against the ghost—if he appeared only to discover the lost note—that he came not when Mrs. Lovett was present.

'But the note was found behind the portrait at which the ghost looked so earnestly. How can you account for that?' asked Carraway.

'Well, I am so much a doubter of spiritual manifestation that I can satisfy myself, though not you, perhaps on that particular. Suppose this stupid Dormouse had taken it into her silly head that Mr. Loxley's ghost had come for Mr. Loxley's money, and under that impression had placed the note behind the picture after she had heard Mrs. Loxley's account of the first visitation, in order to get rid of the money which the ghost wanted?'

'I don't believe that!' said Carraway. 'I believe it was a real, actual ghost.'

'I don't,' I replied; 'and so we end as we began. I'll thank you for the cigars.'

MARK LEMON.

Lately, three respectably dressed women were detected at the Executive Mansion, Washington, clipping pieces from the curtains of the East Rooms as souvenirs. They were arrested and taken to the Police Station-House. Such thefts have been of such frequent occurrence that an officer is constantly in attendance to restrain such larcenies.

NATIONAL LIMITS.—Writing upon that indeterminate dogma "manifest destiny," the Boston *Journal* of Friday has some very pertinent remarks respecting the annexation of Canada to the United States. It ridicules the idea that "the whole boundless continent" must in the end come within the bounds of the United States, saying that with the exception of certain fillibustering schemes originating in the South this idea has been cherished rather as a dream of future greatness and happiness. Says the *Journal*: There are two, and only two, plausible reasons why the annexation of Canada to the

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

On no occasion will the names of Old Advertisements be inserted here.

H. McLean—Auction sale of Groceries, Crockery, and Glassware.

Mackay Estate—Cheap Homes for sale.

J. P. Robertson—Custodian wanted for the Mechanics' Institute and Athenæum.

TRAVELLERS' DIRECTORY.

DEPARTURE AND ARRIVAL OF TRAINS.

Mail Train leaves Ottawa at........ 8.00, a. m.
Do. arrives .... 5.45, p. m.
Accommodation Train leaves at........ 1.30, p. m.
Do. do arrives at........ 11.45, a. m.

☞ These Trains connect at Prescott Junction with Trains on Grand Trunk Railway for the East and West, and at Prescott with Ferry for Ogdensburgh—again connecting with Railroads for all parts of the U. S.

THE POST OFFICE—OTTAWA.

DELIVERING AND CLOSING OF MAILS.

MAILS.	DELIV'RD.	CLOSED.
East and West, by Rail, Daily	12.30 p. m. and 5.30 p. m.	7.30 p. m. and 1.00 p. m.
Pakenham and North Shore of the Ottawa, Daily	8.00 a. m.	9.30 a. m.
Aylmer & N. Shore of Ottawa *	8.00 a. m.	12.00 M.
Do. do do "	12.00 M.	5.00 p. m.
Bell's Corners, Richmond, Perth, &c. "	5.30 p. m.	8.00 p. m.
Buckingham, Grenville and Lower Ottawa *	8.00 a. m.	6.00 a. m.
Kemptville, Osgoode, &c., Daily	5.30 p. m.	7.30 a. m.
Chelsea and Wakefield, "	5.30 p. m.	8.00 p. m.
Templeton & E'st Templeton, †	12.00 M.	12.00 M.

*Mails Daily, except on Saturdays and Sundays.
†Mails every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday.

RATES OF POSTAGE.

To all parts of Canada, if pre-paid by Stamps, 5 cts. If unpaid, 7 cts. To British Columbia, 10 cts. Letters for British Columbia, Germany and Foreign Countries generally, MUST BE PRE-PAID.

To the United States, 10 cts—pre-payment optional. English Mails, per H. & A. Allan's Canadian Steamships, via Portland, close at Noon every Friday—postage 12½ cts.; per Cunard Steamers, Noon, Mondays and Saturdays, (alternate weeks,) postage 17 cts.

REGISTERED LETTERS must be pre-paid, and posted thirty minutes prior to the closing of mail.

☞ Office hours—8 a. m. to 7 p. m.

G. P. BAKER, Postmaster.

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.

Persons having business with this paper will please observe that the "TIMES" office is removed to Lang's Block, Sparks street, Centre Town, opposite Bishop's British Lion Hotel.

CANADIAN COTTON.

WE have just received 4000 Yards of Grey Cotton from the Dundas Mills, and have great confidence in recommending it to Ladies who complain of English Cottons not wearing well.

The Manufacturers warrant this Cotton to Bleach in half the time, and wear longer than any other make.

☞ *Ask for Dundas Cotton.*

MAGEE & RUSSELL.

January 30th, 1866. 36-tf

The Ottawa Times

OTTAWA, JANUARY 31, 1866.

☞ *FOR INTERESTING READING MATTER—SEE FIRST and FOURTH Pages.*

Subscribers not receiving the TIMES regularly from the carrier boys, are requested to leave word at the office that we may have the evil remedied.

The invasion of Ireland, and the conquest of the "first gem of the sea" by the finest pesantry in the world," aided by its offscourings from every point of the compass is a stale story; even Fenianism has nothing of novelty in its conception, and the big fleet which General Sweeney has promised shall shortly be afloat is what most of us have read about any time these last seventy years. Why, then, with all these antecedents surrounding should we be surprised that the proposed action of the Brotherhood should have for its *point d'appui* a border city of historical repute for raids and aggressions upon its neighbors? Buffalo was the head-quarters of the sympathisers in our troubles of '37 and '38, and it is only consistent with its traditions that it be selected as the point from which Canada is to be assailed as a preliminary movement in the conquest of Ireland. We are told in plain terms that General Sweeney pledges himself that if supported, before the sun of May shines, to conquer a certain territory upon which the Irish flag shall be planted, and which shall be made the base of operations against England for the liberation of Ireland. There can be little doubt of the identity of the certain territory alluded to. But if there were a doubt about it the Fenian organ of New York put it to rest when it says: "We tell the American republic—and they have heretofore found us pretty accurate prophets in everything relative to the Fenian cause—that, before ten weeks there will be—somewhere—an Irish Republic existing on the face of the earth, with a flag, an army, a port of entry and exit, a navy of privateers, and the tacit encouragement both of France and the United States in the prosecution of belligerent acts against Great Britain. Let no one ask us for the present where this Republic will be located, for we cannot answer. It must be called a Republic, to warrant the flag and fleet, but will really only be used as an immediate basis of operations for the transfer of active hostilities to the Canadian and Irish soils. A word to the wise is enough. And now, while the *quidnuncs* grow excited, the wise will await developments, giving liberally of their means to aid the cause; nor will they have to tarry long for the fulfilment of all that we herein foreshadow."

The paragraph we have quoted reminds one of a begging sermon. The doctrine is closely followed by an exhortation to give liberally of their means. The time has scarcely yet passed when the American people talked loudly and unjustly of the insincerity of our neutrality. This we can conscientiously deny. Doubtless our people did more or less to sympathise with the South, just in that measure or mode in which the generous always side with the weaker party, but in no hostile feeling towards the North or its institutions. Some of those foolish journals, that so persistently villify Canada and her people, with a contradiction of their own argument assume at one time that we are haters of their institutions and at another that we are yearning for annexation and only want the opportunity to dissolve the connexion with the mother-country. It is impossible to reconcile these two positions. Either we are pro-republicans or monarchists; and if the latter we cannot certainly be very warm annexationists; yet again if we have strong annexation proclivities it could not be from any hatred of their institutions that we hold Southern sympathies. It is clear, therefore, that some of these charges must be false; and as we know the source of our sympathy had its origin in a spontaneous generosity which never had any practical manifestation beyond the mere talking and writing of private persons and public journals, it is simply a gratuitous aspersion. To call either the one or the other a breach of neutrality is an unworthy attempt to fasten a quarrel upon us for about the same amiable purpose that the wolf found fault with the lamb for disturbing the stream. But when we hear these brawlers declaiming against our want of sincerity in carrying out our neutral professions, we are inclined to enquire what sort of neutrality that may be which harbors and cheers on a lot of scoundrels who are openly drilling and arming for the acknowledged purpose of invading our country, murdering its inhabitants and destroying our national liberties. We can understand that the Fenians are for the most part misguided men, but so are the masses of every *cascite*. The many, no doubt, are sincere in their belief of the righteousness of their cause, whilst their leaders are seekers only of personal profit. It is, however, of little importance of what ingredients the Fenian organization is composed, suffice it that its object is treasonable alike to Canada and to the Empire. It purports to invade the Province for the acquisition of a base of hostile operations against Ireland and the sovereignty of the British Crown. These are facts patent to every man, woman and child in the United States; a matter well and perfectly understood, and regarding which the conspirators make no secret. They have their meetings, and their debates and proceedings are formally reported in the public papers—publicity, in truth, appears to be courted. What, then, is the duty of a friendly state, under such circumstances? Can there be a doubt that the Washington government has a duty to perform, which it is grievously neglecting. Is it not notorious that that government has denounced the whole British nation for breaches of neutrality which, either in individual cases or collectively, have no parallel to this open and avowed preparation for hostile aggression? True, it may be that for the great pretensions it assumes the Fenian movement is a contemptible swindle; but, vile and despicable as it is for any great end, it is not to be denied that it is fraught with evil and not improbable danger to the peace and security of Canadian homes. No doubt some of our people would suffer from any mad invasion by these knaves and their dupes, but not a soul would ever return from Canada who ventured upon such an expedition. Mercy in such a case would be folly, and an example would be given to our cousins that while we can live in friendship with lawabiding Republicans, we love and venerate the institutions of Britain too well to desert them, or to permit their desecration.

LOCAL NEWS.

NO EASTERN MAIL.—Owing to some delay on the Grand Trunk last evening, we were unable to receive our Eastern mails.

NOTICE.—Our subscribers will please excuse any little irregularity which may occur in the delivery of the issue of the "TIMES," consequent on the removal of our office from Sussex street.

The weather was raw, dull, and cloudy yesterday, and during a portion of the afternoon snow fell. The roads are good, and farmers have no trouble in reaching the markets.

FOUND DRUNK.—A respectable looking and aged individual, who had taken too much of that which intoxicates was found drunk on Sparks street yesterday morning. He seemed not to know where to locate himself, until he fell in with a neighbor who assisted him into a sleigh and drove off to one of the taverns.

EMIGRATION GAZETTE.—We have seen the prospectus of a journal, to be published occasionally under the title of the "Canada Emigration Gazette." It will be devoted to the management of Immigration, and to the diffusion of accurate and useful information concerning Canada abroad. The paper will be circulated extensively through the mother country, where it will be found a very useful medium. We wish the new enterprise, which starts under the authorization of the Hon. Minister of Agriculture and Immigration, and will be managed by Mr. A. C. Buchanan, of Quebec, the largest measure of success.

POLICE COURT.—Yesterday morning a boy by the name of Mahony was brought up charged with abusing a gentleman driving along the streets, and find $4 and costs. The case of Catherine McMartin, vs. Patrick Flood, which we mentioned in a previous issue, was disposed of by sending Flood to jail for one week. Mr. Ross appeared for the defendant. License Inspector Turgeon laid information against Thos. Costello for selling liquor without license. Case remanded until to-morrow for further evidence. A Mrs. Cuthbert, of Clarance street, was also charged with a similar offence, and was fined $10 and costs. A servant in the employ of George Brown, of Lower Town, complained to His Worship that she could not recover her wages from her employer, and applied for redress.

TEMPERANCE MEETING.—The third of the series of Public Temperance meetings, now being holden in this city, took place last evening in the hall of the Mechanics' Institute. There was a large, intelligent and appreciative audience in attendance, the hall being completely filled. It was pleasing to see such an audience interested in the noble Temperance cause. The chair was occupied by the Hon. Malcolm Cameron. The meeting was opened at 8 o'clock by singing a temperance hymn, by an efficient choir, after which prayer was offered up by the Rev. Mr. Wardrope. Addresses followed by the chairman, by the Rev. Mr. Wardrope, and by Mr. Foote, of the *Temperance Monitor*, in which the object of Temperance Associations was well defined; the benefit of total abstinence strikingly exemplified, and the point established, that it was the duty of every man to contribute in some measure towards staying the spread of intemperance.

NEW BRIDGE.—The new bridge in course of construction, near the Railway Station, and which will span the Rideau, rapidly approaches completion. The structure will be 400 feet long, by 20 broad, the platform being supported by massive arches of timber springing from stone abutments whose foundations are laid in the bed of the river. The new piers of masonry are broad and solid, capable of withstanding the force of the powerful current at this point and the greatest strain to which it may be subjected by the cars. In addition to the railway track, there will be, at one side of the bridge, a footway for passengers. The bridge will be covered in at the sides, but not overhead, which will expose the floor or platform to the effect of the weather at all seasons. The timber used in the structure is white pine, iron to the amount of 3800 lbs being also made use of in the work. The bridge is expected to be completed by the 15th of April, after which the old one will be taken down, being no longer necessary. The contractor is Mr. Wm. Ellis, of Prescott, Mr. Wm. Snooks, being the sub-contractor and Mr. Hepburn the gentleman conducting operations.

INTERESTING TO THE LADIES.—"Another new family sewing-machine! Well! I declare, wonders will never cease!" exclaimed one of our intelligent lady friends, as she examined some surprisingly beautiful, delicate handiwork of a new family sewing-machine, just perfected, after years of experiment and effort by "The Singer Manufacturing Company," successors of I. M. Singer & Co. This new candidate for admission and favor in the thousand of homes yet unsupplied with the sewing-machine, is one of the most simple, tasteful, elegant and beautiful bits of mechanism that we have ever seen, and it performs its work so noiselessly, delicately, swiftly and unerringly, that it is difficult to conceive of anything more perfect. Its stitch is the famous lock-stich, and has the appearance of fine seed-pearls selected with the most marvellous exactness and unformity of size. This new machine has not been brought out before the public, or exhibited heretofore, and is now but on the eve of the first introduction upon the market for sale. The first lot of four hundred machines, will be completed during the present week.

This machine will undoubtedly create a decided impression, and take its place at once in the front rank of family sewing-machines, if not the very first place, for all kinds of family sewing, as it is fitted out with the most ingenious, novel, and effective devices for hemming, cording, binding, tucking, gathering, felling, and an entirely novel device for braiding the most beautiful forms upon all sorts of garments for ladies and children.—*Art Journal.*

Mr. W. G. Beach, of this city, has been recently appointed to look after the interests of the company in Canada, where their trade has grown to a considerable extent. We congratulate Mr. Beach on his appointment to that lucrative post, which we are sure will be ably conducted by him. The local agency for Ottawa, as most of our readers are aware, is conducted by Messrs. A. C. Beach & Co., 62 Sparks Street, where the new machine so highly spoken of by our contemporary will be on sale in a short time.

AMERICAN NEWS.

The Reconstruction Committee have subpœaned Parson Brownlow to testify as to affairs in Tennessee in reference to reconstruction.

For the fiscal year ending June 30, 1865, the mint and branch mints of the United States coined $32,819,238 64 in gold, silver, and copper.

Mr. Robert P. Waring, editor of the Charlotte [N.C.] *Times*, has been tried by a court-martial, on the charge of "publishing disloyal and seditious language," and has been sentenced to pay a fine of $300, or be imprisoned for six months.

General Terry has issued an order, prohibiting any civil officer, or any other person, from attempting to apply the provisions of the Vagrant Act lately passed by the Legislature of Virginia, to the negroes in his Department. It can be applied to white men, but not to the "heroic race."

The St. Paul Board of Trade seconds the movement for a Northwestern Commercial Convention, on the 7th of February, at St. Paul, and tenders its hall, the largest in the city, free to the convention. It is probable that a large delegation of Minnesota and Wiscon merchants, shippers, and farmers will attend the convention; also steamboat men.

A woman went into a house at Boston the other day with an infant in her arms and asked leave to stay awhile, as she was weak and tired. She also asked for something stimulating, saying that she had been recently confined. The lady of the house went to get a glass of ale for the stranger, and on returning found that her own infant, which she had left asleep in the cradle, had been taken away by her visitor and a negro baby left in its stead.—Nothing has been heard of the woman since, and the affair creates great excitement among the interested parties.

A Chicago man has applied for a divorce from his wife because she has a cork leg. She resists the application, because, as she alleges, he knew all about that before marriage. She says the real trouble is, that she does not possess a couple of houses that he supposed she did.

The Newburyport *Herald* relates that a State constable called at a shop kept by an Irish woman last week, and inquired if she had whiskey in some bottles behind the counter. She answered "Yes." He wanted some, and she placed a bottle on the counter with a glass that he might help himself. He turned out some of the liquid, which proved to be kerosine oil, and left a sadder but no wiser man.

A man named James Alfrey got married the other evening in Lawrence at the house of a friend, and he and his bride were permitted to pass the night there. Upon retiring, however, the newly married man proceeded to administer a sound thrashing to his wife, who called for help. He was arrested, arraigned in the Police Court, and fined; but as it took all his money to get "spliced" he will probably spend the honeymoon in jail.

In reply to a request for permission to give a benefit at the Newbern (N. C.) Theatre for the widow of Stonewall Jackson, H. R. Ellis, Acting Assistant-Adjutant-General, wrote:—"The United States military authorities can never object to a charitable action. All soldiers own a tribute to gallantry and honor. It is presumed that every officer of this command will esteem it a privilege to be permitted to engage with you in the assistance of a lady whose husband was so respected and so renowned."

A terrible accident occurred last week on the farm of Jacob Steinwetz, near Millersburg, Warran county, Indiana. The Lafayette *Journal* says:—"It seems that a party were engaged in running a portable saw mill, and had gathered around the engine, just after dinner, for the purpose of resuming their labors, when the boiler suddenly exploded, scattering death in every direction. Five persons—Jacob Steinwetz, Michael Steinweitz, his son, Henry Dinges, his son-in-law, John Dinges, brother of Henry, and another man, whose name we did not ascertain—were instantly killed."

A startling melodrama of the "thud and blunder" sort has been brought out at the Chesnut Street Theatre in Philadelphia, and the *Press* describes the effect of the *denouement*:—"And when at last the long lost mother finds her long-lost son, and the blue and red flames burst from the trap doors, the few among the audience heartless enough to remain critical, know not which to admire most, the sniffling accents that ran tremblingly from row to row, or the balmy odor of the air, redolent with the scent of newly purchased peanuts."

A married woman, named Kate Calvin, residing in Williamsburg, Johnson County, Indiana, and a worthless soldier who has lodged in that vicinity, made arrangements to elope one day last week, and appointed a rendezvous for that purpose. The husband got an inkling of the affair, prepared himself with a revolver and laid in ambush for the guilty couple. As they came together, he shot the soldier, wounding him severely in the side and shoulder. The wounded man left for the nearest surgeon, and the woman went home with her husband. The husband, finding that his wife was determined to join her fortunes with the soldier, interposed no objections, and the amorous pair afterward departed in peace for regions unknown.

THE NEW YORK HERALD AT IT AGAIN.—A special telegram from New York informs us that the following despatch appeared in the *Herald*:—Kingston, C. W., Jan. 27th, '66. —There are mysterious military movements going on here. The forts are all being strengthened and new defences laid on Wolfe Island. The banks, I am assured, have sent all their surplus specie to the fortified cities. A private circular has been sent to all cadet graduates, ordering them to hold themselves in readiness to take commands in the service militia, which is to be called out immediately. The government evidently thinks General Sweeney means what he hints at. The people are very much alarmed." This lying despatch must have been sent by the renegade Doyle, the Toronto correspondent of the *Herald*. Doyle was in this city on Saturday, and no one but he or a Fenian agitator like him could have sent such a tissue of falsehoods. Doyle formerly edited the Cornwall *Freeholder* and had the heading of his journal ornamented with his portrait. He left Canada for Detroit, and when the war broke out entered the military service. He professes to have particular information concerning the Fenians, such as could be ascertained by no one not a member of their organization. We should advise the authorities to look after him.

BY TELEGRAPH.

LATEST AMERICAN DESPATCHES.

TRIAL OF JEFF. DAVIS.

SMUGGLING ON THE CANADIAN FRONTIER.

TRIAL OF CAPT. SEMMES.

MONROE DOCTRINE TO BE ENFORCED.

NO ABATEMENT OF THE CHOLERA

THE FENIANS AND CANADA.

INVASION OF MEXICO BY THE UNITED STATES SOLDIERS.

EXPLOSION OF AN OIL REFINERY—LOSS, $20,000.

NEW YORK, 30th.—The *Tribune's* Washington telegram says:—Rumors, with more than the ordinary foundation for sensation exports, are rife, that Jeff. Davis is to be speedily brought to trial before a military commission. The gathering of general officers to which yesterday's telegram alluded, it is said is with reference to this trial, which is to be made imposing with distinguished names. It is certain that the generals are here ostensibly to consult upon military matters, but really if we may believe the report to organize a court for the head of the late rebel Confederacy.

Investigations recently made by the Commissioner of Customs, relative to the smuggling on the Canadian frontier, have exhibited the fact the hostile Indians of Minnesota have for a long time past been supplied with rifles of the Enfield pattern by English smugglers.

WASHINGTON 30th.—Gens. Meade, Merritt and Hancock have arrived here, and Gens. Sheridan, Terry and Fisk are expected. The three latter will appear before the reconstruction committee.

NEW YORK 30th.—The *World's* telegram says the trial of Semmes will commence at the latter part of this week or first of next.

Senate military committee decided to report against proposition to turn over to West Virginia Government property and appurtenances at Harper's Ferry. It is the intention of the Government, if necessary, to rebuild the works at that point

The *World's* Havana correspondent says:—Secretary Seward had an interview at Havana with the aid-de-camp of Maximilian. What transpired is not known

The *World's* Washington special says, the United States Consul at Leghorn, under date of December 31st, informs the Department of State that the quarantine which has been enforced against all vessels coming from Marseilles, Naples and other ports where cholera has prevailed, has been removed.

The *Herald's* St. Thomas' letter says: Report says Secretary Seward told Santaanna the Monroe Doctrine would be enforced, and on no account would the United States permit an Empire in Mexico.

Cholera abated somewhat in the principal towns of Guadalope, but retained full force in the country, and been no deminition of deaths which number in all 11,200.

The *Herald's* Rio Janero letter gives in full the letter of President Laparz, of Paraguay, to General Mitre. The argentine President alluded to in previous despatches instead of containing propositions of peace as at first surmised. It proves to be of a very different character. President Laparz charges the allies with conducting the war in a most barbarous and outrageous manner, and avows his determination of satisfaction is not accorded to retaliate in the severest manner, and to prosecute hostilities with ferocity and renewed vigor. To this General Mitre replies at length denying the principal allegation of his antagonist, avowing that he has nothing to regret or take back, and warning Saparz against pushing matters to the intended extremity.

CLEVELAND, 30th.—President Roberts and Gen Sweeney addressed a very large Fenian meeting here last night. They talked about a Canadian invasion and were loudly applauded.

NEW ORLEANS, 30th.—An official correspondence between Gens. Meitryel and Mejia regarding the affair at Bagdad is published, the former states he sent 300 men to Bagdad at the request of Gen. Escanedo partly as an act of humanity not to perform for either party. Gen. Mejia replies briefly stating that he has notified the government of all the occurrences that took plate at Bagdad.

The French naval commander before his departure to Vera Cruz to report the matter officially protested in a short note against the invasion of Mexico by U.S. soldiers.

CINCINNATTI, 30th.—A special telegram to the *Enquirer* says that the Jail and city Guard House at Marietta, Georgia, was recently destroyed by fire, and that thirteen prisoners were burned to death.

NEW ORLEANS, 29th.—Sheridan to-day refused to allow emigrants to leave here to go to Mexico. He is acting under orders from Washington. He does not prevent vessels from going.

Ex-Governor Rollan died here to-day, suddenly.

The Salt Mines, now at a stand, near the Gulf, will soon be prepared to furnish ten thousand sacks per day for export.

BOSTON, 30th.—An engine on the Lowell Railroad exploded yesterday afternoon, while standing on a side line at Manchester. Mr. Ringoll, the engineer, was badly scalded, and the fireman severely if not mortally injured.

WASHINGTON 30th.—The ninety-nine members of the House of Representatives have made preparations for the delivery of speeches on the subject of the recent ructions. Their names have all been entered for that purpose, and they will speak in rotation. The President has recognized Don E. Luis Lucerra de La Vega Spanish Consul at New York.

NEW YORK 30th.—The petroleum refinery of James Charters, on the corner of Johnson and McWharten streets, was destroyed by fire this forenoon. Two of the stills exploded, and a terrible conflagration ensued, seriously injuring three workmen. The frequent explosions of casks containing crude oil, naptha and benzine made a brilliant display. A large quantity of material and all the buildings were destroyed. The loss is estimated at $20,000.

OTTAWA, C.W., 30th—Lord Monck is expected to arrive in Canada shortly, when it is reported an early session of Parliament will be called.

Judge Coursal is to be reinstated.

NEW YORK, Jan. 30.—The U. S. revenue cutter *Cuyahoga* has returned from an extended cruise along the coast, and has supplied a number of vessels with provisions, and furnished portions of her crew to assist in repairing sails, &c.

All of the sea coast cutters are now arduously employed in aiding vessels in distress.

The *Commercial* says government stocks continue very dull and weak, and the supply of paper at present exceeds the demand. The symptom of an early general reduction in wages, involving a decline in prices, produces a certain amount of caution, respecting merchandise and paper generally.

Gold is firmer under the large demand for customs duties, and the consequent growing scarcity. The price this morning touched 140⅞.

The report that to-day a finance bill will be presented to the Committee on Ways and Means, excluding the foreign loan project, has tended to strengthen the premium.

Foreign exchange is dull, and the receipts still weak.

The stock market certainly exhibits a continued disposition towards recovery of tone.

PHILADELPHIA, 30th.—A fire commenced at midnight in a block of stores on Water street and Delaware avenue, once occupying the site of the great fire of 1849. Among the sufferers are W. B. Jones, Read and Co., Cox and Co., Donlinson and Hull, and John G. Davis. The contents of the stores were badly burned, and the loss will be heavy. Although the buildings were not very seriously damaged, the fire being confined to the upper portion. Tonilinson and Hull will be heavy sufferers, losing 50,000 barrels of flour, 2,100 bushels of grain, and ten tons of mill feed, besides other miscellaneous goods.

Artemus Ward's success in a town in Wisconsin and not satisfactory. His agent took £2 87 at the door, while Artemus took the measles inside.

In 1864, England drew only a small proportion of her cotton from the United States. Of her importation which in all amounted to 2,587,856 bales, more than half came from India, a large amount from Egypt, 390,074 bales from China, and only 197,776 bales from the United States.

THE PROVINCIAL COMMISSONERS.

We take the following from the Richmond *Enquirer* of Tuesday last;—

"On Saturday last, at the instance and invitation of Major David B. Bridgeford, of this city, the Canadian commissioners, who have been sojourning in Richmond for a few days, visited City Point and Petersburg, returning to this city on Saturday. The party embarked at half-past six a.m., on Saturday morning, on the fine steamers *M. Martin* Captain Livingston of the Bay line having been conveyed to Rockett's wharf in an ambulance drawn by four splendid greys, furnished by Colonel Davis of General Turner's staff. The following gentlemen composed the party Hon. A. T. Galt, Canadian Minister of Finance; Hon. W. P. Howland, Canadian Postmaster General; Hon. W. A. Henry, Attorney General of Nova Scotia; Hon A. J. Smith, Attorney General of New Brunswick; Arthur Harvey, Secretary of Legation; Mr. Lyons, of Exchange National Bank, Richmond, formerly of Toronto, whose knowledge of the military situation derived in the discharge of his duty as Provost Marshal of the Army of Northern Virginia, made the information which he was enabled to impart the more interesting to the tourists. Upon the arrival of *M. Martin* at City Point the train that left for Petersburg, but the company's agents learning the character and mission of the visitors, promptly furnished a special train, which carried the distinguished party in a twinkling up to the "Cockade city." The telegraph was ahead of them, however, and the company were met and welcomed at the depot by Hon. Charles F. Colyer, and several members of the city council at Petersburg. Carriages were also in waiting, and the guests were conveyed to the Bollingbroke hotel, and partook of a sumptuous dinner prepared by Messrs. Kennedy and Whitehead, the proprietors. During the afternoon, the visitors accepted the tender of the carriages of the National Express Company, and others, and drove out over the old lines and military works, that still stand monuments of the great conflicts waged by the two armies that lately encompassed them. The gentlemen expressed themselves deeply interested and impressed with what they saw, accompanied, as the scenes were, by the graphic personal descriptions of Major Bridgford, who is himself a native of Toronto, and held a personal acquaintance with some of the party. In the evening the excursionists returned to Richmond and Petersburg by railroad, Mr. E. H Gill, superintendent and engineer of the road, furnishing them with complimentary tickets on the occasion.

The Provincial Parliament of Nova Scotia is summoned to meet for despatch of business on Thursday, 22nd February.

ERIE MILLS BURNED.—The Erie flour mills, at Port Stanley, were destroyed by fire a few days since. The mills were unoccupied at the time, and the fire was the work of an incendiary.

In 1859, when our exports were in value $278,000,000, no less than $161,000,000 were in cotton, and over $21,000,000 in tobacco. Manufacturers supplied $32,000,000 of the whole.

The schooner *Mary Jane*, during a heavy gale on the 10th inst., went ashore at Bagdad, Texas. There were no lives lost. The vessel was a total loss. The freight was partly saved; both were insured.

The Governor of South Carolina has addressed a letter to the President, strongly urging the transfer of all the lands now in possession of negroes to the late owners of said lands.

The Colonial Reciprocity delegation are seconded by Revenue Commissioner Wells, but have little hope of enlisting the House Committee of Ways and Means in the movement for extending the present treaty.

The "Canadian Benevolent Society," of New York—a totally different body from Mons. Cadieux's "Sons of Liberty"—gave a very successful ball in that city on Monday evening last, in aid of the fund for the assistance of indigent Canadians who may happen to be sojourning in the city.

THE POPE AND THE FENIANS.—According to a correspondent of the London *Tablets*, who writes from Rome, December 19th, an Irish priest, who was admitted to an audience of the Pope a few days before, asked whether he was to condemn the Fenians, of whom he said his parish was full. "Certainly," replied the Pope, "condemn them, as you must do all other secret societies, and say I authorize you to do so."

The negro who committed a diabolical murder of a white girl and boy in Union County, Arkansas, a few weeks since, was followed and arrested in Bradley County by negroes. After being brought back he confessed his guilt and went to the place where the murder was committed and got the knife which he had used, and afterwards concealed under a log. After the proper examination, he was burned to death, old negroes and federal soldiers assisting in bringing pine knots to make the fire. The negroes manifested the utmost anxiety to have him brought to justice.

President Johnson deserves the applause of all parties for his prompt action respecting the recent disturbances on the Rio Grande. The so-called General Crawford, who has been arrested, should be made an example of, so as to teach the lesson so much needed in certain quarters, that individuals have no business to imperil the peaceful relations between great nations. It is intolerable that irresponsible fillibusters should be allowed the use of troops wearing the United States uniform to wage war upon the soldiers of a nation with whom we are at peace. The fact that this man Crawford was once on the staff of Mr. Johnson when he was Provisional Governor of Tennessee, only adds to his guilt, and would make his punishment the more marked.—*N. Y. World.*

A fatal accident occurred in St. Louis, Mo., on Saturday, by which Colonel Christopher A. Morgan, inspector General of that Department lost his life. He lived in the House of Gen. Pope, on Chateau avenue, and not coming to breakfast at the usual hour, the general waited until 9 o'clock, and then called him. Not receiving an answer, he proceeded to the colonel's room, and found him dead in bed, having been smothered by the fumes from the stove, which is one of a new kind, for burning coal gas. A physician was at once sent for, and he pronounced that death had ensued about two hour before. It is supposed that deceased arose early in the morning, turned on the gas and retired to bed, where he again fell asleep. He entered the service early in war, as a captain in an Ohio regiment; but four years ago was tansferred to Pope's staff, and has remained with him ever since.

The Chicago *Republican* publishes a letter dated *Montgomery*, Jan. 10, which states that Gen. T. O. Osborn, formerly from Illinois, was murdered by a body of citizens on the night of the 6th inst., on his plantation near Greenville, Miss. He had been notified previously by a self-constituted committee of citizens that he had twenty-four hours to leave in, and if found there after that time he would be killed. He stayed on his plantation, and was assailed and shot as above stated. It is supposed that the Gen. Osborn referred to is Brig-Gen. Thomas O. Osborn who, as Lieut.-Colonel, assisted in raising the Thirty-ninth Regiment of Illinois Volunteers, and subsequently was promoted to Brevet Brigadier-General for gallant and meritorious conduct, Gen. Osborn was the candidate on the opposition ticket at the last election for clerk of the County Court of Cook County, but was not elected.

The New York *Herald* has a most charateristic article, under the caption of "An American Nobility." The following extract will serve as a specimen: "It appears that this Republic is about to attempt a rivalry with the old monarchies in the establishment of a new nobility, based not upon hereditary titles, as in the old world, but upon what the individuals are supposed to represent on the books of the Internal Revenue assessor. A committee of the New York Chamber of Commerce waited upon the President the other day, as our Washington correspondent relates, and sent in their cards, with the number of millions they were worth appended to their names: for example, 'F. S. Winson, President Mutual Insurance Company, representing seventeen million dollars; R. H. Burdell, President of the Erie Railroad, representing sixty millions; H. B. Claflin, the largest merchant on the globe.' This immdiately suggests the idea of novel titles of nobility. Instead of using the prefix of 'Lord,' or 'Sir,' or the affix of 'Baronet,' 'K.C.B.,' and so forth, we might have inscribed on the cards of our nobility, W. B. Astor, forty millions; John Jones, seventeen millions; Theophilus Robinson, twelve millions; Hieronymus Dry Goods, the largest merchants on the globe, and so on."

THE REVENUE AND DEBT OF GREAT BRITAIN.

[From the London Times, Jan. 1.]

Mr. Gladstone remitted taxation to the extent of five millions in the financial year, and he estimated the probable recovery, in consequence of increased consumption, at a million and a quarter, so that the decrease which he anticipated on the whole year was £3,778,000. This would give a decrease for nine months of £2,833,500. Instead of this, the actual decrease for those nine months is but £1,116,958, or not very much more than a third of what was anticipated. Upon the quarter the result is even more remarkable, the actual decrease being but £62,181, against an average estimated decrease of £944,500. Lastly, taking the whole year 1865 as compared with 1864, the decrease is less than a million. Such results, while to a considerable extent they may be attributed to the skillful management of the Chancellor of the Exchequer, must be due in a far larger degree to an extraordinary prosperity of the nation at large; and they justify the most ample congratulations upon our entering on the new year. The results will appear not less satisfactory if we examine the several items. There are but three items which exhibit a decrease, whether we consider the quarter, the nine months, or the whole year—the Customs, the Property Tax, and the Miscellaneous items. Of these, the third is not dependent upon the general productiveness of the year, and for the quarter it does not appear among the items of decrease Customs, of course, supply the principal diminution of Revenue, but the general recovery is proportionately remarkable. The loss of duty on tea alone was estimated at £1,868,000 for the year, or £1,401,000 for the nine months and on an average £467,000 for the quarter. Instead of these results the whole decrease on the Customs for the quarter is but £262,000, or scarcely more than half the estimated decrease on tea alone; for the nine months it is but £865,000, and but £828,000 for the whole year. This remarkable recovery is further illustrated by the Board of Trade Returns for November, which show that the entry of tea for home consumption has been more than 10 per cent greater in the first eleven months of 1865 than in the corresponding period of 1864. The home consumption for that period in 1864 was 71,893,669 pounds; for the year just closed it was 91,082,271 pounds. The other item of diminution is in the Property Tax, upon which the reduction of a third in the Income Tax is now in full operation. Yet the loss for the quarter is but £129,000, on a total of a million and a half. Last quarter, it may be remembered, there was an actual increase in this item, but the full effect of the reduction on the income tax will not be seen until the next quarter, in which the largest amounts are received. We may reasonably believe, however, that the tax is more honestly paid as it becomes less burdensome, and it is, no doubt, more efficiently collected every year. With these exceptions, every item shows a satisfactory increase in each of the three periods of comparison. The Excise has recovered from its temporary depression of the last quarter, and exhibits a larger increase on the quarter just expired than on the whole of the last nine months. The year 1864, moreover, was peculiarly favourable to the Excise Duties, while they were not without their share in the general reduction, so that the comparison is equally satisfactory. Stamps, in spite of a diminution of one-half in the Fire Insurance Duties, show an increase of £150,000 on the quarter and £106,000 on the nine months—a result which we may attribute partly to the activity of commerce and partly to the satisfactory operation of the Legacy Succession Duties. The Taxes and Post Office exhibit a steady and natural increase; and the Crown Lands add a modest but satisfactory item to the general tale of improvement. We have reason to anticipate that this remarkable prosperiy will be continued during the ensuing quarter, and, if so, Mr. Gladstone's task next Session will be scarcely less agreeable than it was last year. The loss which the anticipated on the whole year was, as we have said, £3,800,000, while the actual loss during the last nine months has been little more than a million. If the next quarter be but proportionately favorable, we can hardly fail to find ourselves in the receipt of two millions more than we anticipated. It will be an easy task to reduce taxation, and when we consider what an immense increase in the comforts of the people must be represented by that additional ten million pounds of tea which we have spoken, we may well rejoice at any further opportunity of pursuing the same beneficent policy. Yet, perhaps, with this continual advance in our income it would be prudent to pay more attention than we have done of late to the reduction of our enormous debt. The morality of making no considerable efforts to diminish these enormous obligations has been fairly questioned, and it cannot be doubted that, both as advancing our credit and as dimishing the permanent burden of the greatest benefit to reduce the capital of our debt. The American struggle has shown us the enormous expense of war at the present day, and should we ever be forced again into a serious contest we should enter upon it all the stronger for having a somewhat less heavy burden to start with. It is partly, perhaps, the enormous amount of our obligations which has prevented us from making more vigorous attempts to reduce them. A few millions we might endeavor to pay off, but an annual instalment towards eight hundred millions has hitherto seemed too insignificant to be worth much attention. In this point, however, we may possibly take a lesson from the Americans. When they speak seriously of paying off a debt of £600,000,000 in thirty years, we may be roused to consider it less impossible to reduce our own. On the occasion of a surplus is always, of course, a cry for immediate relief, and the larger the surplus the greater the expectation of instant reduction. This is a difficulty the American financiers have not yet experienced, but with which we are too familiar in this country. It should be remembered, however, that every reduction of debt is a reduction of taxation, and a permanent one; and only less appreciable because of its spread over a larger number of years. In fact, when we apply the whole of a surplus to the immediate relief of taxation we are simply appropriating the whole benefit of our prosperity to ourselves, and denying any of it to our successors. Such a proceeding would certainly be both unjust and unwise in the administration of a private estate, and it is difficult to apply a different principle to public affairs. At all events, if the increase of our revenue continues to maintain the same remarkable proportion, it is a question which our financiers must sooner or later consider.

On Thursday afternoon a shocking accident occurred at Messrs. Scollions' Saw Mill, Charles Barrome Street. There is a passage between the engine [which is an horizontal one working near the floor] and a frame work of some eighteen inches, the engine being unprotected and the plank forming a gangway was very slippery. A French Canadian employed for the last two months in the mill, and residing in Aqueduct Street, having to pass along this plank encountered a visitor to the mill coming in an opposite direction, when on trying to pass, the unfortunate man slipped with his leg between the cylinder and the shoulder of the piston rod then in fast motion. The bones of the leg and foot were completely shattered, a compound fracture being the result. He was removed to the Hotel Dieu, where Dr. Munro, assisted by Dr. Beaubien, amputated the leg in the presence of the students; the man is doing well.—*Montreal Telegraph.*

We take the following curious rat story from the Sydney *Morning Herald*:—"The orange trees of this colony have been subject to many adverse influences. Sometimes they have suffered from blight and drought; at others they have been roughly treated by flying foxes and pecant bipeds; but a new enemy was discovered a few days ago on the estate of Mr. Josephson, M. L. A., at Newtown. One of Mr. Josephson's gardeners observed that a tree in the middle of the orangery was robbed day by day. The rinds were left empty on the ground, each having a circular piece cut out, about the size of a florin. There were also strewn about some of the young leaves and tender branches. A close inspection was made of the tree, and among its topmost branches was discovered a clump of leaves and twigs, containing a pair of sleek rats of a glossy slate color. Much has been written in defence of rats; in view of the sanitary conditions of thickly inhabited towns. These orange-eaters, however, were killed; it not being thought desirable to encourage a new variety, especially when there was a probability that it might multiply as rapidly as the brown rats, now commonly known, which within a few years of importation from the East took possession of the sewers, and exterminated their sable predecessors."

NEW FORMIDABLE WAR SHIP.

The *Army and Navy Gazette* mentions that Mr. Reed, the Chief Constructor of the Navy, has designed a new and formidable ship for the navy, and the plans having been submitted by the Comptroller to the Duke of Somerset, have, it is believed, been approved, and preparations for the building of the vessel will be immediately commenced at Chatham Dockyard. The new ship, which will be a development of the turret system, will be about 20 feet longer than the *Bellerophon* and the same breadth. It will be of longitudinal cellular construction, similar to that introduced the first time in the *Bellerophon* with such remarkable success, as regards strength of structure, economy of expense, and quickness of building. She will be propelled by a single screw and is expected to steam as fast as the *Bellerophon*. The armor on her sides will be six inches thick, and will be backed up with timber to the same extent as in the *Warrior*. She will carry two turrets, each capable of containing two guns of the largest calibre. The turrets and all the arrangements for working the guns will be carried out in concert with Capt. Coles, but the construction of the ship will remain in the hands of the Admirality, the Comptroller and Mr. Reed. The turret guns will not fire either right ahead or right astern, but other guns, behind armor, will be provided for that purpose

SEIZURE OF ARMS IN DUBLIN.

From the Dublin Freeman's Journal, Jan. 11.

One of the most important and startling seizures of Fenian arms which has taken place since the commencement of the raid upon the conspiracy, was effected yesterday morning by the detective police. It appears that Detectives Giles, McDermott, Rice, Doyle, and Rotheray, acting on private information, entered a house in Blackhall row, which had been used as a butcher's shop, between 8 and 9 o'clock yesterday morning. They found the place converted into a workshop, furnished with benches, tools, &c., and on the floor were strewn 300 pikes and pike heads. Sixty-six of these weapons were mounted on ash poles ten feet long, and the rest were lying in a corner ready to be mounted. There were 29 poles without heads. All the pike heads bore the appearance of being fresh from the hammer, and it is supposed that their manufacture is being rapidly proceeded with from day to day in various quarters of the city. They were not certainly made on the premises, as there was no forge or other appliance to be found. Four or five planes, a few chisels, &c., were on the benches, and a patent machine for the manufacture of percussion caps. While the police were prosecuting their search a man named George Browne, a barber, residing at No. 9 Dean street entered the shop, and, on being asked his business there, he replied that he had come to shave a man. When asked to produce the materials requisite to perform that operation, he stated that he had not them with him, and he was at once taken into custody. When it became known that a large seizure of pikes and pikeheads had been discovered, the greatest alarm was generalle expressed through the city, as it showed that the Fenian organization was much greater than it was supposed to be, and that the activity of the conspirators had not abated. The manufacture of spear heads in the city and neighborhood must be much more extensive than it was generally believed, although persons were surprised that more of the pike-heads sworn to at the trial of the Fenian prisoners to have been made and distributed as "rods," had not been discovered.

THE HUNTER CASE.

(From the London (England) Law Times.)

For once a British jury has been sufficiently ungallant and unsentimental to acquit a man charged, on the unsupported assertion of a pretty woman, with the difficult crime of rape. The case of Dr. Hunter might be the case, at any moment, of any medical man attending a sick woman. Had he been convicted, the general introduction of lady doctors would have been imperative, for no man, having a reputation to lose, would hazard that and his liberty by trusting himself alone with any female patient not very old or very ugly.

The report of the trial has much perplexed us. Why was Dr. Hunter committed on such evidence? Wherefore was the case sent to the jury by the judge, or, if so sent, why were they not told by the Judge what is requisite to sustain a charge of rape? It is not positive law, certainly, but it is stated in the books on criminal law, and invariably so laid down by the Judges, as an indispensable requirement to the proof of rape, that the woman shall make complaint of it to the first person she meets after the outrage, and as invariably it is required that the person so first seen shall be called as witness to corroborate the prosecutrix The reason assigned for this requirement is, that the act complained of, not being in itself a crime, but only becoming crime by the circumstances under which it is done, that is to say where it is done against the will of the woman, it is essential to support her mere assertion that it was against her will by her conduct both at the time and afterwards. Not only must there be all possible resistance, but there must be an instant complaint, if practicable, and the person to whom the complaint was made must prove that it was made, and that the manner and appearance of the complainant was such as would reasonably indicate some recent outrage. Where these are not proved, judges always instruct juries that it would be unsafe to rely upon the wholly unsupported evidence of one person against another, who could not possibly answer it but by a mere denial. But here it appeared that not only had no complaint been made, but that there were persons in an adjoining room to whom a cry for help could have been raised at the moment, to whom the outrage could have been instantly proclaimed—that a female friend was seen by the violated woman a few minutes afterwards, and that friend was not called to prove any complaint made to her—that the woman herself had on that very day, and soon after the commission of the greatest outrage that could be inflicted upon her, called at the house where the deed was done, and addressed a note to her *ravisher*, styling him "Dear Sir." We must say it seems to us that the jury should have been told from the Bench that the requirements for the proof of rape had not been produced, and that the defendant was entitled to an acquittal on that ground alone, even if there had not been the other circumstances of time and place and conduct of the prosecutrix, utterly inconsistent with the commission of such a crime.

Not only was there no case for the jury, but scarcely sufficient to justify committal by the magistrate.

It is due to the association whose encouragement of charges of this class we have so often reprobated, to say, that it was not connected with this case. But this should be another lesson to its managers not to lend too ready an ear to women who court their patronage.

The Nashville (Tenn.) *Dispatch* is responsible for the following: We have been furnished with this statement, the writer of which says he has the best reasons for believing in the reliability of what is here affirmed:

THE ICE-BRIDGE.—The ice-bridge which formed in the course of the night before last is one of the finest we have had for many years. It is a smooth and solid sheet from shore to shore. We heard nothing but unanimous approval of its appearance yesterday. Many persons crossed.—*Quebec Chronicle.*

PRESENTATION.—On Saturday last, a deputation of three young men from the Gaelic station, in the vicinity of Mount Forest, called on the Rev. J. McMillan and presented him in their own name and in the name of their associates, with a valuable set of silver-mounted harness, and an address.—*Mount Forest Examiner.*

John Surrat was arrested in Texas, attempting to make his way to Mexico, during the month of June, 1865. He was placed in charge of a Capt. Smith and three privates, of the Fourth United States Artillery. The movements of the party were slow, and every effort was made to keep the identity of the prisoner a secret. On arriving at Terre Haute, Indiana they were compelled to lay over on account of a break on the Terre Haute and Richmond Railroad, and for two days occupied rooms at the Terra Haute House. Before arriving at Washington, perhaps at the Relay House, Surratt was recognized by acquaintances (for which see despatches from Washington and Baltimore, about July 20th, 1865). Since reaching Washington nothing has been heard of Surratt. One hundred thousand dollars was to be paid for his capture.

The mails by the steamship *Asia* were delivered Tuesday afternoon. Her news is up to the 6th inst. from Liverpool, but has been for the most part anticipated. The weather throughout Great Britain had been very tempestuous, and the loss of life and property extremely serious. It is believed, says the *Times*, that "one or two of the gales in the middle of the present week have not been surpassed in severity since the storm in which the *Royal Charter* was lost. On the 2nd and 3rd, the extreme pressure of the wind was 10 points the square foot, and the hourly velocity 20 miles. The severity of the weather may be best inferred from the list of marine disasters with which our columns abound. In all directions and from all quarters come intelligence of the most distressing kind. On Thursday a storm from the south was announced by telegraph as impending, but it spent its fury before reaching here. The extreme mildness of the season continues, to the surprise of every one, and while we read of people actually skating at Madrid during the present week, the temperature in Liverpool has been from 15 to 20 degrees above the freezing point. But the weather prophets are announcing a change, and, whether from the flight of birds, or whatever cause, roundly declare that we are on the threshold of one of the severest winters on record.

COMMERCIAL.

MONTREAL MARKETS—THIS DAY.

Montreal, Jan. 30, 1866.

Flour—Super. Extra	$7 75 @ 8 00	
Extra	7 00 @ 7 75	
Fancy	6 25 @ 6 50	
Welland Canal Super.	5 40 @ 5 36	
Bag Flour	3 00 @ 3 10	
Wheat—Super. No. 1 Canada	5 50 @ 5 70	
No. 1 Western	5 40 @ 5 50	
No. 2 "	4 90 @ 5 05	
Canada Wheat	1 16 @ 1 20	
Western "	1 16 @ 1 20	
Oats—Per 32 lbs	30 @ 32	
Barley—Per 48 lbs	60 @ 65	
Butter—Dairy	18 @ 22	
Store Packed	17½ @ 19	
Ashes—Pots	5 30 @ 5 50	
Pearls	6 80 @ 7 35	

Market for superfine flour of only ordinary quality is dull and lifeless. Good supers and extras are in very fair demand, and from present indications prices appear to be tending upwards for extras.

Butter unchanged.

Ashes unchanged.

NEW YORK MARKETS.

New York, Jan. 30, 1866.

Gold opened at 140⅞, and closed 140⅞.

Cotton quiet at 49c for middling.

Flour receipts 1525 bbls. Market quiet and prices without decided change; sales 5600 bbls at $6 85 @ 7 30 for superfine state; $7 75 @ 7 90 for extra state; $7 95 @ 8 15 for choice do; $6 85 @ 7 30c for superfine Western; $7 75 @ 8 30 for common to medium extra Western; and $8 50 @ 8 60 for common to good shipping brands round hoop Ohio. Canadian flour quiet: sales 300 barrels at $7 90 @ 8 25c for common; and $8 30 @ 11 for good to choice extra.

Wheat receipts none. Market quiet and firm; sales 7,000 bushels of No. 1 Milwaukie at $1 73c; and 7,200 bushels choice new amber Milwaukie at $1 76c in store.

Rye dull; sales 1,200 bushels good western at 90c in store.

Barley dull.

Corn receipts good. Market better and more active. Sales 58,000 bushels at 80 @ 82c for unsound, and 84 @ 86c for sound mixed Western in store and delivered.

Oats dull at 41 @ 44c for unsound Western; 58 @ 59c sound Western; and 57 @ 58c for Canada; 52c @ 53c for Jersey and Pennsylvania.

Pork opened firmer and closec lower. Sales 7400 barrels at $28 75c @ 29 25c new mess, and $28 25c for old do.; closing at $28 25c cash.

Beef heavy.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Never be ashamed of confessing your ignorance, for the wisest man upon earth is ignorant of many things, insomuch that what he knows is a mere nothing in comparison to what he does not know. But we apprehend very few are ignorant of the wonderful effects of the 'Canadian Pain Destroyer,' its a most sure and rapid cure for colds, rhumatism, pleurisy, cholic cholera morbus, and all summer complaints.

Sold by all Medicine Dealers, at 25 cents per bottle.

January 29th, 1866. 35-a

THE HORSE.

Of the great number of animals under the control of man, the horse is unquestionably the most serviceable; but is it not strange that so many who own horses, and who are dependent on their labor for a living, should neglect to give them that care and attention which their own interest, no less than the safety and comfort of the horse demands. The best medicine for horses is "Darley's Arabian Heave Remedy and Condition Medicine;" of this there can be no doubt—it is safe and easily given.

Remember the name, and see that the signature of *Hurd & Co.*, is on each package.

Northrop & Lyman, Newcastle, C. W., proprietors for the Canadas. Sold by all Medicine dealers.

Ottawa, Jan. 15, 1866. 23-d

BRYAN'S WAFERS.—This great public remedy has now been in use over twenty years, hence it cannot be said that they are on trial. They have been thoroughly tried, and pronounced (on the authority of those whose lives and health they have preserved) to be a pure, harmless, and eminently salutary preparation, and if taken in season will invariably cure colds, coughs, sore throat, and all bronchial affections. One fair trial will convince the most skeptical. Sold by all medicine dealers at 25 cents per box.

Ottawa, Jan. 15, 1866. 23-d

BIRTH.

On the 30th inst., at New Edinburgh, Mrs. P. E. Bucke, of a daughter.

At Besserer Place, on Thursday the 24th inst., Mrs. H. J. Friel, of a daughter.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

AUCTION SALE
—OF—
Groceries, Crockery,
AND GLASSWARE.

H. McLean

HAS RECEIVED INSTRUCTIONS from JAMES CLARKE, to sell at his store, on the South side of Wellington street, opposite Dr. Vancortlandt's, on

Tuesday, the 6th day of February,
AT 11 O'CLOCK, A.M.,

All his stock in trade, consisting of Groceries of all kinds, Crockery and Glassware.

The sale is positive and without reserve.

☞ TERMS CASH. ☜

H. McLEAN, Auctioneer.

Ottawa, January 31, 1866. 37-td

Cheap Homes for Sale.

A ROW OF SIX NEAT COTTAGES, painted, in New Edinburgh, opposite the School House, will be sold for

One Hundred Pounds Cash

Each. Also THREE WOODEN HOUSES IN LETTER O, Ottawa. Also desirable

Building Lots!

In Lower Town and in Upper Town, (near Mr. Gilmour's.)

Apply at the office of the MACKAY ESTATE.

New Edinburgh, January 31, 1866. 37-a

WANTED.

A CUSTODIAN FOR THE OTTAWA Mechanics' Institute and Athenæum.

Applications, addressed to the undersigned, will be received until the EIGHTH OF FEBRUARY.

Applicants will please state salary.

J. P. ROBERTSON, Rec. Secretary.

Ottawa, Jan. 31, 1866. 37-td

Publishers' Notice.

SUBSCRIBERS TO THE "UNION," WHO have paid in advance, are hereby notified that we have entered into an arrangement with the publishers of the TIMES to supply them with a copy of the latter journal up to the expiration of the term for which they have paid.

Advertisers having special agreements for periods yet unexpired, are also notified that an arrangement has been effected for the insertion of their advertisements in the TIMES, till the completion of the contract.

FRIEL & CO.

Ottawa, January 24, 1866. 32

NOTICE.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING DISPOSed of the

Union Printing & Publishing Establishment

hereby notify parties indebted to them that settlement of their accounts is required to be made to the undersigned at their office in the Union Block.

Parties having accounts against the said firm will present them at the same place for payment.

FRIEL & CO.

Ottawa, Jan. 24, 1866. 32

BREAD and CHEESE PLATTERS,

AT THE

SHEFFIELD HOUSE

24, SPARKS STREET, OTTAWA.

E. K. MacGillivray & Co.,
Direct Importers

January 29th, 1866. 35

To Sell or Let---in Ottawa.

A LARGE STONE BUILDING, eligibly situated, and constructed whether for a Private Residence, Respectable Hotel, &c., Boarding House, or a General Grocery and Provision Store—consists of Two Cellars and other 15 apartments (divisible into two tenements); area 37 x 37 feet, and 3 stories high—built nearly three years ago, but *Painted*, &c., only since last new year's day. It is free from Damp: whilst elegant by recent finish. Frame Stable and Sheds in rear. Also,

TO SELL OR LET;

A Commodious STONE COTTAGE of Ten Apartments, &c., adjoining the foregoing.

Should these valuable Houses remain unsold at May next, they will be let for 4 or 5 years, at moderate rents—or let in meantime, subject to sale.

The proprietor intending to leave Ottawa, prefers to SELL even at low prices, on easy terms of payment.

For further particulars apply to
JOHN MACAULEY,
Duke Street, Chaudière;
Or to Messrs. Scott & Ross,
Barristers, &c., &c., Ottawa.

Ottawa, Jan. 30th, 1866. 36-3m

AUCTION SALE
—OF—
APPLES.

ROWE & BOYDEN
WILL SELL,
ON TUESDAY, JANUARY 30th,
AT TEN O'CLOCK, A.M.,
ON THE MARKET SQUARE,
LOWER TOWN,
A Large Quantity of Apples,
In lots to suit Purchasers.

Immediately after the Sale of Apples, will commence the sale of a large Stock of

Dry Goods and Ready-Made Clothing,

Which shall continue for several days, until the lot is disposed of.

The Stock consists of Coats, Vests, Pants, Caps, Shirts, Ties, &c., with a variety of Satin Dress Patterns.

☞ The stock will be sold for cash, and without reserve.

ROWE & BOYDEN,
Auctioneers.

Ottawa, Jan. 30th, 1866. 36-tf

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that an application will be made to the Provincial Parliament at its next Session for an Act to incorporate the Ottawa Works Company, for the supply of the City of Ottawa with water.

Ottawa, Jan. 30th, 1866. 36-tf

Board of Trade.

NOTICE.

A GENERAL MEETING of the Board of Trade will be held in the City Hall on Thursday, 1st February, at 3 o'clock, p.m., for the purpose of electing Offibers and receiving yearly Report.

By order,
G. H. PERRY,
Member of Council,
Sec. *pro. tem.*

Ottawa, Jan. 30th, 1866. 36-tf

Family Residence.

WANTED a well built STONE HOUSE, Containing at least Ten Rooms—to the East of the "Sappers' Bridge" will be preferred.

Address J. N. D.,
Postoffice, Ottawa.

January 30th, 1866. 36-3

EXTRAORDINARY MERIT

Must belong to that which pleases every one and such is the case with

Buchanan's Unrivalled Mixture
OF
MOCHA, JAVA, AND JAMAICA
OFFEES!

Roasted and ground daily, on the premises, by steam power.

☞ Consequently, always to be had in the highest state of perfection.

JAS. BUCHANAN,
Sussex and Wellington Streets.

Ottawa, Jan. 20, 1866. 28-tf

NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC.

ROWE & BOYDEN

Have received, on consignment,

TEN CRATES OF
ASSORTED CROCKERY,
CONSISTING OF

BREAKFAST, Dinner and Tea Setts, of the best quality, and latest patterns.

They have, on hand, and for sale, a large quantity of

BLACK WALNUT FURNITURE!
CONSISTING OF

SIDEBOARDS, Book Cases, Bureaus, Bed Room Setts, Bedsteads, Sofas, Hair and Cane seated Chairs, &c., &c., and a large quantity of

KITCHEN FURNITURE,

Which they will sell at auction prices. Also a variety of

Parlor, Cooking and Box Stoves,
Both new and Second-hand.

We would also remind the public that we are having sales, as usual, twice per week. Parties having goods to dispose of by auction, will receive better satisfaction than can be had of any other auctioneers in the city, as our rooms are large and located in a central position, and our license gives us privileges that none others have in the city. Satisfaction given in every case, or no charges made.

Cash advances made on consignments of any kind for positive sale.

ROWE & BOYDEN,
No. 42, Rideau Street.

Ottawa, Jan. 26, 1866. 32-tf

Planer and Kayser's
NOISELESS
Sewing Machines!

Manufactured under 12 different Patents!

THE MECHANISM OF THESE MACHINES is not equalled by any other Shuttle Machine in the world! In fact, to produce a noiseless shuttle machine the metal must be of the best quality, and of the highest finish, and the mechanism superior to anything heretofore introduced.

The improved method of regulating the stitch, tension, setting the needle, together with the great improved feed wheel, and large extension table, make them the

Most Desirable Shuttle Machine!
IN THE WORLD!
FOR BOOT AND SHOE FITTING!
HARNESS STITCHING,
Carriage Trimming, Heavy Tailoring, &c.!

We claim to do HANDSOMER WORK ON LEATHER *than any other machine.*

☞ *Inspection invited, and a trial solicited.*

ALSO
Wheeler & Wilson's
SEWING MACHINE
THAT MAKES THE
Lock Stitch without a Shuttle!

HIGHEST PREMIUMS awarded at each and all of the Great International Exhibitions of Europe for the past five years, including the Dublin Exhibition of '65, as well as the great Association Fairs of the United States from time to time.

OFFICE:—37, Sparks street, Centre Town.

G. A. WALTON,
Agent.

☞ N. B—Stitching done to order, and sewing machines repaired.

Ottawa, Jan. 26, 1866. 6-y

COPY.

CIRCULAR.

DISTILLING APPARATUS,
TO BE USED ON BOARD
PASSENGER SHIPS

DOWNING STREET,
18th December, 1865.

SIR,—

I have the honor to transmit, for your information, and for insertion in the public papers, the accompanying Copy of an Order of Her Majesty in Council, dated the 5th instant, allowing the Distilling Apparatus of Messrs. Chaplin and company, as well as those of Dr. Normanby and Messrs. Winchester and Graveley, to be used on board Passenger Ships.

I have the honor to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient
Humble servant,
EDWARD CARDWELL.

(Signed.)
The Officer Administering the Government of Canada.

[L. S.]

AT THE COURT OF WINDSOR,
The 5th day of December, 1865.

PRESENT:
THE QUEEN'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS, by "The Passengers' Act, 1855," it is amongst other things enacted, that before any Passenger Ship shall be cleared out, the Emigration Officer at the port of clearance shall satisfy himself that there is on board a sufficient quantity of pure water, carried in tanks or casks, to secure throughout the intended voyage the issue of three quarts daily to each statute adult, for the use of the passengers, exclusive of the quantity required for cooking:

And whereas, it is also enacted, that it shall be lawful for Her Majesty, by any Order in Council, to prescribe such rules and regulations as to Her Majesty may seem fit, for permitting the use on board passenger ships of an apparatus for distilling water, and for defining in such case the quantity of fresh water to be carried in tanks or casks for the passengers, and such order in council from time to time to alter, amend and revoke, as occasion may require:

And whereas, Her Majesty, by an order in council, dated the ninth day of January, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-three, prescribed certain rules for permitting the use on board passenger ships, propelled by steam engines of less than a certain power, and on board passenger ships propelled by sails, of a certain apparatus for distilling fresh water from salt water;

And whereas, it is expedient to repeal the said order in council, and to issue in lieu thereof the order hereinafter contained:

Now, therefore, Her Majesty doth, by and with the advice of Her Privy Council, and in pursuance and in exercise of the authority vested in Her by the said "Passengers' Act, 1855," hereby repeal the said order in council of the ninth day of January, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-three, except in so far as the same repeals a certain order in council of the thirteenth day of May, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-nine, and doth hereby order as follows:

Any passenger ship propelled by sails only, or by steam engines of less power than is sufficient, without the aid of sails, to propel the ship at the rate of five statute miles an hour, may be cleared out and proceed on her voyage, having on board, in tanks or casks, only half of the quantity of pure water required by the said Act to be carried for the use of the passengers, provided the following conditions be observed, that is to say:

1. That there be on board such ship an efficient apparatus for distilling fresh water from salt water, of the description commonly known either as Normandy's patent, as Winchester and Graveley's patent, or as Chaplin and company's patent.

2. That the owners, charterers, or master of such ship, before clearance, lodge with such Emigration Officer a certificate from the engineer or surveyor of the Board of Trade, or from some other competent person to be named by such Emigration Officer, declaring that within seven days immediately preceding the date of such certificate, the apparatus has been examined by him, and is then in good working condition, and stating the number of imperial gallons of pure fresh water which it is capable of producing in every twenty-four hours, and further declaring that the apparatus on board is either Normandy's, Winchester and Graveley's, or Chaplin and company's patent, as the case may be.

3. That in every case such Emigration Officer shall be satisfied that the number of gallons of pure water which the apparatus is so certified to be capable of producing is not less than the whole number of persons about to proceed on the intended voyage of such ship, that is to say, the whole number of cabin passengers, passengers and crew.

4. That there is rated on the ship's articles, and that there is on board the ship, some person or persons who, to the satisfaction of the said Emigration Officer, shall be competent for the proper management and repair of such distilling apparatus:

And to prevent all doubts on the construction of this order in council, it is hereby further ordered, that the terms "Passenger Ship," "Emigration Officer," "Statute Adult," and "Master," shall herein have the same significations as are assigned to them respectively in the said "Passengers' Act, 1855:"

And the Right Honorable Edward Cardwell, one of Her Majesty's principal Secretaries of State, is to give the necessary directions herein accordingly.

[Signed.] ARTHUR HELPS.

Ottawa, January 23, 1866. 30-1awc

NOTICE.

PLANS, Specifications, and Estimates of Buildings prepared; disputed accounts of Artificers' work measured and valued.

AUGUSTUS LAVER,
Late Stent & Laver,
Architects, &c.,
Departmental Buildings.

Victoria Terrace, Ottawa, January 26, 1866. 33-utf

ESTABLISHED 1844.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

O'MEARA & CO.,

50, Sparks Street, - - - - - - - Central Town,
OTTAWA,

BEG TO CALL THE ATTENTION OF THE PUBLIC TO THE FACT THAT they are now offering for sale at

COST PRICE!

AND WILL CONTINUE TO DO SO UNTIL THE END OF FEBRUARY ENSUING,

THE FOLLOWING

READY-MADE CLOTHING,

PREVIOUS TO

Extensive alterations and improvements

Which they contemplate making in their store, in order to prepare for their new ☞ SPRING STOCK, and that they may be ready to meet the growing demands made upon them by their friends and the public in general.

Plain and Colored Fancy Flannel Shirts,
Canadian Tweed and Doeskin Pants, and Vests,
A Great Variety of Undercoats,
An Endless Assortment of Overcoats,
Smocks and Garibaldi's in every Variety.

☞ Several dozen LIGHT COATS suitable for Spring wear will be offered remarkably cheap.

☞ **Don't forget O'Meara & Co., for Great Bargains.** ☜

A. DUFF.

O'MEARA & CO.,
SPARKS STREET, CENTRAL TOWN, OTTAWA.

Ottawa, January 25, 1866. 32-tf

MAGEE & RUSSELL

HAVE MUCH PLEASURE IN SUBMITTING THE FOLLOWING

FOR INSPECTION:

New Glasgow Winceys,
New Perth Winceys,
New Aberdeen Winceys,
New Chambery Winceys,
New French Twilled Cobourgs,
New French Merinoes,
New All-Wool Plaids,
New Fancy Dresses,
New Balmoral Skirtings,
New Paisley Shawls,
New Tasmanian Shawls,
New Reversable Shawls,
New Woollen Shawls,
New Cloth Jackets,
New Whitney Jackets,
New Astrachan Jackets,
New Snow-Flake Jackets,
New Cloth Circular Mantles,
New Trimmed Hats,
New Trimmed Bonnets,

New Astrachan Caps and Setts,
New Cottons and Prints,
New Printed Shirtings,
New Flannels and Blankets,
New Canadian Tweeds,
New Scotch Tweeds,
New English Tweeds,
New Mantle Cloths,
New Overcoatings,
New Fancy Flannel Shirts
New Plush Muffs,
New Hosiery and Gloves,
New Scarfs, Ties, Collars, &c,
New Clouds in plain and fancy
New Wool Hoods for Ladies,
New Woollen Jackets,
New Lambs'-Wool Underclothing,
New Chest Wrappers,
New Infantees and Booties,
New Gaiters, &c., &c.

M. & R. being convinced that nothing can ensure public support but

Selling Goods of First-Rate Quality!

They have, in the selection, scrupulously avoided every article of an inferior description. They can, therefore, with confidence,

Warrant the Entire Stock!

To be of sound and unblemished fabrics. The extremely MODERATE PRICES affixed to every article cannot fail to convince purchasers that superior quality and exceeding cheapness are combined to the greatest possible extent.

MAGEE & RUSSELL.

Ottawa, December 28th, 1865. 9-d

MONTREAL HOUSE

JAMES THOMPSON

TENDERS his sincere thanks to the inhabitants of Ottawa and surrounding country, for the liberal patronage received since his commencing business in Ottawa, and begs to call their attention to his FALL STOCK, consisting of

DRY GOODS,
GROCERIES, CROCKERY,
Ready-Made Clothing, &c.,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

He desires to call attention to his Stock of

500 PIECES Home Made Cloth, (Canadian Manufacture.)
100 PIECES Home Made Flannels, (Canadian Manufacture.)
500 BUNDLES American Cotton Yarn.
1000 BAGS of Salt.
300 BARRELS Labrador Herrings.

THE HIGHEST PRICE PAID FOR
Wool, Hides, Furs and Potash.

The Nimble Sixpence preferred to the Slow Shilling.

☞ Mind, don't forget the place, Red Sign and Red Fox, next to Johnston's Flour Store

JAMES THOMPSON,
"Montreal House, Sussex Street.

Ottawa, Jan. 17, 1866. 25-3m

LOCKWOOD & CO.,
BANKERS,
No. 94, BROADWAY,
NEW YORK.

DEALERS in all securities marketable at the New York Stock Exchange. Accounts kept in coin and in United States currency, and interest allowed on deposits of each, subject to check at sight.

Particular attention given to the accounts of Foreign and Country Banks and Bankers.

January 18, 1866. 26-3m

Insolvent Act of 1864.

THE CREDITORS OF THE UNDERsigned are notified to meet at the office of Messrs. Scott & Ross, Barristers, on the south side of Rideau Street, in the City of Ottawa, on THURSDAY, the FIRST DAY of FEBRUARY next, at two o'clock in the afternoon, to receive statements of his affairs, and to name an assignee.

Oxford Mills,
County of Grenville,
January 20th, 1866

28-b RICHBY WAUGH.

BOARD.

TWO OR THREE GENTLEMEN can be accommodated with Board at Number 3, Prince's Terrace.

PRIVATE Instructions in Music and English, can be obtained on applying at No. 3, Prince's Terrace.

Ottawa, January 30th, 1866. 36-a

FOR SALE.

500 TOIS.—A First class Building Stone.

Apply to
JOHN ASHFIELD,
Chaudiere,
Ottawa.

Ottawa, January 27, 1866. 34-a

NOTICE.

THE UNDERSIGNED'S OFFICE HAS been removed to the Lean-too of the intended Library, in rear of the Parliament Buildings.

THOMAS McGREEVY.

Ottawa, Jan. 23, 1866 21-tf

THE

Western INSURANCE Company,
(LIMITED,)
OF ENGLAND.

CAPITAL, ----$5,000,000.

Established in connection with the Western, Manchester and London Life Assurance Society, Founded in 1842.

FIRE AND LIFE POLICIES ISSUED, and Losses paid by the Head Office in Canada (Messrs. Scott & DeGrassi, Toronto), without reference to England.

Agent for Ottawa and vicinity,

HENRY GRIST,

OFFICE:—Sussex Street, 3 doors below York.

Ottawa Dec. 19 1865. 2-tf

Established in 1859.

HENRY GRIST,
(LATE OF QUEBEC,)
Departmental, Parliamentary, and Patent Right Agent.

PARTIES HAVING BUSINESS TO transact, will save time and trouble by consulting Mr. Grist.

OFFICE:—3 doors below York, on Sussex Street, in the same building with Messrs. Buckley & Scott, Solicitors.

Ottawa, Dec, 19, 1865. 2-tf

HENRY GRIST

HAS FOR SALE BANK, STEAMBOAT Oil, Copper, and Gas Stocks; Debentures, Mortgages, &c.

OFFICE:—On Sussex Street, 3 doors below York, over Campbell & Co.'s Grocery Store.

Ottawa, Dec. 19, 1865: 2-tf

HENRY GRIST,
LAND AGENT, &c

SELLERS AND BUYERS OF REAL Estate may consult Mr. Grist free of charge.

Stocks purchased and sold. ☞ Money for investment.

FOR EXCHANGE.

Property in the City of Hamilton, C. W., for property in Ottawa.

OFFICE:—Sussex Street, nearly opposite Solis & Co.'s Oil and Lamp Store.

Ottawa, Dec. 19, 1865. 2-tf

NOTICE.

THE Subscribers beg to inform their friends and the public generally that they have formed a co-partnership, and are now carrying on the business of

TANNING!

In the Tannery formerly occupied by Robert Eastman, Vankleek Hill, where they will constantly keep on hand a suitable stock of

Leather for Sale.

☞ The highest Cash Price paid for HIDES, CALF SKINS and PELTS.

CHARLES B. HERSEY,
JOHN JOHNSON.

Vankleek Hill,
January 27, 1866. 34-d

FOR SALE.

200 BBLS. OF MESS AND PRIME MESS

PORK,

Packed and inspected by R. KINLY, Esq., of Ottawa.

ALSO, A LARGE STOCK OF

Groceries & Liquors.

☞ Country Merchants would do well to examine before purchasing elsewhere.

D. WHELAN,
Rideau street.

Ottawa, Jan. 22, 1866. 29-tf

Just Received
—AT—
A. C. BEACH & CO.'S,
NO. 62, SPARKS STREET,
Centre Town!
A SUPPLY OF
PARSON'S NO. 1
Pennsylvania Rock Oil,
FOR SALE CHEAP!
In Lots of Five Gallons!

Also, a large assortment of

Lamps, Chimneys,
WICKS,
BENZOLE, VARNISHES,
&c., &c.

A. C. BEACH & CO.
☞ No. 62, Sparks Street.

Ottawa, Jan. 25, 1866. 32-tf

John Thompson's Old Stand

27, Rideau Street, Ottawa,

Will be found, as usual, well supplied with a large stock of

DRY GOODS,
Groceries & Liquors.

The Dry Goods Department

Comprises in part:—Flannels, Blankets, Factory Cloths, Tweeds, Fancy Flannels, and Dress Goods in great variety. Also, a large Stock of

READY-MADE CLOTHING.

The Grocery & Crockery Department

Are complete, and among a well selected stock will be found

Liquors of the Purest Quality

JOHN THOMPSON,
27, Rideau Street.

☞ Cash paid for Pot-Ash, Furs and Hides.

Ottawa, Jan. 16, 1866. 24-d

NEW BOOKS.

HOW I kept my House on £200 a year, by MRS. WARREN.
How I Managed my Children from Infancy to Marriage, by MRS. WARREN.
Longfellow's Complete Works, for 45 cents.
Paul Ferroll—A Tale.
Lena, by the Author of "Beymenstre."
Skirmishing, by the Author of "Cousin Stella."
Good Words, Sunday at Home, Sunday Magazine, for 1865.—Bound.
A Synoptical Index of th Statutes of Canada, and Upper Canada, by J. W. Hancock, —$5 00.

MUSIC.

JUST RECEIVED,

"The Royal Mountain Waltzes,"
By the Band Master of the 25th.
For sale by
JOHN DURIE & SON,
10, Sparks Street.

Ottawa, Jan. 17, 1866. 25-y

OTTAWA,
The capital of Canada.
TO LEASE!

The Building formerly known as

THE BRITISH HOTEL!

Situated on the

CORNER of SUSSEX & GEORGE Sts.

THE LOCATION OF THIS HOTEL IS IN the most central and best business part of the city. It is constructed of stone, has a frontage of 66 feet on Sussex Street, with piazza to three stories, and a frontage on George Street of one hundred and fifty-six feet; is four stories high, has had a wing of one hundred and sixteen feet in length added to it within the last two years; has been thoroughly renovated, and has ample accommodation for two hundred guests.

The Hotel contains eighty rooms, comprising single and double-bedded rooms, sitting rooms, gentlemen and ladies' parlors, a dining room 60 feet by 33 (second to none in the Province), bath rooms, &c., &c.

It has also detached from the main building a Billiard room, ice house, larder, laundry, stables, &c., &c.

The premises are covered with tin; are enclosed and secured by fire-proof walls, and are insured under a first-class risk. They are within less than five minutes' walk of the Parliament Buildings, and, *as the first session of Parliament to be held in Ottawa* will take place at an early day, they offer a rare chance to any gentleman who thoroughly understands keeping a

First-Class Hotel!

Hotel accommodation is at present so much wanted in this city, this house, under proper management, could not fail to prove a remunerative and safe investment.

Suitable parties, wishing to rent or purchase, will be dealt with liberally on application (post-paid) to the subscriber.

JAMES SKEAD.

Ottawa City, C. W.,
January 10, 1866. 19-tf

Smoking. Smoking.

JUST RECEIVED, AT

A. ROBERTSON'S,
OPPOSITE THE POST OFFICE,
ELGIN STREET.

The following choice brands of Tobaccos:

PLANTERS' PRIDE! GOLDEN LEAF!!
Rough and Ready,
HONEY-DEW! VIRGINIA!!
Eldorado, Navy,
PLANTATION! KILLIKINICK!
Solace,
FINE TURKISH SMOKING!

Together with a lot of other brands too numerous to mention.

If you want a good SEGAR,
CALL AT ROBERTSON'S.
If you want a splendid PIPE,
CALL AT ROBERTSON'S,
Opposite the Post Office, Elgin Street.

Ottawa, Jan. 10, 1866. 19-d

LIFE, GROWTH AND BEAUTY.

Mrs. S. A. Allen's World's Hair Restorer and Dressing invigorate, strengthen and lengthen the hair. They act directly upon the roots of the hair, supplying required nourishment, and natural color and beauty returns. Grey hair disappears, bald spots are covered, hair stops falling, and luxuriant growth is the result. Ladies and Children will appreciate the delightful fragrance and rich, glossy appearance imparted to the hair, and no fear of soiling the skin, scalp, or most elegant head-dress.

Sold by all Druggists.

Depot 198 & 200 Greenwich St. N. Y.

Sold by George Mortimer, John Roberts W M. Massey, H. F. McCarthy, and J. Skinne in Ottawa.

Ottawa Dec. 29, 1865 10-y

MAIL CONTRACT

TENDERS, addressed to the Postmaster General, will be received at Ottawa until Noon,

On Friday, the 2nd March,

for the conveyance of HER MAJESTY'S MAILS, on a proposed Contract for four years, twenty-four times per week each way, between

OTTAWA POST OFFICE
AND THE
RAILWAY STATION.

from the 1st of APRIL next. Conveyance to be made in a strong, neat, and suitable Vehicle, (to be approved of by the Postmaster-General), *drawn by two horses*, and provided exclusively for the conveyance of the Mails, and Mail Clerk in charge.

The Mails to leave Ottawa Post Office, as may be required by the Department, to arrive at the Railway Station in time to connect with the trains passing to Prescott. To leave the Railway Station on arrival of trains from Prescott, and to arrive at Ottawa Post Office within ten minutes afterwards.

The Contractor will also be required to convey mails at least twice daily, each way, between Ottawa Post Office and the Postmaster-General's Office, in the Western Departmental Building, in connection with the mid-day trains, for which no separate allowance will be given—the price per trip between Ottawa Post Office and the station must, therefore, cover this special service.

Printed notices containing further information as to conditions of proposed Contract may be seen, and blank forms of Tender may be obtained at the Post Office at Ottawa.

M. SWEETMAN,
P. O. Inspector.

Post-Office Inspectors' Office,
Kingston, 23rd Jan., 1866. 31-3

Oil Lands in Enniskillen.

TENDERS will be received until SATURDAY, the TWENTY-FOURTH FEBRUARY next, by this Department, either for Leasing by payment of a Bonus in addition to a Royalty in money equal to one tenth of the products of Wells to be sunk, or for the absolute purchase payable in cash on issue of Patent, of the undermentioned lands:

S E ¼, S W ¼, N E ¼, and N W ¼ of Lot 8, 9th Concession.

S E ¼, S W ¼, N E ¼, and N W ¼ of Lot 10, 9th Concession.

S E ¼ and S W ¼ of Lot 8, 10th Concession; S E ¼ and S W ¼ of Lot 9, 10th Concession.

Each parcel of land contains 50 Acres, and lies in the immediate vicinity of Oil workings.

(Signed.) W. SPRAGGE,
D. S. I. A.

Indian Department,
Ottawa, 27th January, 1866. 34-3td

AMERICAN INVOICES—DISCOUNTS.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
Customs, Quebec, 6th March, 1863.

IT IS DIRECTED BY THE HON. THE Finance Minister that hereafter Weekly Notices be published and furnished to Collectors of Customs, as to the rate of discount to be allowed on American Invoices, which is to be in accordance with the price of gold as represented by Exchange, at a rate equal thereto. Such notices to appear every Saturday in the *Canada Gazette*.

R. S. M. BOUCHETTE.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT, CUSTOMS,
Ottawa, 22nd January, 1866.

IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE ABOVE Order, notice is hereby given that the authorized discount is declared to be 28 per cent, which per centage of deduction is to be continued until next Weekly Notice, and to apply to all purchases made in the United States during that week.

R. S. M. BOUCHETTE.

Ottawa, January 29, 1866. 8-tf

CROWN LANDS DEPARTMENT.
Ottawa, 12th January, 1866.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT certain Public Lands in the County of Simcoe will be offered for sale at Public Auction, in the Town of Barrie, on the 1st day of March next and following days.

Lists of these lands will be immediately published and distributed to the Post-Master in the County, and an officer of the Department will be in attendance at the office of John Alexander, Esqr., Crown Land Agent, on the three days previous to the day of sale, to investigate claims to the said lands.

ANDREW RUSSELL,
Assistant Commissioner.

Ottawa, Jan. 18th 1866. d27-6a.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE—OTTAWA,
Saturday, 13th day of December, 1865.

PRESENT:
HIS EXCELLENCY THE ADMINISTRATOR OF THE GOVERNMENT IN COUNCIL.

HIS EXCELLENCY was pleased to lay before the Council a Report from the Commissioner of Customs, dated 15th December, 1865, and approved by the Hon. the *Minister of Finance*, stating that under authority of chapter 17 of the Con. Stat., Can., Sec. 24, an Order in Council was passed on 28th April, 1853, directing "that Goods *bona fide* exported to this Province from any country, but passing in *transitu* through another country and under Bonds shall be, until it shall be otherwise ordered, valued for duty as if such Goods were imported direct from such first mentioned country into this Province," and *submitting* that it would be desirable to extend said Order in Council to *free* as well as dutiable Goods.

Whereupon His Excellency in Council was pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that free Goods passing through a foreign country consigned directly to Importers in Canada, shall hereafter be put on the same footing as dutiable Goods.

Signed,
WM. H. LEE,
C. E. C.

January 1, 1866. 12-tf

Ordnance Lands—Ottawa.

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given that a large number of building lots, situated in north Rideau street, north Patrick street, north St. Andrew street, south Bolton street, east Nelson street, east Gloucester street, east Cobourg street, west Cobourg street, east Wrtemburgh street, south Parry street, Franklin street, north and south, south Ottawa street, south Park street, and Rideau street, will be offered for sale on WEDNESDAY, the FIRST day of FEBRUARY, 1866, at the hour of noon, at the Russell House Hotel, Ottawa, by H McLean, Auctioneer.

Lists of the lots and terms of payment may be had on application at the office of the undersigned, in Ottawa.

By Order of
The Honorable the Commissioner of Crown Lands,
WILLIAM F. COFFIN,
Ordn. Lands Agent.
Ordinance Lands Branch,
Crown Lands Ottawa.

Dec. 14th, 1865. 5-td

Jas. BROUGH & Co.'s
GREAT
CLEARING SALE!
—OF—
Dry Goods!
A DISCOUNT OF 10 Cts
OFF EVERY DOLLAR,
WILL BE GIVEN ON
ALL CASH PURCHASES
DURING THE CHEAP SALE.

☞ **Nos. 9 and 11 Sussex Street.** ☜

Ottawa, January 22, 1866. 29-tf

GREAT
CLEARING SALE!
SHAWLS!
SHAWLS!
SHAWLS!
At Greatly Reduced Prices!

THOSE WHO WISH A
BEAUTIFUL SHAWL!
A GOOD SHAWL!
And the Cheapest in the City
WILL PLEASE CALL AND EXAMINE
OUR IMMENSE STOCK,
BEFORE PURCHASING.
GARLAND, MUTCHMOR & Co.,
Wholesale and Retail,
No. 20, Sparks Street.

Ottawa, January 16, 1866. 1-tf

OTTAWA FLOUR AND OATMEAL MILLS

THE SUBSCRIBER BEGS TO INTIMATE THAT THE ABOVE MILLS ARE NOW IN FULL OPERATION, WHERE HE IS PREPARED TO

Receive and Attend to Custom Grinding,
—AND—
ORDERS FOR FLOUR AND OATMEAL, &C.

He hopes, by strict attention, to merit a share of the Patronage bestowed on the late firom MACKAY & CO., and

WILL KEEP CONSTANTLY ON HAND AND FOR SALE

Best Quality Extra Superfine Flour,
Best Quality No. 1 Superfine Flour,
Best Quality No. 1 Oatmeal;
Oats, Bran, Canaille, Seeds, & Meal Dust

The Highest Prices Paid for Wheat, Oats, or Corn.

☞ OFFICE AT THE MILL. ☜

THOMAS MACKAY.

Ottawa, January 27, 1866. 34-utf

BUY YOUR FURNITURE
—AT THE—
Ottawa Cabinet Warehouse!
No. 1, RIDEAU STREET.

A SPLENDID ASSORTMENT OF FIRST-CLASS

Mahogany, Walnut and Oak, Parlor, Chamber
AND DINING-ROOM SETTS.

ALSO: A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF ALL KINDS OF

Domestic Furniture Constantly on Hand!
AND MADE TO ORDER WITH DESPATCH.

☞ Experienced Workmen on the Premises attend to the Jobbing Department.

GEO. SEALE, Agent

Ottawa, December 18, 1865. 1-tf

DESIRABLE
HOMES FOR SALE.

SEVERAL STONE DWELLINGS, in the corner Block,

Village of New Edinburgh,

And three or four detached cottages, on the banks of the Rideau River,

Outside the City Limits,

Will be sold, subject to *Leases*, all of which will expire this year.

To parties *commencing to build*, village lots, and park lots of several acres will be sold at moderate rates, and the whole of the purchase money, if desired, can remain ten years on the property, at six per cent interest.

Apply at the office of the
MACKAY ESTATE.

New Edinburgh,
January 23, 1866. 30-*

OYSTERS, OYSTERS, OYSTERS,
OYSTERS,
FISH & GAME.
A. FOSTER
(FORMERLY OF QUEBEC,)

BEGS to inform the public in general that he has taken the premises, on York street, third door from the By-ward market, where he will keep constantly on hand, in season, a large supply of Oysters, Haddock, Cod, Lobsters, and all sorts of Game, which will be sold at the cheapest rates, and delivered free to any part of the city.

☞ A call is respectfully solicited.

Ottawa, Jan. 6, 1866. 1-

THE PARIS EXHIBITION.

INTERVIEW WITH THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE.

(From the Leader.)

The Hon. T. D. McGee, Minister of Agriculture, met the committee of the Board of Arts and Manufactures at their rooms yesterday. The members present were the president, Dr. Beatty; the vice-president, Professor Buckland; Messrs. W. H. Shepherd, H. E. Clarke, W. J. Marston, J. Carty, H. Langley, and the Secretary, W. Edwards. Mr. R. L. Denison, treasurer; and Mr. H. C. Thomson secretary of the Board of Agriculture, were also present.

The Hon. Gentleman stated that he had desired to meet the board at this time, to receive such suggestions as they might be prepared to make in regard to preliminary arrangements and selection of goods for the Paris exhibition. The committee of the Lower Canada Board had suggested that a union exhibition be held, from which selections of articles should be made. He (Mr. McGee) did not wish to say whether, in his opinion, this or any other course would be the best; but if any particular plan could be agreed upon by the various boards, and be submitted to him, it should have his best consideration.

The opinion of the gentlemen present seemed to be generally averse to a union exhibition; as, coming about the same time or before the provincial exhibition of Upper Canada to be held in Toronto in September next, it would seriously interfere with, and be injurious to it. It was pretty unanimously agreed that, for specimens of manufactures, the kind of goods required should first be decided upon, and then that the best of our manufactures should be contracted with to supply them; but that for agricultural products, suitable collections may be best made at the respective provincial exhibitions.

Hon. Mr. McGee stated that the space allotted to Canada is a portion of that alocated to the United Kingdom; and being rather limited in extent, very bulky articles must be avoided.

After a somewhat lengthy interview, of entirely a conversational character, it was arranged that the presidents of the four Boards of Arts and Manufactures and Agriculture, for Upper and Lower Canada, should meet the Minister of Agriculture at Ottawa some time during the first week in February, when the best mode of procedure, and the various matters of detail, may be fully considered.

The president and secretary of the Board then drew the honorable gentleman's attention to the considerable library of reference of practical works kept open free to the public, which appeared to afford him a great satisfaction. The interview then terminated.

CATS AT CAIRO.

The sparrows took a fancy to Mr. Hill at Cairo; but, contrary to his wont, he was surly, and held out little encouragement to their friendly visits. For cats, however, we fancy, he has some little liking—which the sparrows certainly have not—and he relates with considerable gusto his experience of a feline banquet which takes place daily in one of the streets of Cairo. Some pious Mussulman, who had been purred to sleep by a large-tailed angora, left by will a large sum of money to provide a daily meal for all the cats in Cairo that might be in want of it. The sequel Mr. Hill shall describe in his own dozy and feline phraseology:—

"A little after mid-day, every twenty-four hours, tribes of cats resort to this square, where they receive an allowance of meat on account of a fund arising from the will of a pious Mussulman, who, dying, left some property for this purpose; but how much I could not learn.

"Mahometans might often shame Christians by their tenderness and their care for the brute creation; but the dog and the cat seem to be their particular care. Enough has been already said of the former; but on account of their attachment to the latter, there had been quite an uproar in my neighbourhood, arising from my shooting a cat, which descended nightly from the roof of the houses, and entered one of my rooms, and on one occasion, besides breaking some earthen vessel, devoured what was intended for a part of my breakfast or dinner next day.—* * While we were conversing, the cats began to arrive, first slowly and singly, or by couples, then in parties of three and four, and soon after this by dozens.—They seemed to come from all parts of the square, but the greater number from each of the two entrances. Dogs were not permitted to come upon the ground at this hour, but there were plenty of men, and the cats marched as if they knew very well that these were their friends. The greater part of them moved quite leisurely towards the part of the square where they were accustomed to receive their rations, the elder ones among them holding their heads as erect as if they had never known an enemy, while the younger were distinguishable by their greater impatience, for the arrival of the commissioner that fed them. Their friend, however, arrived, and distributed a supply of meat, which the cats ate till they seemed quite satisfied, and as the good man left the square they looked about them and slowly retired, without seeming to desire to receive more."—Review of Hill's Cairo.

NOTICE.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING DISPOSed of the

Union Printing & Publishing Establishment

hereby notify parties indebted to them that settlement of their accounts is required to be made to the undersigned at their office in the Union Block.

Parties having accounts against the said firm will present them at the same place for payment.

FRIEL & CO.

Ottawa, Jan. 24, 1866. 32

BREAD and CHEESE PLATTERS,

AT THE

SHEFFIELD HOUSE

24, SPARKS STREET, OTTAWA.

E. K. MacGillivray & Co.,
Direct Importers

January 29th, 1866. 35

ANNUAL MEETING, PROTESTANT HOSPITAL.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE Subscribers to this Institution, will be held in the Directors' Room, in the Hospital, on Tuesday, the Sixth day of February next, at the hour of Two o'clock, p.m., to receive the Annual Report and for the election of Directors. Subscriptions received by the Treasurer, Alex. Workman, up to the hour of meeting.

The public are respectfully invited to attend.

GEORGE HAY,
ALEXANDER WORKMAN,
H. MCCORMICK,
GEORGE PATTERSON,
WM. H. THOMPSON,
ROD. ROSS.
} Trustees.

Ottawa, Jan. 19th, 1866. 27-td

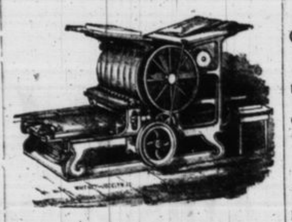
PURE ROCK OIL Stoves! &c., AT **SMONDE'S,** CENTRE TOWN.

Ottawa, Jan. 20 1866 9d

THE

"OTTAWA TIMES"

STEAM



Printing Works!

OFFICE:

Corner of York & Sussex Sts.

THE "TIMES"

WILL AFFORD A SUPERIOR MEDIUM

TO BUSINESS MEN IN THE

LINE OF

ADVERTISING

IT HAS BEEN TRULY SAID THAT "*A JUDICIOUS APPLICATION OF THE PRINTERS INK IS ONE OF THE LEADING AVENUES TO WEALTH.*"

IF YOU HAVE

Dry Goods,

Groceries,

Crockery,

Glassware,

Or Hardware

TO SELL,

ADVERTISE!

Let the World Know It.

IF YOU HAVE

PROPETY to SELL

ADVERTISE!

Do You want to Buy?

ADVERTISE!!

No Matter what your Business

ADVERTISE!

ADVERTISE.

This is the Motto of every Real

BUSINESS MAN.

ADVERTISE!

NOW is the TIME

—AND—

The 'OTTAWA TIMES'

IS THE MEDIUM

Through Which it Will Reach

THE PUBLIC.

OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

MONTREAL OCEAN STEAMSHIP CO.

WINTER 1865-6.

Under Contract with the GOVERNMENT of CANADA, for the Conveyance of the *CANADIAN AND UNITED STATES' MAILS.*

1865-6—Winter Arrangement—1865-6.

Passengers Booked to Liverpool & Londonderry.

RETURN TICKETS GRANTED AT REDUCED RATES.

THIS COMPANY'S MAIL LINE IS COMPosed of the following First-class full powered Clyde-built doubled engined Iron Steamships:

ACADIAN, ... 2650 Tons
Building.
PERUVIAN, ... 2600 Tons
Capt. BALLANTINE.
MORAVIAN, ... 2650 Tons
Capt. AITON.
HIBERNIAN, ... 2434 Tons
Capt. DUTTON.
NOVA-SCOTIAN, ... 2300 Tons
Capt. WYLIE.
BELGIAN, ... 2400 Tons
Capt. BROWN.
NORTH-AMERICAN, ... 1784 Tons
Capt. KERR.
DAMASCUS, ... 1800 Tons
Capt. WATT.

(Sailing from LIVERPOOL every THURSDAY, and from PORTLAND every SATURDAY, calling at Loch Foyle to receive on board and land Mails and Passengers to and from Ireland and Scotland.)

Dates of calling are as follows:—

FROM PORTLAND:

PERUVIAN, ... 6th January, 1866
BELGIAN, ... 13th January, 1866
MORAVIAN, ... 20th January, 1866
NOVA SCOTIAN, ... 27th January, 1866
NORTH AMERICAN, ... 3rd February, 1866
HIBERNIAN, ... 10th February, 1866
And every succeeding Saturday.

GLASGOW LINE.

THE STEAMERS OF THE GLASGOW LINE consisting of the

ST. DAVID, 1650 tons, ... Capt. Aird.
ST. GEORGE, 1468 tons, ... Capt. Smith.
ST. ANDREW, 1432 tons, ... Capt. Scott.
ST. PATRICK, 1207, tons, ... Capt. Crocks.

Sailing between the Clyde and Portland and New York at intervals throughout the season of Winter Navigation, as follows:—

ST. GEORGE, ... 17th January, 1866
ST. DAVID, ... 31st January, 1866
ST. ANDREW, ... 14th Feb'ry, 1866
ST. PATRICK, ... 21st Feb'ry, 1866
ST. GEORGE, ... 7th March, 1866
ST. DAVID, ... 21st March, 1866

Rates of THROUGH PASSAGE from Montreal to Londonderry or Liverpool:

CABIN, ... $72 and $35
(According to accommodation)
STEERAGE, ... $34

An experienced Surgeon carried on each ship.

Berths not secured until paid for.

For further particulars apply to
HEUBACH & COWARD,
Auniond's Building, Rideau Street, Ottawa,
Or GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY STATION, PORTLAND.

Ottawa, Jan. 5, 1866. 1-y

Mail Steamers to France Direct.

THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S NEW LINE OF FIRSTCLASS SIDE-WHEEL STEAMERS BETWEEN NEW YORK & HAVRE.

The first FIVE splendid Vessels intended to be put upon this favourite route for the Continent are the following:—

WASHINGTON..3,204 tons..900 horse power.
LAFAYETTE...3,204 tons..900 horse power.
EUROPE.....3,204 tons..900 horse power.
NAPOLEON III..(nearly ready)..1100 h. p.
ST. LAURENT...(Building)....Great power.
PERIERE.....(Building)....Great power.
VILLE DE PARIS (Building)....Great power.

Until the completion of the entire list, the service will be performed by the

"EUROPE,"
A. DUCHESNE,
"LAFAYETTE,"
A. BOCAUDE, as follows:

FROM NEW YORK TO HAVRE:

"EUROPE,"

On Friday, the 5th day of January.

Departures from New York to Havre stopping at Brest to land mails and passengers, thereby shortening the sea voyage about one day.

First Cabin, including table wine.....$135.
Second Cabin, including table wine..$70 or $80.
Quebec to Paris.....$83, $93 or $148.

Payable in Gold, or its equivalent in United States currency.

Medical attendance free of charge.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
DONALD R. MACLEOD,
Commercial Chambers,
19½ Peter Street, Quebec.

Ottawa, Jan. 5, 1866. 1-y

British and North American

ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS!

Appointed by the Admiralty to sail between

LIVERPOOL & NEW YORK
Via CORK HARBOR, and between
LIVERPOOL AND BOSTON,
Via CORK HARBOR.

The Boston Ships only calling at HALIFAX to land and receive Passengers and Her Majesty's Mails.

JAVA, ... E. R. Moodie.
CUBA, ... J. Stone.
SCOTIA, ... C. H. E. Judkins.
PERSIA, ... E. G. Lott.
CHINA, ... E. M. Hockley.
AUSTRALASIAN, ... T. Cook.
ASIA, ... R. Inglis.
AFRICA, ... J. P. Anderson.
CANADA, ... Thomas Small.
EUROPA, ... J. Leitch.

THE FARES WILL BE

From New York to Liverpool:
Chief Cabin Passage..... $132 50
Second " " 80 00

From Boston to Lrevipool:
Chief Cabin Passage..... 112 00
Second " " 65 00

From Boston to Halifax:
Chief Cabin Passage..... 20 00
Second " " 15 00

Payable in Gold or its equivalent in United States currency.

The Ships carry experienced Surgeons.

No Berth will be secured until paid for.

No freight will be received after 3 o'clock, P.M., on the day before sailing.

Parcels for different consignees collected and made up in single packages addressed to one party for delivery, for the purpose of evading freight, will upon the examination by the customs be charged with proper freight.

The owners of these ships will not be accountable for Gold, Silver, Bullion, Specie, Jewellery, Precious Stones, or Metals, unless bills of lading are signed therefor, and the value thereof therein expressed.

NOTE.—All *Letters and Newspapers* MUST PASS through the Post Office. Merchandise and Specie (except for personal expenses) shipped under the name of LUGGAGE, will be charged as freight, and liable to Custom House regulations. Specie taken as freight.

For freight or passage, apply to
E. C. & I. G. BATES,
Agents,
No. 103 State Street Boston.

December 19, 1865. 2-d

C. SPARROW'S COLUMN.

NEW FRUIT

—FOR—

Christmas and New Year's!

CHEAP AT

C. SPARROW, Jr.

500 Boxes Layer Raisins.
300 Half Boxes do.
300 Quarter do do.
200 Half do Figs.
200 Quarter do do.

Currants, Candied Lemon, Orange and Citron Peel!

FOR SALE CHEAP

At C. SPARROW, Jr.

CHRISTMAS & NEW YEAR'S

WINES & LIQUORS

GOOD AND CHEAP

At C. SPARROW, Jr.

ATTENTION!

THE SUBSCRIBER WOULD DIRECT ATTENTION PARTICULARLY TO HIS Large and varied Stock of WINES and LIQUORS, which for *CHEAPNESS and QUALITY* he warrants to give satisfaction equal to any House in Canada. His Stock now on hand comprises:—

WINES!

		Per Gal.	Per Case of 12 Bott's.
No. 1,	Sherry, (Old,	$5.50	$11.75
2,	Do. do.	3.50	8.75
3,	Do.	1.50	5.75
4,	Do.	1.00	5.75

		Per Gal.	Per Case of 12 Bott's.
No. 1,	Port, (Old,)	$5.50	$11.75
2,	Do. (Superior,)	3.50	8.75
3,	Do.	1.75	6.50
4,	Do.	1.00 / 1.25	6.50

FRENCH WINES!

No. 1,	Macon Ordinaire, (1861,)	1.00	3.50
2,	Grand do. (1858)	1.50	5.00
3,	Macon, Vieux, (1844)	1.75	6.00
4,	Beaujolais Chenas, (51,)	1.75	6.00
5,	St. Emilion, No. 1, (51,)	1.25	4.00
6,	St. Emilion, No. 2, (48,)	1.75	6.00
7,	St. Julien, (1858,)	1.75	6.00
8,	Chateau Margaux, (51,)	2.00	8.00
9,	Romanee Comti, (1851,)	3.75	11.10
10,	Corton, (1861,)	1.75	6.00
11,	Chateau Aaut Brion (58),	3.75	11.10
12,	Clos Vougeot, (1858,)	3.75	11.10
13,	Pomard, (1858),	2.00	7.00
14,	Chablis, (White Wine,) No. 1, (1861,)	1.00	3.00
15,	Chablis, (White Wine,) No. 2, (1858,)	1.75	6.00
16,	Chablis, (White Wine,) No 3, (1868,)	—	7.75
No. 17,	Sauternes, (White Wine,) No. 1, (1861,)	1.00	3.00
18,	Sauternes, (White Wine,) No. 2, (1858,)	1.75	6.00
19,	Sauternes, White Wine,) No. 3, (1851,)	—	7.75
20,	Graves, (1858,)	—	6.00
21,	Frontignan, No. 1, (61,) (Muscat of Lunel,)	2.00	8.00
22,	Frontignan, No. 2, (58,)	1.50	6.00
23,	Champagne A. Blanchet, jeune, wine grower of the Brand Mesnil-sur-Oger, (Epernay,) (Reims,)	—	13.00
24,	Moet & Chandon, Green Seal,)	—	16.00
25,	Moet & Chandon, Sup'r,	—	18.00
26,	Roussillon,	1.00	4.00
27,	Banyls,	1.50	6.00

COGNAC BRANDY!

No. 1, Sazerac De Forge & Son's Old Cognac,	3.35	10 00
2, Sazerac De Forge & Son's,	2.85	8.00
3, J. & F. Martel's, Jas. Hennessy & Co.'s, De Guernon & Co.'s. Chas. Coran & Co.'s, Otard Da Pay & Co.'s, and Jules Robin & Co.'s. Old Cognac.		
4, Cognac Ordinaire, (Rochelle,).	1.50	5.00
Jean Remon,	1.25	4.00

GIN—DEKUYPER'S AND OLD TOM.

Jamaica Rum, Morton's and Molson's High Wines, Old Rye, Proof and Toddy WHISKEYS.

Scotch & Irish Whiskey, in Wood & Bottle,

CONSTANTLY ON HAND.

Ales and Porter---Dawe's Canadian & Imported!

GROCERIES!

TEAS—JAPAN, COLORED AND UNCOLORED; IMPERIAL, TWANKAY, YOUNG HYSON, SOUCHONG and CONGOU, all NEW CROP.

SUGARS—BARBADOES BRIGHT MUSCOVADO, REFINED YELLOW, DRY CRUSHED, GRANULATED, CRUSHED A, &c.

COFFEES—MOCHA, JAVA, LAGUIRA and RIO, FRESH ROASTED and GROUND DAILY BY STEAM on the Premises

SPICES—BLACK and WHITE PEPPER, CINNAMON, ALLSPICE, GINGER, &c., &c., FRESH GROUND BY STEAM on the Premises.

TOBACCOS—DIAMOND, MONTREAL, NIGGER HEAD, SOLACE, FIG, GOLDEN LEAF, ELDORADO, CUT SMOKING, CUT HONEY DEW and CANADIAN TWIST.

VARIETIES—SAUCES, PICKLES, ESSENCES, SOAPS, CANDLES, TALLOW and SPERM; STARCH, BLUE, BROOMS, WASH-BOARDS, MATCHES, PIPES, OILS, &c.

FISH and SALT—1000 BAGS OF SALT.
200 BARRELS No. 1 SPLIT HERRINGS.
100 HALF BARRELS No. 1 do.
100 Do do do LABRADOR.
100 QUINTALS DRY COD FISH.
100 KITS PRIME MACKEREL.

Lobsters, Sardines, Digby Herring,

&c., &c., &c.

Intending Purchasers will find it to their advantage to call and EXAMINE THE GOODS and PRICES, and an Inspection of our Wine Vaults is specially solicited.

REMEMBER THE STORE WITH THE

"Red Sign and Mammoth Paintings,"

Near the FRENCH CATHEDRAL.

Goods DELIVERED in all parts of the City FREE of CHARGE.

C. SPARROW, Jr.,
SPARROW'S BUILDINGS,
Corner of Sussex and Murray Streets.

Ottawa December 18 1865] 1-tf

INSURANCE ADVERTS.

FIRE AND LIFE!

THE ROYAL

Insurance Company

CAPITAL, £2,000,000 ST'G!

In 100,000 Shares of £20 Sterling Each.

TRUSTEES:

JOHN SHAW LEIGH, Esq., and JOHN NAYLOR, Esq.

Actuary and Manager—PERCY M. DOVE, Esq.

Medical Examiner—J. A. GRANT, Esq., M. D.

Capital, - - £2,000,000 Sterling!

Accumulated Funds in hand exceed £3,000,000
Annual Revenue exceeds.....£2,500,000

FIRE:

MODERATE RATES OF PREMIUM and Liberal Settlement of Losses. Farm Stock Insured. Losses by Lightning made good.

LIFE:

LARGE BONUS DECLARED £2 Per cent per Annum on sums Assured.

THE GREATEST BONUS EVER CONtinuously declared by any Company.

DIVISION OF PROFITS EVERY FIVE Years, to Policies then in existence Two entire years.

THE UNDERSIGNED—Agent for the Royal Insurance Company, for Ottawa and neighborhood—continues to receive proposals for Fire and Life Assurance, at the Lowest Rates charged by other Responsible Companies.

All Losses Promptly Settled!

without Reference to the Directors in England.

LIFE DEPARTMENT:

THE LARGE LIFE BONUS DECLARED at the last Meeting for Division of Profits to Participating Policies—being two per cent. per annum on the amounts assured—the largest Bonus ever continuously declared by any Company—cannot fail to place the Royal as the most eligible Office for intending Assurers to select.

H. J. FRIEL, Agent.

OFFICE:—Union Buildings, corner of Sussex and York Streets.

Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

QUEEN

Insurance Company!

....FOR....

FIRE, LIFE and ANNUITIES.

CHIEF OFFICE:

QUEEN.... INSURANCE ....BUILDINGS, LIVERPOOL.

CANADA BRANCH OFFICE:

UNION BUILDINGS,.....MONTREAL.

HOME and FOREIGN

FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE!

PROMPT AND LIBERAL

SETTLEMENT of CLAIMS!

BOARD:

WILLIAM MOLSON, Esq., Chairman.

THOMAS KAY, Esq., HON. JOHN YOUNG. | HENRY THOMAS, Esq., DAVID TORRANCE, Esq.

BANKERS,.....MOLSON'S BANK.

SPECIAL FEATURES:

NON-FORFEITURE OF POLICIES

LIFE POLICIES CONSIDERED UNCHALLENGABLE EXCEPT IN CASES OF PALPABLE FRAUD.

Policies Payable During Lifetime of Assured!

LIFE POLICIES GRANTED ON A SPECIAL REDUCED SYSTEM.

All of which are fully explained in Prospectus.

DIVISION OF LIFE PROFITS

Every Five Years. Four-fifths returned to Participating Policy-holders.

The undersigned is now prepared to take Risks on Fire and Life in the above well known and long established Company.

R. E. O'CONNOR,
Agent for Ottawa, Aylmer, and vicinity.

Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

The Division Courts

FOR the COUNTY OF CARLETON will be held for the year 1866 as follows, viz.:

FOR THE FIRST DIVISION,

In Ottawa, on the last Friday of every month;

FOR THE SECOND DIVISION,

In Richmond, on the 15th of January, 19th of March, 14th of May, 16th of July, 17th of September, 14th of November;

FOR THE THIRD DIVISION,

In Huntley, on the 17th of January, 21st of March, 16th of May, 18th of July, 19th of September, 14th of November;

FOR THE FOURTH DIVISION,

In Fitzroy, on the 18th of January, 22nd of March, 17th of May, 19th of July, 20th of September, 15th of November;

FOR THE FIFTH DIVISION,

In North Gower, on the 16th of January, 20th of March, 15th of May, 17th of July, 18th of September, 13th of November;

FOR THE SIXTH DIVISION,

In Osgoode, on the 25th of January, 29th of March, 24th of May, 26th of July, 27th of September, 22nd of November;

FOR THE SEVENTH DIVISION.

In Nepean, at Bell's Corners, on the 22nd of January, 26th of March, 21st of May, 23rd of July, 24th September, 19th of November.

CHR. ARMSTRONG,
Judge County of Carletan.

Ottawa, 22nd Dec., 1865. 6-td

THE County Court and General Quarter Sessions are held on the SECOND TUESDAY of March, June, September and December.

December 23, 1865. 6-td

WANTED.

A THOROUGH SERVANT, WHO CAN Wash and Cook. Must have a character from her last place. Apply at the Albion Hotel, near the Court House.

Ottawa, December 18, 1865 d-4

MUSIC! MUSIC!!

FRENCH AND ENGLISH SONGS Sacred Music, Polkas, Valses, &c., &c.

DUVERNAY BROS.

Ottawa, Dec. 19, 1865. 5-y

INSURANCE ADVERTS.

LIFE AND

GUARANTEE ASSURANCE!

THE EUROPEAN

ASSURANCE SOCIETY

Of LONDON and EDINBURGH.

INCORPORATED BY SPECIAL ACT OF PARLIAMENT, for LIFE ASSURANCE, ANNUITIES AND FIDELITY GUARANTEES.

HEAD OFFICE IN CANADA:

69 Great St. James Street, Montreal.

DIRECTORS IN CANADA:

Henry Thomas, Esq., (Messrs. Thomas, Thibaudeau & Co.,) Director, Bank of Montreal, Chairman.
The Hon. Charles Alleyn, Q.C., M.P.P., Quebec.
Charles John Brydges, Esq., Managing Director of the Grand Trunk Railway, Montreal.
Angus Cameron, Esq., President of the Bank of Toronto, Toronto.
Robert Cassels, Esq., Cashier Bank of Upper Canada, Toronto.
Thomas Cramp, Esq., President of the Board of Trade, Montreal.
E. H. King, Esq., General Manager Bank of Montreal, Montreal.
The Hon. William McMaster, M.L.C., Director of the Ontario Bank, Toronto.

All the Directors are fully qualified Shareholders in the Society.

Medical Adviser—William Fraser, Esq., M. D.

Secretary for Canada—Edward Rawlins, Esq., 69 Great St. James Street, Montreal.

In addition to transacting every description of Life Assurance, this Society GRANTS BONDS OF SECURITY for persons holding, or about to hold responsible situations.

The Society's rates for *Life Assurance* are very moderate, and when effected in *combination with Guarantee*, the premiums are considerably reduced.

Subscribed Capital,..... £ 30 000 Stg.
Accumulated Assetts over.... 500,000 "
Annual Revenue (1863), over 100,000 "

Prospectuses and all information may be obtained from

D. O'CONNOR, *Agent.*

Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

Among the most important of modern Medical discoveries stands the

CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER.

Side, Back and Head, Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, Sprains, Bruises, Cramps in the Stomach, Cholera Morbus, Dysentry, Bowel Complaints, Burns, Scalds, Frost Bites.

&c., &c., &c., &c.

THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER has now been before the Public for a length of time, and wherever used is well liked, never failing in a single instance to give permanent relief when timely used, and we have never known a single case of dissatisfaction where the directions are properly followed, but on the contrary, all are delighted with its operations, and speak in the highest terms of its virtues and magical effects.

We speak from experience in this matter, having tested it thoroughly, and therefore those who are suffering from any of the complaints for which it is recommended may depend upon its being a Sovereign Remedy.

The astonishing efficacy of the Canadain Pain Destroyer, in curing the Diseases for which it is recommended, and its wonderful success in subduing the torturing pains of Rheumatism, and in relieving Nervous Affections, entitle it to a high rank in the list of Remedies for these complaints. Orders are coming in from Medicine Dealers in all parts of the country for further supplies, and each testifying as to the universal satisfaction it gives.

The Canadian Pain Destroyer never fails to give immediate relief. All Medicine Dealers keep it. Physicians order and use it; and no family will be without it after once trying it.

Price twenty-five cents per Bottle.

NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle, C. W.,
General Agents for Canada.

Sold by Geo. Mortimer, John Roberts, W. M. Massey, H. F. McCarthy, and J. Skinner, in Ottawa.

Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-6f-w

RELIEF IN TEN MINUTES.

BRYAN'S

PULMONIC WAFERS!

THE ORIGINAL MEDICINE ESTAblished in 1837, and first article of the kind ever introduced under the name of "*Pulmonic Wafers,*" in this or any other country; all other Pulmonic Wafers are counterfeits. The genuine can be known by the name BRYAN being stamped on each WAFER.

Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve Cough, Colds, Sore Throat, Hoarseness
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve Asthma, Bronchitis, Difficult Breathing
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve Spitting of Blood, Pains in the Chest
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve Incipient Consumption, Lung Diseases.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve Irritation of Uvula and Tonsils.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve the above complaints in ten minutes.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Are a blessing to all Classes and Constitutions
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Are adapted for Vocalists and Public Speakers
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Are in simple form and pleasant to the taste
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Not only relieve but effect rapid and lasting cures.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Are warranted to give satisfaction to every one.

No family should be without a box of *Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers* in the house.

No traveller should be without a supply of *Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers* in his pocket.

No person will ever object to give for *Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers* Twenty-five Cents.

JOB MOSES, Sole Proprietor,
NEW YORK.
NORTHROP & LYMAN,
NEWCASTLE.

Sold by George Mortimer, John Roberts, W. M. Massey, H. F. McCarthy, and J. Skinner, in Ottawa.

Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-6-f&w

DARLEY'S Arabian Heave Remedy

AND CONDITION MEDICINE

IS POSITIVELY SUPERIOR TO ANY OR all other preparations for the Cure of *Heaves, Coughs, Thick* and *Broken Wind*, and all diseases which affect the *Wind of Horses*; also, as a *Condition Medicine*, surpassing every thing of the kind; is easy to give, sure to cure, and safe in all cases and at all times, and does not prevent the horse from being worked while using it.

It cleanses the breathing apparatus, by removing from the air-cells the coagulable lymph, or that secretion which in Heaves clogs them, causing a difficulty in breathing, and by its action on the diseased part, causing the mucous membrane to resume its natural dimensions, thus equalizing the circulation of the blood, and restoring the distended vessels to their natural size; by its use the horse's appetite is improved, all derangements of the digestive organs corrected, softening the skin, and giving to the coat a sleek and shining appearance.

D. W. HURD, Successor to HURD & Co.
Maiden Lane, NEW York,
SOLE PROPRIETOR FOR THE UNITED STATES.
NORTHROP & LYMAN,
NEWCASTLE, C.W.
Proprietors for the Canadas.
PRICE TWENTY-FIVE CENTS.

Sold by Geo. Mortimer, John Roberts, W. M. Massey, H. F. McCarthy, and J. Skinner, in Ottawa.

Ottawa, Dec. 18th, 1865 1-6f&w

Oatmeal! Oatmeal!

North Gower! North Gower!

THE SUBSCRIBER begs leave to inform the inhabitants of the County of Carleton and surrounding country, that he has one of the best mills in the Province, worked by horse power, and giving the meal in a pure and perfect state, and at prices that will insure satisfaction to all parties.

The above firm is situated about one mile from North Gower Corners, and is known by the name of the

"FARMER'S OWN MILL!"

The present prices are $5.00 per barrel for the best pure meal, and at exchange 14 lbs. of meal to the bushel.

ROBERT THOMPSON.

January 3, 1866. 13-d

PIANO FORTES

DRIGGS' NEW PATENT.

ARE THE ONLY INSTRUMENTS constructed on a truly Scientific Principle. They have greater strength, and will remain longer in Tune than any other Piano. The construction is simple and natural, all the extraneous lumber in the body of the instrument is despensed with; the sound boards are merely two arched planks of thin wood, like the front and back of a violin; the strings are attached to a strong iron frame, which is separated and entirely independent of the case, thereby dispensing with the old harp form of stringing, by substituting straight bridges, preserving at the same time the Over Strung Bass, of which Mr. Dunos is the Inventor. By these improvements we gain much more vibratory power, at the same time preserving all its purity and richness of tone.

They have received the highest testimonials from the Press, and all the principal artists in the country, among which are:

Harry Sanderson,	*L. M. Gottschalk,*
Max Maretzek,	*S. Thalberg,*
Theodore Eisfeld,	*Wm. Mason,*
Herman Wollenhaupt,	*J. Bartli,*
Francis H. Brown,	*M. Strackosch,*
Wm. Henry Fry.	*Chas. Fradel,*

MR. SEGESMUND THALBERG, the great pianist, says:—I have examined your new Piano-Fortes, and I cordially approve of its system of construction. Its principal, by which great increase of vibratory power is obtained, being very simple and perfectly philosophical. The tone is rand and noble; it has great capacity for sustaining the sound for singing, and its volume of tone or power I have never heard excelled in depth, purity, and sympathetic sweetness.

WM. HENRY FRY, late musical critic of the N. Y. *Tribune* says:—I have examined your newly invented Piano-Fortes. They merit all the praise given to them by Messrs. Thalberg Gottschalk, Strackosch, Mason and others. As regards structure, they are original and philosophical; in purity, volume, and continuity of tone; in vocal versimilitude, that crowing excellence which enables the pianists to "sing" on the instrument. Your Pianos ever deserve the highest rank. Your invention, in my opinion, is destined to work radical changes in the manufacture of Pianos throughout the world.

From the N. Y. *Herald*, Sept. 5.—Upon a careful examination of Dunos's Piano-Forte, we find the results obtained are a very fine singing tone, great purity and brilliancy throughout the entire instrument, not often found in Pianos constructed upon the old plan.

The *N. Y. Times*, July 12, says:—We have now an instrument without an equal. It can sing with a smooth delicacy, perfectly unattainable on any other instrument; an ordinary player obtains with no exertion, the fullness of a Grand Piano-Forte, and they must speedily supersede the old styles.

GENTLEMEN:—Having thoroughly examined and tested the Piano-Fortes invented and patented by Mr. S. B. Dunos, I am of the opinion that the tone resulting from his improvements as exhibited in the instruments under examination, in point of richness, depth and brilliancy, equals that of the best Grand Piano-Fortes, and *exceds* them in pure, musical intonation and *actual* tone, power thus approximating closer to what I consider *perfection in the instrument than has yet been achieved by any other system of manufacture.*

Yours respectfully,
L. M. GOTTSCHALK

SOLE AGENTS
WM. HALL & SON,
543 Broadway,
NEW YORK

Before purchasing, send for a descriptive catalogue, with price.

Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865, 1-y

GEO. A. PRINCE & CO.'

PATENT

Automatic Organs.

$52 to $552 EACH!

THIRTY NINE VARIETIES, with PATENT BASSO TENUTO or SUB BASS.

SCHOOL ORGANS and MELODEONS

Finished in Elegant Rosewood, Walnut or Oak cases.

Every Instrument Warranted for FIVE Years.

No Charge for Boxing or Shipping.

35,000 NOW in USE!

AN ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE CONtaining full description of style, and testimonials of the most eminent musicians, as to the superior excellence of our instruments—will be sent free to any address

The Automatic Organ.

In presenting the AUTOMATIC ORGAN, we boldly announce the greatest triumph in musical instruments of the age. During the past half century, the French and Germans have manufactured reed instruments with double bellows, and two pedals for the feet to operate, but the want of the reversed or EXHAUSTED BELLOWS, (which is the only bellows used in our instruments,) made it impossible for them to produce the mellow, rich and musical tone for which our instruments are celebrated.

Another objection to this method of blowing was, that both feet being occupied, no opportunity was offered for the management of the swell. Within the past two years, instruments constructed on this European plan of "double blowers," have been manufactured in this country, and to counteract this difficulty (want of a swell) a lever has been projected from the centre of the instrument, to act upon the swell, AND OPERATED BY THE KNEE. The inconvenience and contortion necessary to effect this object, are disagreeable enough to a gentleman, but to a lady the use of such an appendage is nearly impossible.

Our AUTOMATIC device obviates this difficulty entirely, the simple act of blowing with more or less force giving the desired increase or decrease in the volume of the tone.

The Melodeon and School Organ.

For seventeen years the superior excellence of our Melodeons has not been questioned, and for two years past the enormous demand has made it impossible for us to meet our orders promptly. With our increased facilities, we feel warranted in assuring our patrons that their orders will be promptly met, and solicit a continuance of their patronage.

Caution to Purchasers.

All of our instruments have upon the name board, in full, "GEO. A. PRINCE & CO." When a dealer represents any other instrument as "the same as ours," it is usually a mere attempt to sell an inferior instrument on which he can make a large profit.

P.S.—A liberal discount to Churches, Clergymen and Schools. Address,

GEO. A. PRINCE, & CO.
Buffalo N. Y.

Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

THE OTTAWA TIMES.—Printed and Published every morning, (Sundays excepted,) by ROBERT DAVIS, at the Times Steam Printing Works, No. 60, Sparks Street, in the City of Ottawa, County of Carleton C. W.